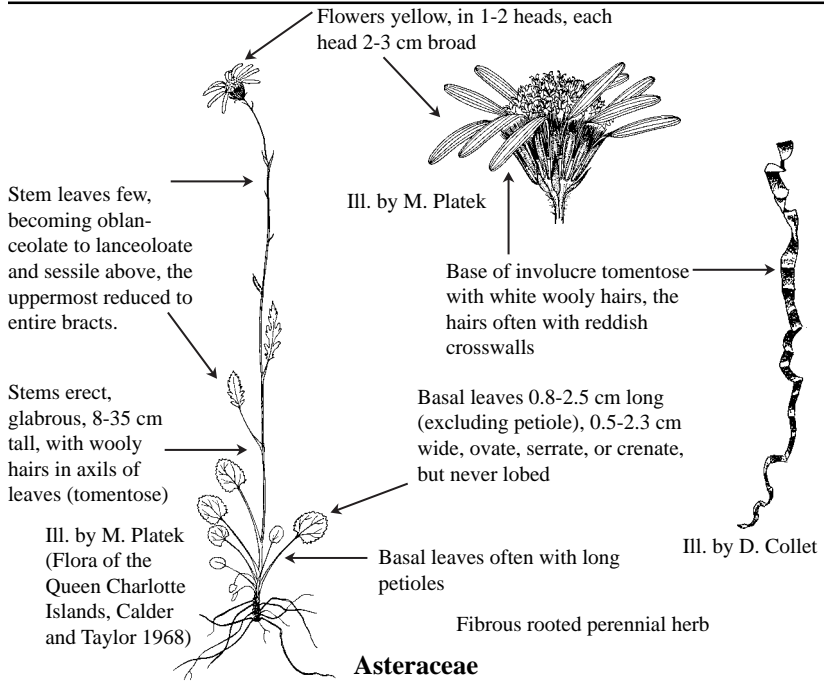


# Queen Charlotte butterweed

# *Senecio morebiensis*

(Calder & Taylor) Douglas & Ruyle-Douglas



**Distribution:** Known principally from the Queen Charlotte Islands and northern Vancouver Island in British Columbia. In Alaska it is known from Coronation, Heceta, and Dall islands and southern Prince of Wales Island.

**Habitat:** Alpine and subalpine areas with open, rocky, or boggy slopes, grassy talus slopes, or rocky heaths, from 700 to 2,500 ft. elevation, usually on limestone substrate. Reported from near sea level in Canada.

**Similar Species:** Quite distinct from any other butterweed within its range. *Senecio cymbalaria* Pursh (= *S. resedifolius* Less.) *S. cymbalarioides* Buek are similar in habit and general appearance, but lack woolly hairs at the base of their involucre and leaf axils and have basal leaves that are sometimes lobed, not merely crenate or dentate.

**Notes:** One of several Queen Charlotte endemic species now known from South Coastal Alaska, including *Salix reticulata* ssp. *glabellcarpa* and *Ligusticum calderi*, this taxon was originally treated as a subspecies of *S. cymbalarioides* Buek by Calder and Taylor.

**References:** Barkley T. M. 1978; Calder and Taylor 1965, 1968; Douglas 1982; Douglas et al. 1989; Hultén 1973; Ogilvie 1989; Straley et al. 1985.



*Closeup of Senecio moresbiensis*  
photo by H. Roemer



*Senecio moresbiensis habitat*  
photo by H. Roemer

