**Murray’s whitlow-grass**

*Draba murrayi*

**Mulligan**

**Brassicaceae**

**Distribution:** Endemic to the upper Yukon River region in Alaska and one site in the adjacent Yukon Territory near the International Boundary.

**Habitat:** Open woodlands following fire, sparsely vegetated rock outcrops and dry grasslands, 1,000 ft. - 2,000 ft. elevation. Usually, but not always, on steep, south-facing slopes. Apparently an early successional species of dry to mesic, calcareous sites.

**Similar Species:** The key below distinguishes *D. murrayi* from other white-flowered species of *Draba* which may occur in the same habitats in this region:

- Basal leaves with forked and cruciform hairs on the lower surfaces:
  - Siliques glabrous, styles usually at least 1.5 mm ....... *D. murrayi*
  - Siliques pubescent, styles shorter than 1.0 mm:
    - Hairs on the underside of the basal leaves mostly forked-*D. yukonensis*
    - Hairs on the underside of the basal leaves mostly cruciform-*D. borealis*
  - Basal leaves with stellate hairs on the lower surfaces:
    - Siliques pubescent with stellate hairs...... *D. cana (D. lanceolata)*
    - Siliques pubescent with simple and forked hairs.......... *D. praealta*

**Notes:** Flowering late May to June, fruiting July and August.

**References:** Batten et al. 1979; Mulligan 1979; Murray and Lipkin 1987; Parker 1995.
Closeup of *Draba murrayi*  
*photo by C. Parker*

*Draba murrayi* habitat  
*photo by C. Parker*