

Lomatium sandbergii Coult. & Rose

Sandberg desert-parsley
Umbelliferae (Carrot Family)

Status: State Review Group 1

Rank: G4SNR

General Description: Adapted from Hitchcock et al. (1961) and Douglas et al. (1998): *Lomatium sandbergii* is a stout perennial from a taproot that is elongate and slightly thickened with a simple crown. The plants are 4 to 12 in. (1-3 dm) tall at maturity and have leafy stems bearing elongate flower stalks. The herbage is granular rough-hairy to nearly hairless. The leaves are mostly basal with a few on the lower stems. The leaves are $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. (1.5-7 cm) long and are dissected into a feather like compound leaf with leaflets in 3's that are small, narrow segments mostly less than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (1-4 mm) long and usually in a single plane. The leaves wither as the fruit ripens. The inflorescence is flat-topped or convex and bears yellow flowers. The rays of the inflorescence elongate unequally and the longer ones are mostly 1 to 4 in. (2.5-10 cm) long at maturity. The individual flower stalks are $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (2-5 mm) long. The fruit is granular rough-hairy, elliptic, and $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ in. (5-8 mm) long. The wings of the fruit are only $\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ as wide as the body.

Identification Tips: Other species of *Lomatium* that occur in Pend Oreille County are *L. ambiguum*, *L. dissectum*, *L. geyeri*, *L. gormanii*, *L. macrocarpum*, *L. nudicaule*, and *L. triternatum*. None of these species, however, are likely to occur in the upper montane habitats favored by *L. sandbergii*. *L. sandbergii* can further be distinguished from these other species by its unique granular rough-hairy herbage and fruit. A technical key is recommended for positive identification.

Phenology: This species blooms May through July; bloom time in Washington is uncertain.

Range: This species' range extends east from Washington through northern Idaho to northwestern Montana and north to extreme southern British Columbia and Alberta in Canada. In Washington *Lomatium sandbergii* has only been found in Pend Oreille County.

Habitat: *Lomatium sandbergii* can be found on dry, rocky, or open slopes and ridges in the upper montane to subalpine zones.

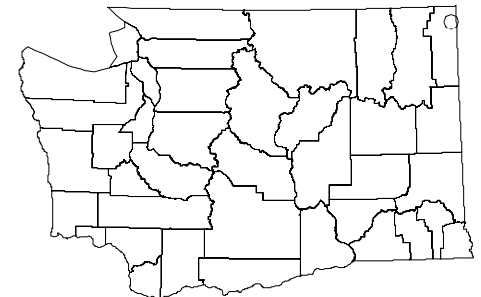
Lomatium sandbergii

Sandberg desert-parsley



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Known distribution
of *Lomatium sandbergii*
in Washington



- Current (1980+)
- Historic (older than 1980)

Lomatium sandbergii

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In Washington it was found at an elevation of 6400 ft (2000 m) in a treeless snowpatch.

Ecology: The high elevation habitat of this species is unusual within the *Lomatium* genus.

State Status Comments: *Lomatium sandbergii* is known in Washington from only one herbarium specimen collected in 1973, and its overall range is quite limited. Because this species was recently added to the Washington rare plant list, not much is known about the degree of its rarity in the state at this time.

Inventory Needs: This historic collection site should be revisited, and other high elevation sites in northeastern Washington should be inventoried.

Threats and Management Concerns: The occurrence was found within a Research Natural Area (USFS).

Comments: This species is also known as *Peucedanum sandbergii* Coult. & Rose (Kartesz 1994).

References:

Douglas, G.W., G.B. Straley, D. Meidinger, and J. Pojar. 1998. *Illustrated Flora of British Columbia* vol. 1: *Gymnosperms and Dicotyledons*. Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, Victoria, British Columbia. 436 pp.

Hitchcock, C.L., A. Cronquist, M. Ownbey, J.W. Thompson. 1961. *Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest Part 3: Saxifragaceae to Ericaceae*. University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA. 614 pp.

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