

Calder's lovage

Ligusticum calderi
Mathias & Constance

Fruit oblong-ovoid, 5-7mm long, 3 mm broad, with winged ribs

Flowers in umbellate inflorescence, white or pinkish

Basal leaves glabrous, triangular-ovate in outline, 5-20 cm long, ternate and pinnate, the leaflets lobed to pinnatisect

Stem leaves few, similar to basal leaves, but often reduced or lacking

Petioles abruptly dilated into scarious sheath

Stems glabrous, 20-50 cm tall with fibrous root crown at base

Tap rooted perennial herb

Apiaceae

Ill. by D. Collet

Distribution: Known principally from the Queen Charlotte Islands and northern Vancouver Island in British Columbia. In Alaska it is known from three widely separated locations on Kodiak Island, Dall Island and southern Prince of Wales Island.

Habitat: Limestone; wet to moist sites in the alpine and subalpine, often in rocky habitats; 1,900 to 2,100 ft. elevation. In Canada it is known from near sea level (rarely) to 3,400 ft. elevation.

Similar Species: Very similar in habit and general appearance to *Conioselinum pacificum* (S. Wats.) Coult. & Rose (= *Conioselinum chinense* sensu Hultén), a plant of sea-shores and lower elevations, which lacks the distinctive fibrous root crown of *L. calderi*.

Notes: One of several Queen Charlotte endemic species now known from South Coastal Alaska, including *Salix reticulata* ssp. *glabellarcarpa* and *Senecio moresbiensis*.

References: Calder and Taylor 1968, Douglas et al. 1989, Hultén 1973, Mathias and Constance 1959, Ogilvie 1989, Straley et al. 1985.

