Crepis bakeri Greene ssp. idahoensis Babc. & Stebb

Idaho hawksbeard Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

Status: State Review Group 1

Rank: G4T2S1

General Description: Adapted from Hitchcock et al. (1955) and Hickman et al. (1993): This perennial plant is 4 to 12 in. (1-3 dm) tall, dark green, covered with glands and hairs, and has 1 to 3 stout stems that grow from a woody base and taproot. The elliptic-shaped basal leaves are 3 to 8 in. (8-20 cm) long. The smooth to hairy leaves are lance-shaped to narrowly elliptic and dark green with red-purple midveins, and are shallowly pinnatifid. The stem leaves are similar but smaller in size. The round-topped inflorescence has 2 to 22 flower heads consisting of 11 to 40 flowers. The yellow ray flowers are about 3/4 in. (2 cm) long. The peduncles are ½ to ¾ in. (11-20 mm) long and expanded toward the apex. The outer involucres (flower bracts) are lance shaped and up to half as long as the inner ones. The smooth to bristly inner involucres are lance shaped and lightly covered with soft wooly hairs. There are 8 to 14 inner involucres. The 13 ribbed fruits (achenes) are \(\frac{1}{2} \) in. (6-10 mm) long, dark brown to yellowish, and tapered at both ends but mostly at the top. The pappus (cluster of hairs at the tip of the achene) is dusky to yellowish white and longer than the achene.

Identification Tips: *Crepis bakeri* ssp. *idahoensis* most closely resembles *C. bakeri* ssp. *bakeri*, which occurs in the same range. The outer bracts subtending the flower clusters of *C. bakeri* ssp. *idahoensis* are triangular shaped and half as long as the inner bracts, the pappus is longer than the achenes, and the leaves are shallowly pinnatified. *C. bakeri* ssp. *bakeri* has relatively broad, lanceolate bracts subtending the flower clusters that are more than half as long as the inner bracts, the pappus is the same size as the achenes and the leaves are deeply pinnatifid. A technical key is recommended for accurate identification of this taxon.

Phenology: This taxon flowers from May to June.

Range: This taxon is found in Idaho, Oregon, and in Asotin County, Washington.

Habitat: This taxon is found at elevations of 3280 to 6233 ft (1000-1900 m) elevation. Associated species include bluebunch wheatgrass

Crepis bakeri ssp. idahoensis

Idaho hawksbeard



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Known distribution of Crepis bakeri ssp. idahoensis in Washington



Current (1980+)Historic (older than 1980)

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Idaho hawksbeard







2005 Produced as part of a cooperative project between the Washington Department of Natural Resources, Washington Natural Heritage Program and the U.S.D.I. Bureau of Land Management. Persons needing this information in an alternative format, call (360) 902-1600 or TTY (360) 902-1125.

Crepis bakeri ssp. idahoensis

Idaho hawksbeard

(Pseudoroegneria spicata), Idaho fescue (Festuca idahoensis), bulbous bluegrass (Poa bulbosa), cous-root desert-parsley (Lomatium cous), ternate desert-parsley (Lomatium triternatum), yarrow (Achillea millefolium), toothed balsam-root (Balsamorhiza serrata), lupine (Lupinus spp.), and hot-rock beardtongue (Penstemon deustus).

Ecology: This taxon is found in canyon grasslands and on dry mountain slopes.

State Status Comments: Less than five occurrences of t his taxon are known from the state. This taxon was recently added to the Washington rare plant list, so not much is known about the degree of its rarity in the state at this time.

Inventory Needs: Suitable habitat of dry mountain slopes and canyon grasslands should be searched throughout the Tristate Highlands area of Washington for possible population occurrences.

Threats and Management Concerns: One of the known occurrences is along a road, which may pose a threat to the population as a result of roadside maintenance.

Comments: This taxon was only recently found in Washington and is believed to be globally rare.

References:

Hitchcock, C.L., A. Cronquist, M. Ownbey, J.W. Thompson. 1955. Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest Part 5: Compositae. University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA. 343 pp.

Hickman, J.C. 1993. *The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California*. University of California Press, Berkeley. 1400 pp.

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