



Taprooted perennial, with stems to 35 cm tall, often branched

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

