California Phenology Project: species profile for Bluntlobe Lupine (*Lupinus obtusilobus*)

CPP site(s) where this species is monitored: Lassen Volcanic National Park

Photo credit: Elaine with Grey Cats (Flickr)

What does this species look like?

This perennial herbaceous species reaches 15-30 centimeters in height. The palmate leaves are comprised of 5-7 leaflets that emerge from a single point. The leaflets are silvery in color, up to 5 cm long, and covered with silky hairs. The small flowers are clustered in whorls and are blue to lilac with a yellow patch. The fruit is a silky legume pod with mottled brown seeds inside.

*When monitoring this species, use the **USA-NPN forbs** datasheet.*

Species facts!

Photo credit: Jean Pawek

Photo credit: Jean Pawek

Where is this species found?

- Found on gravely summits, in mixed conifer forests, and in disturbed habitat such as roadsides.
- Between 2500 and 3000 meters in elevation.
- Northwestern California; in the Cascade Range and the Northern High Sierra Nevada

For more information about phenology and the California Phenology Project (CPP), please visit the CPP website (www.usanpn.org/cpp) and the USA-NPN website (www.usanpn.org)
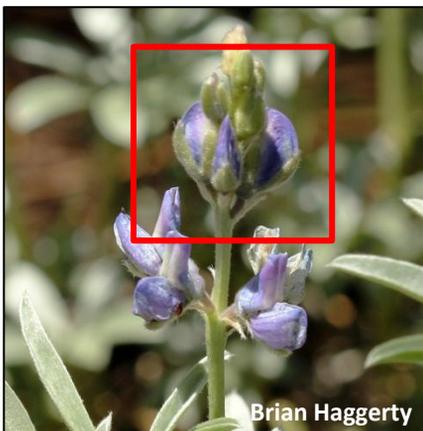
California Phenology Project: species profile for Bluntlobe Lupine (*Lupinus obtusilobus*)

Initial growth
Only consider new shoots emerging from the ground!

Brian Haggerty

Leaves
Each leaf is divided into a fan of leaflets.

Brian Haggerty

Flowers or flower buds
*When monitoring **flower or flower bud abundance** for this species, count each inflorescence as a single flowering structure! For example, if there are two inflorescences with many flowers or buds each, then abundance should be recorded as <3.*

Brian Haggerty

Open flowers
*Each flower has both male and female parts. **Proportion of open flowers** should be recorded at the scale of individual flowers, not inflorescences (i.e. estimate the proportion of individual flowers that are open)!*

Brian Haggerty

***Note**: flower phenophases are nested; if you record **Y** for "open flowers" you should also record **Y** for "flowers or flower buds*
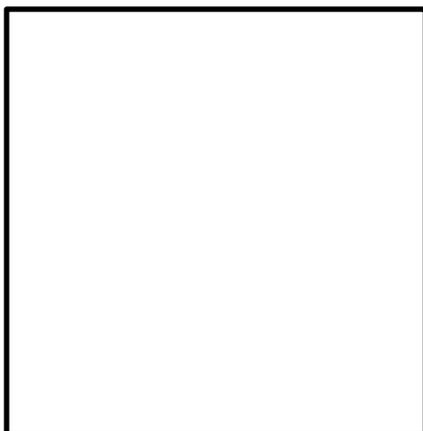
Fruits
The fruit is a silky pod that changes from green to tan or light brown, and splits open to expose the seeds when dry and ripe. Do not include empty pods that have already exposed all of their seeds.

Ripe fruits
A fruit is ripe when it has turned tan or light brown and has split open to expose the seeds. Do not include empty pods that have already dropped all of their seeds.
***Note**: fruit phenophases are nested; if you record **Y** for "ripe fruits" you should also record **Y** to "fruits"*

*Phenophases not pictured: **Recent fruit or seed drop***