

Sullivantia oregana S. Watson

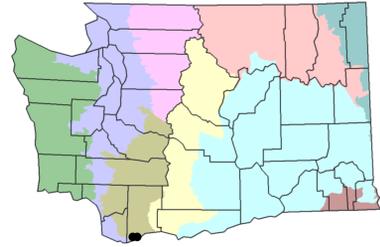
Oregon sullivantia

Saxifragaceae - saxifrage family

status: State Endangered, Federal Species of Concern,

BLM sensitive, USFS sensitive

rank: G2 / S1



General Description: Delicate yellowish green perennial, spreading by long slender stolons. Plants nearly hairless except for some glandular hairs on the upper portion of the flowering stems and inflorescence; hairs mostly purplish-tipped. Basal leaves long-petiolate; blades kidney-shaped, 1-10 cm broad, incised up to 1/2 their length into 7-9 wedge-shaped, sharply toothed segments.

Floral Characteristics: Flowering stems 5-20 (25) cm tall, with 1-3 leaves that are greatly reduced upward. Flowers erect, becoming bent sharply downward in fruit. Calyx hairless, pale green, 2.5-3.5 mm long, bell-shaped; lobes 5, triangular. Petals white, persistent, slightly longer than the calyx lobes, the blade oval to obovate-oblongate, narrowed to a very short, broad claw. Stamens 5, opposite and shorter than the calyx lobes; anthers heart-shaped, about equaling the slender filaments. Flowers May to August.

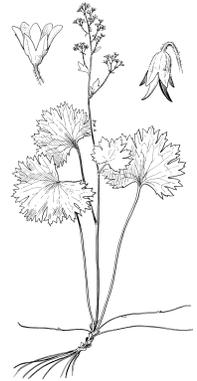


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Fruits: Capsules about 4 mm long; seeds brown, 1.5 mm long.

Identification Tips: *S. oregana* is the only member of its genus occurring in WA. The combination of small, persistent petals and small calyx, 5 stamens, stoloniferous habit, absence of bulblets at the crown, pointed rather than rounded leaf segments, and its moist rocky habitat distinguish *Sullivantia* from other members of the saxifrage family.



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Range: Endemic to the western Columbia River Gorge in WA and OR and the lower Willamette Valley, OR.

Habitat/Ecology: Moist basalt cliffs, seepy rock faces, and spray zones of waterfalls; microsites remain wet to moist much of the year. Elevations in WA: 70-520 m (240-1700 ft). Associated species include dentate shooting star (*Dodecatheon dentatum*), youth-on-age (*Tolmiea menziesii*), western featherbells (*Stenanthium occidentale*), maidenhair fern (*Adiantum pedatum*), and trillium-leaved wood-sorrel (*Oxalis trilliifolia*).



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Comments: There are only a few known occurrences in WA. Threats include collecting, recreational rock climbing, and significant changes in hydrology; one site is very close to an existing rock climbing route. This taxon is also rare in OR.