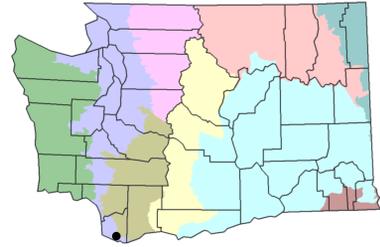


***Lomatium bradshawii*** (Rose ex Mathias) Mathias & Constance

Bradshaw's desert-parsley  
Apiaceae - carrot family

status: State Endangered, Federal Listed Endangered  
rank: G2 / S1



**General Description:** Low, hairless perennial herb, 2-6.5 dm tall (rarely over 4 dm). Taproot long and slender; caudex 2-5 cm below the ground surface, with plant appearing stemless. Leaves 2-6 per mature plant, each 10-30 cm long, ternate-pinnately dissected into linear or threadlike segments 3-10 x 1 mm.

**Floral Characteristics:** Inflorescence a compound umbel; umbellets 5-14, the rays elongating unequally, the longest 4-13 cm at maturity. Involucel bracts broad, ternately or biternately divided. Flowers light yellow, small; pedicels 2-5 mm at maturity. Blooms last week of April to first week of May, with a few plants blooming in early June.

**Fruits:** Dry schizocarp, oblong, 8-13 x 5-7 mm, hairless, with corky-thickened outer margins (wings) about half as wide as the fruit body or less. Dorsal ribs inconspicuous, only slightly raised. Fruits mid-May to early July; fruit is shed at maturity.

**Identification Tips:** Most easily identified by the involucels and corky-thickened wings of mature fruits. Involucel bracts in *L. bradshawii* are 3-cleft to the middle with the lobes often cleft again. *L. utriculatum* occurs within the range of *L. bradshawii*, but has shallowly cleft involucels and thin-winged fruit.

**Range:** Endemic to southwestern WA and the Willamette Valley of western OR.

**Habitat/Ecology:** Found in remnant low-elevation grasslands and prairies, primarily wet, seasonally flooded areas around creeks and small rivers. Associated species include tufted hairgrass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*), poverty rush (*Juncus tenuis*), sedges (*Carex arcta*, *C. unilateralis*), cluster rose (*Rosa pisocarpa*), and Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*). *L. bradshawii* occurs between wetlands and uplands, and appears to be sensitive to hydrologic conditions. For example, although it grows in wet areas with seasonal flooding, standing water during the growing season dramatically reduced plant growth and fruit production in OR. Studies indicate that fire positively affects populations of *L. bradshawii*.

**Comments:** Threats include residential and commercial development, hydrologic changes, and invasion of grasses and woody plants resulting from fire suppression. This species is endangered throughout its range.

**References:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1993.

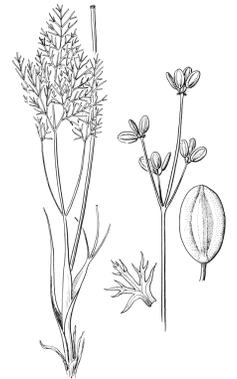


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