

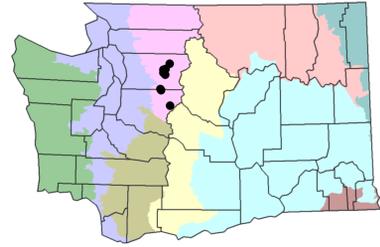
***Campanula lasiocarpa* Cham.**

Alaska harebell

Campanulaceae - harebell family

status: State Sensitive, BLM sensitive, USFS sensitive

rank: G5 / S2



General Description: Rhizomatous perennial with 1 to several lax stems up to 1.5 dm tall; nearly hairless except for the hypanthium, petioles, and lower leaf margins. Leaf margins slightly to strongly toothed, lower margins sometimes ciliate. Basal leaves with ciliate petioles; blades oblanceolate to elliptic or subrhombic, 6-25 mm long. Stem leaves few, more or less reduced.

Floral Characteristics: Flowers solitary or rarely 2, 5-parted, bell-shaped. Hypanthium moderately to densely covered with woolly to soft, long, shaggy hairs. Calyx lobes leaflike but narrow, 5-18 mm long, some or all with a few slender teeth. Corolla blue, 18-30 mm long, surpassing the style; the broad lobes are much shorter than the tube. Anthers 3-5 mm long. Flowers July to August.

Fruits: Subcylindric capsules, erect, not much enlarged upward, about 1 cm long, and opening near the top.

Identification Tips: *Campanula scabrella* is distinguished by the lack of long, soft or woolly hairs on its hypanthium, smaller corolla (6-12 mm long), and entire leaves. *C. rotundifolia* has nodding capsules that open near the base, and heart-shaped to rounded basal leaves with entire margins. *C. scouleri* has recurved corolla lobes and styles well exerted from the corolla. *C. piperi* occurs in the Olympic Mts. and can be distinguished by its lack of long, woolly hairs on the hypanthium and smaller corolla (12-16 mm long).

Range: Northern Cascades of WA, the Selkirk Range of B.C., north to the Yukon, Northwest Territories, AK, throughout the Aleutian Islands to Kamchatka, and south to Hokkaido, Japan.

Habitat/Ecology: Globally this species grows in alpine heaths and sandy tundra. In WA it usually occurs in rock crevices in unglaciated alpine zones, and dry, rocky microsities within cool, wet subalpine areas. Elevations in WA: 610-2085 m (2000-6840 ft). Associated species include yellow mountain heather (*Phyllodoce glanduliflora*), forked wormwood (*Artemisia furcata* var. *furcata*), partridgefoot (*Luetkea pectinata*), bellflower (*Campanula rotundifolia*), and golden fleabane (*Erigeron aureus*).

Comments: The species is peripheral in WA, and extant populations are quite small. It is also rare in Alberta.

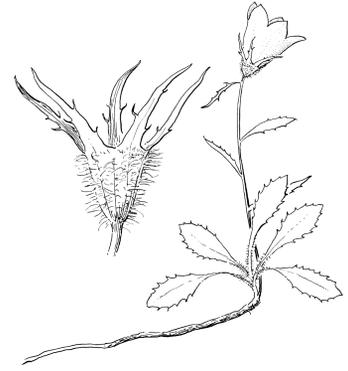


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