**Draba juvenilis** Kom.  
synonym: *Draba kananaskis* G.A. Mulligan, *Draba longipes* Raup  
long-stalked draba  
Brassicaceae - mustard family  
status: State Threatened, BLM sensitive, USFS sensitive  
rank: G4 / S1

**General Description:** Adapted from Douglas *et al.* (1998-2002): Loosely tufted perennial herb from a taproot. At the base, the stems lie close to the ground without rooting. Stems 7-20 (35) cm tall, hairy with branched or star-shaped hairs, sometimes with a few long, simple hairs near the base. Basal leaves loosely tufted, oblanceolate, 5-30 x 2-12 mm, hairy with 4-rayed, star-shaped hairs, occasionally mixed with 5-rayed or cross-shaped hairs, hairy-fringed, entire to sometimes obscurely toothed. Stem leaves 0 to 3, lanceolate.

**Floral Characteristics:** Racemes with 2-15 flowers; petals white, cream or yellow, 3-5 mm long. Sepals 1.5-2.5 mm long and sparsely soft-hairy.

**Fruits:** Hairless (or nearly so) lanceolate silicles, 6-12 x 1-2.5 mm wide. The hairy fruiting pedicels are 3-15 mm long; the lowest are often about the same length to twice the length of the silicles. Styles 0.5-1 mm long. Identifiable in July.

**Identification Tips:** This species is not in Hitchcock & Cronquist (1973); see Rollins (1993). Distinguished from *D. porsildii* and *D. macounii* by its pedicels in fruit and its basal leaves. The pedicels of *D. juvenilis* are usually about the same to twice the length of the silicles, and its basal leaves are loosely tufted. In contrast, the lowest fruiting pedicels of *D. porsildii* and *D. macounii* are shorter than the silicles, and the basal leaves are compacted.

**Range:** Northern B.C. and Alberta to northern AK, the Yukon Territory, and western Northwest Territories. Disjunct in WA and WY.

**Habitat/Ecology:** Moist meadows, rocky slopes, and cliffs in subalpine and alpine zones, below snowbeds, and on tundra. The single known site in WA is on rock rubble and gravel on a north slope at 1890 m (6200 ft); the only associated species is lancepod draba (*Draba lonchocarpa*).

**Comments:** The single occurrence in the Olympic Mts. is about 600 miles disjunct from its recognized range in the Canadian Rockies, AK, and the Yukon. This species is also rare in B.C. and Alberta.