

Astragalus mulfordiae

Fabaceae

Mulford's milkvetch



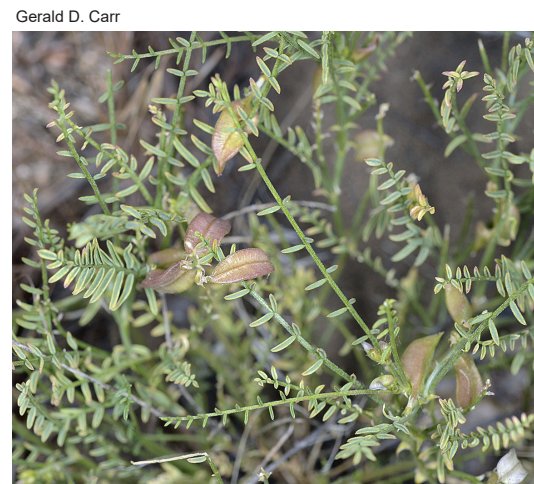
Gerald D. Carr



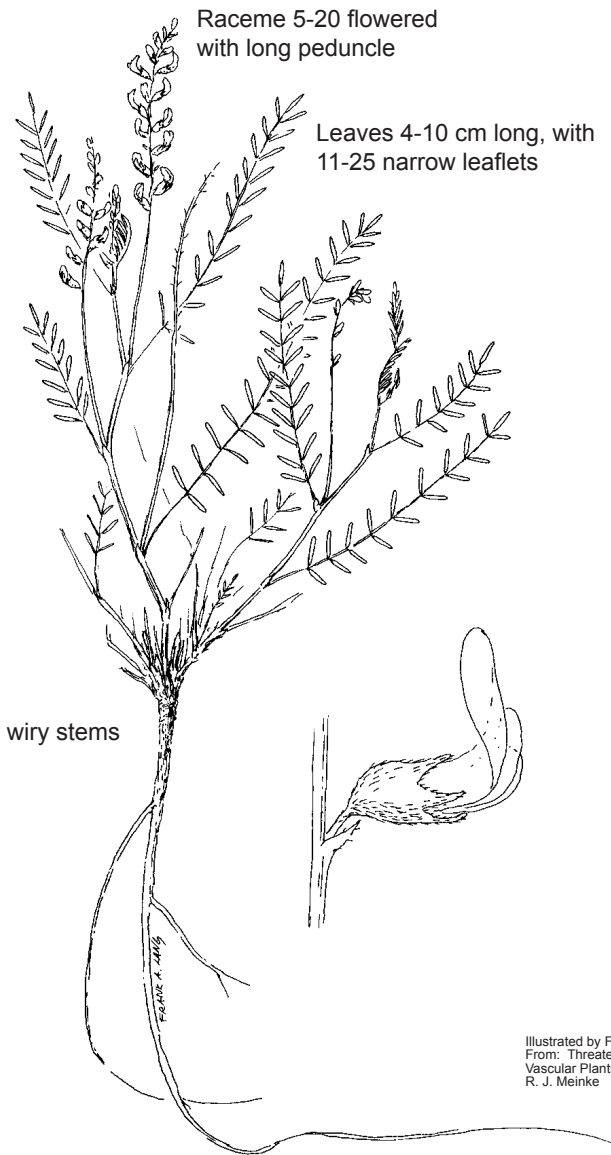
Gerald D. Carr



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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.

Lookalikes
Astragalus oniciformis

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

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

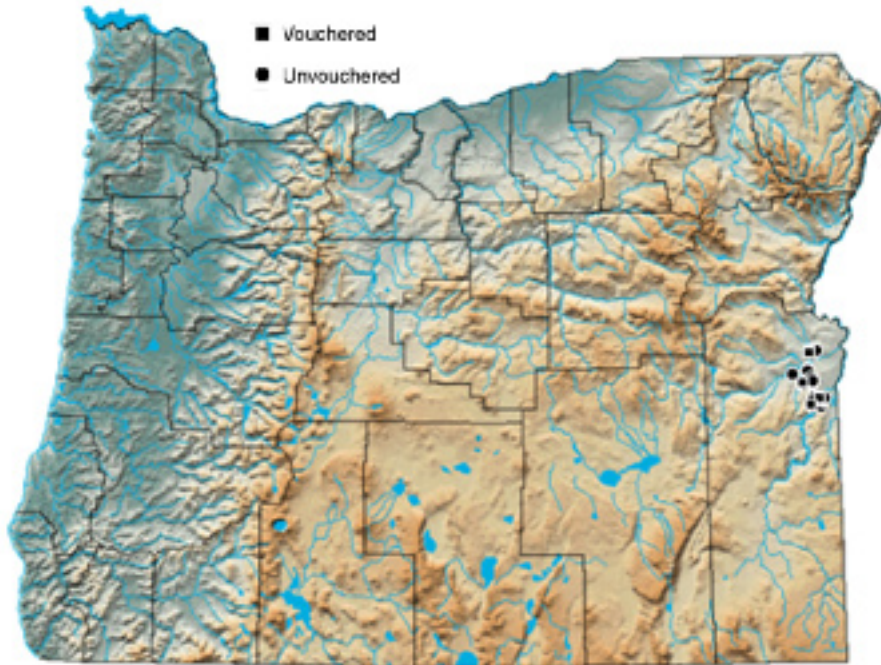


Astragalus mulfordiae M.E. Jones

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:
Artemisia (Sagebrush)

