

Plants subacaulescent

Scientific Name: Astragalus conjunctus S. Wats.

Bibliographic Reference: Watson, 1882. Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 17: 371.

Common Name: Stiff milkvetch or Basalt milkvetch

Family (Common Name): Fabaceae or Leguminosae (Pea Family)

Synonyms: A. reventus var. conjunctus M.E. Jones; Phaca conjunctus Piper; Tium conjunctum Rydb.

Idaho Native Plant Society Category: State Review

Natural Heritage Progam Rank: S2

Distribution: Southwestern Idaho in Owyhee County; North transmontane Oregon in Malheur and Harney counties.

Habitat: Rocky hillsides and canyon benches of sagebrush scabland and steppe-desert communities up to the lower edge of the pine forest on volcanic, especially basalt, substrates from 1100-1650 m elevation (up to 2100 m in the Steen Mts. of sw Oregon).

Phenology: Mid April through June.

Look-alikes: Easily distinguished by its ascending flowers and connate proximal stipules. Sometimes confused with *A. toanus* and *A. adanus* because of their similar pods. Both latter species are caulescent plants with stems as long or longer than the peduncles versus subacaulescent in the former species.

No photos available



Species Distribution