



7-31-1988

Cicuta bulbifera L. (Umbelliferae) in Alaska

Stephen S. Talbot

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska

Sandra J. Looman

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska

Stanley L. Welsh

Brigham Young University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/gbn>

Recommended Citation

Talbot, Stephen S.; Looman, Sandra J.; and Welsh, Stanley L. (1988) "*Cicuta bulbifera* L. (Umbelliferae) in Alaska," *Great Basin Naturalist*. Vol. 48 : No. 3 , Article 11.

Available at: <https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/gbn/vol48/iss3/11>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Western North American Naturalist Publications at BYU ScholarsArchive. It has been accepted for inclusion in Great Basin Naturalist by an authorized editor of BYU ScholarsArchive. For more information, please contact scholarsarchive@byu.edu, ellen_amatangelo@byu.edu.

CICUTA BULBIFERA L. (UMBELLIFERAE) IN ALASKA

Stephen L. Talbot¹, Sandra J. Looman¹, and Stanley L. Welsh²

ABSTRACT.—Cited are distribution records for Alaska of *Cicuta bulbifera* L. It was discovered growing in the Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge in north central Alaska in 1984 and again in 1987. An earlier record is also known from near Fairbanks.

Populations of *Cicuta bulbifera* L. were discovered during aquatic plant inventories of Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge in north central Alaska at 64°50'N, 154°15'W and at 65°07'N, 153°08'W. An earlier record from Alaska, taken near Fairbanks, is acknowledged by Dr. David Murray (personal communication). The nearest previously reported location for this species is from the central Yukon Territory, Canada (A. E. Porsild and W. J. Cody, Vascular plants of the continental Northwest Territories, Canada, p. 476. 1980). It is a transcontinental species known also in western Canada from British Columbia and Alberta (H. J. Scoggan, Flora of Canada, part 4: 1162. 1969). W. J. Cody (Canadian Field-Nat. 74(2): 92. 1960) reported the northernmost site at 65°17'N in the central District of Mackenzie, which the Nowitna record approaches in latitude. The collection from Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge is a considerable extension of the known range.

The population in Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge (Talbot and Looman #022101B-6, 19 August) sampled in 1987 was growing on

the shore of an alluvial lake along the Yukon River between Lange Island and Brant Island in the Melozitna (A1) Quadrangle at an elevation of 46 m. It occurred in a *Carex-lasiocarpa* Ehrh.-*Potentilla palustris* L. floating shore mire. Companion species in the community included *Equisetum fluviatile* L., *Cicuta mackenziciana* Raup, *Menyanthes trifoliata* L., *Lycopus uniflorus* Michx., *Chamaedaphne calyculata* (L.) Moench, *Andromeda polifolia* L., *Drosera rotundifolia* L., *Pedicularis parviflora* Smith ex Rees, *Eriophorum polystachion* L., *Sphagnum* spp., and *Drepanocladus* spp. Contiguous plant communities were an aquatic forb association dominated by *Potamogeton robbinsii* Oakes and *P. natans* L., and a raised ombrotrophic peatland dominated by *Picea mariana* (Mill.) Britt., Sterns & Pogg and *Ledum decumbens* (Ait.) Lodd. ex Steud. The 1984 collection (Talbot #C23-12, August) is from a graminoid bog.

Voucher specimens are deposited at herbaria of Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah; University of Alaska, Fairbanks; and the Nowitna National Wildlife Refuge, Galena, Alaska.

¹U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1011 E. Tudor Rd., Anchorage, Alaska 99503.

²Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum, and Department of Botany and Range Science, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.