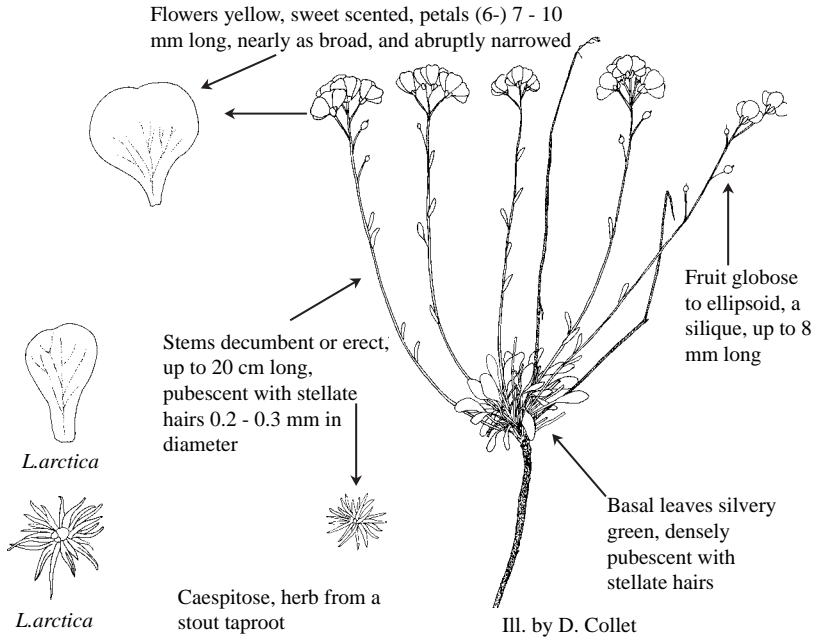


Calder's bladderpod

Lesquerella calderi
Mulligan & Porsild



Brassicaceae

Distribution: Endemic to the Ogilvie Mountains of Alaska and the Yukon Territory and to the Richardson Mountains of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Habitat: Dry, sparsely vegetated limestone outcrops and rubble slopes, from 1,900 - 5,000 ft. elevation. Associated species include *Dryas octopetala*, *Phlox alaskensis* (= *Phlox sibirica* auct.), *Carex glacialis*, and *C. rupestris*.

Similar Species: Very similar to the more widespread *Lesquerella arctica* (Wormsk. ex Hornem.) S. Wats. which differs in having petals that are longer than broad, more gradually narrowed below the middle, and usually less than 7 mm long. *L. arctica* also differs in having stem hairs that are larger, usually 0.35 - 0.5 mm in diameter.

Notes: Flowering June to July. *L. arctica* has a chromosome number of $2n = 60$ and was likely derived by polyploidy from *L. calderi* ($2n = 20$).

References: Cody 1994, 1996; Douglas et al. 1981; Hultén 1973; Mulligan and Porsild 1969; Porsild and Cody 1980; Rollins and Shaw 1973; Rollins 1993.



Closeup of Lesquerella calderi

photo by R.Lipkin



Lesquerella calderi habitat

photo by R.Lipkin

