

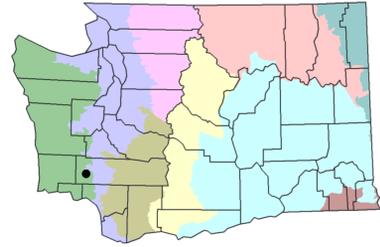
# ***Lathyrus holochlorus*** (Piper) C. L. Hitchc.

thin-leaved peavine

Fabaceae - pea family

status: State Endangered, BLM strategic

rank: G2 / S1



**General Description:** Rhizomatous perennial herb; sparsely hairy on the calyces, lower surface of the leaves, and stipules. Stems climbing, strongly angled but not winged, 3-10 dm long. Leaves pinnate with tendrils at the tips (occasionally reduced to a mere bristle); leaflets (6) 8-12, ovate, oblong-ovate, or elliptic, 2-5 x 0.7-3 cm. Stipules ovate to lanceolate, up to 1/2 the length of the leaflets, margins wavy or toothed, infrequently constricted into 2 lobes.

**Floral Characteristics:** Flowers 5-15, whitish (aging orange to buff), 13-17 mm long. Banner pale greenish to cream, with purplish rose veins, 14-17 mm long, the claw slightly longer but narrower than the reflexed blade. Wings pale lemon, about equal in length to the banner. Keel nearly white, slightly shorter than the wings, tip strongly recurved. Calyx 9-12 mm long with 5 ciliate lobes, the upper 2 deltoid-lanceolate, about 1/2 the length of the lateral pair; lateral pair linear to lanceolate, broader but shorter than the lowest, which is about equal to the tube. Flowers May to July.

**Fruits:** Pods pealike, 3-5 cm long x 4-7 mm broad.

**Identification Tips:** Vines with whitish to orangish beige flowers and tendrils at the tips of the leaves. Lateral calyx lobes are linear to lanceolate, not broadened above the base. In contrast, the lateral calyx lobes of *L. vestitus* are lanceolate but noticeably widened just above the base. Additionally, *L. holochlorus* often branches at middle and upper nodes, while *L. vestitus* branches at the base.

**Range:** WA and Willamette Valley, south to Roseburg, OR.

**Habitat/Ecology:** Remnant prairies, roadsides, fencerows, grasslands, partially cleared land, or climbing in low scrubby vegetation. In OR associated species include Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*), oceanspray (*Holodiscus discolor*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), Hall's aster (*Symphyotrichum hallii*), larkspur (*Delphinium pavonaceum*), and vetch (*Vicia* spp.). Elevations in WA: 90-105 m (300-340 ft). Grows in the prairie-oak woodland ecotone, which has historically been maintained by fire.

**Comments:** The 2 occurrences in WA are privately owned. Threats include herbicide application, grazing, residential development, and weed invasion. This species is also rare in OR.



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