Caiggluk

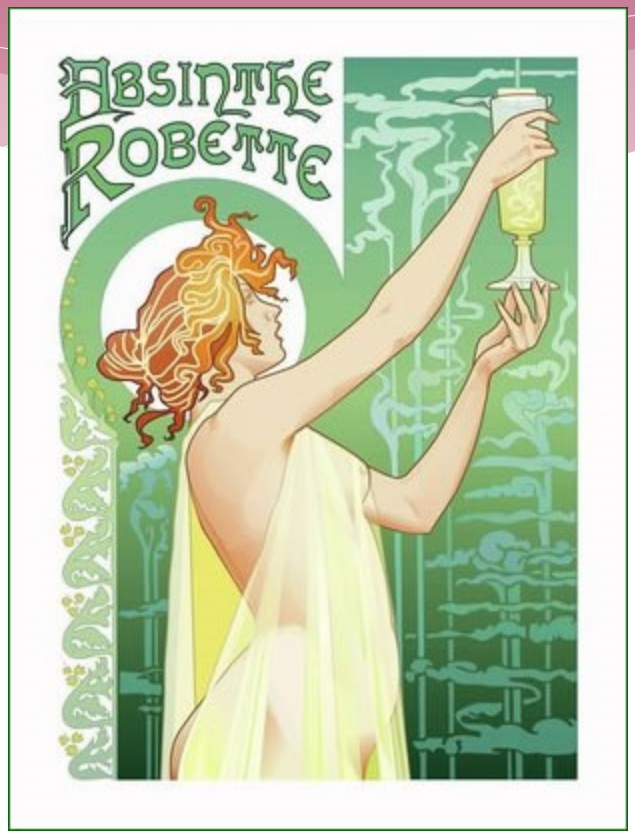
Geobotany.narod.ru

http://www.unimak.us/plants.shtml#artemisia

Variation of Artemisia Tilesii & Artemisia Unalaschensis

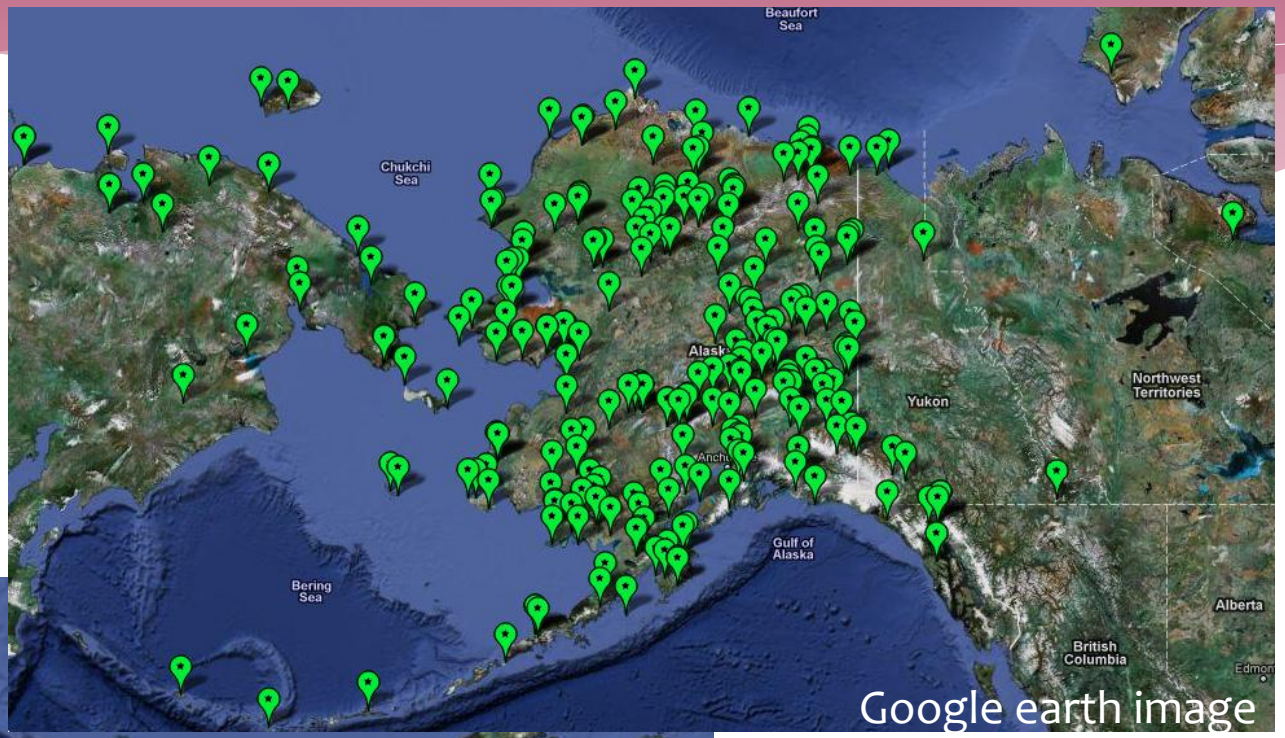
Artemisia(Wormwood) Genus

* Family: Asteraceae
* Genus: Artemisia
* Wormwoods are highly aromatic, bitter medicinal plants
* Includes Wormwood (absinthe), Mugwort, sagebrush, tarragon
* Named for the Greek Goddess of wilderness, the hunt, wild animals, and fertility

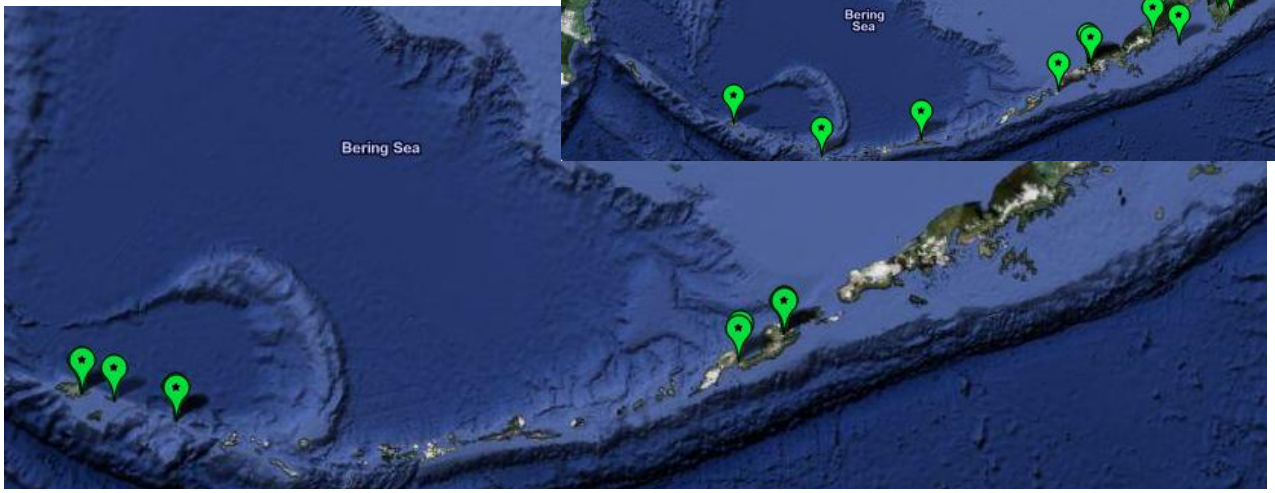


Species Distribution

A. Tilesii widespread throughout Alaska, Canada, and Siberia



Google earth image



Unalaschensis restricted to the Aleutian Islands

Taxonomic Key

* Plants with stout rhizomes, the roots fibrous. The stems 10-100cm tall, loosely tomentose, often purplish. Leaves once to twice pinnately divided, mostly more than 5cm long. Green and sparsely tomentose above, and white and densely tomentose below. Inflorescence compact heads, several to many. Pappus lacking
  * Var. Unalaschcensis appears only in the Aleutian Islands. Generally larger and divided less deeply. Leaves generally do not surpass inflorescence. Inflorescence purplish.

Plant Morphology

* Perennial herbs
* Thick rhizomes, fibrous roots
* stems erect,15-100 cm high
* Fruit an achene
* Highly variable leaves and flower
* Problem is that varieties are described from the highly variable characteristics

Asteraceae

ALASKA,

ARTEMISIA UNALASKENSIS Rydb.

ATTU QUAD.: Alaska Maritime NWR, Aleutian Is., Shemya I., 52°42'N, 174°08'E, 18 m, roadside gravel.

S. S. Talbot, S. L. Talbot & W. B. Schofield 213

26 Aug

Det. S. S. Talbot Oct 2000

US Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Maritime NWR
Herbarium, University of Alaska Museum (ALA) accession V132558

Asteraceae

ALASKA, U.S.A.

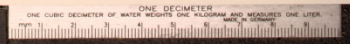
ARTEMISIA TILESII Ledeb.

NOATAK QUAD.: Kakagrak Hills, vic. 'radio tower' airstrip, drainage NE of airstrip, 67°16'12"N, 163°40'12"W, 60-155 m, limestone uplands, willow thickets and herbaceous understory along small stream, gravel bar.

C. L. Parker, R. Elven & H. Solstad 14604

11 Jul 2003

Cape Krusenstern National Monument - NWAN I&M Vascular Plant Survey 2003
NPS Acc. CAKR 00047, Cat. CAKR 12196
Herbarium, University of Alaska Museum (ALA) accession V144411



Asteraceae ALASKA, U.S

ARTEMISIA UNALASKENSIS Rydb.

ATTU QUAD.: Alaska Maritime NWR, Aleutian Is., Attu I., Peaceful Valley, 52°50.066'N, 173°08.233'E, 61 m, Calamagrostis canadensis-Athyrium filix-femina meadow.

S. S. Talbot, S. L. Talbot & W. B. Schofield 045-2 22 Aug 20

Det. A. R. Batten Feb 2001

US Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Maritime NWR
Herbarium, University of Alaska Museum (ALA) accession V132556

=Artemisia tilesii Ledeb.

ALASKA
MOUNT McKINLEY NATIONAL PARK

Artemisia hookeriana Besser

Big clumps in the barrow pit, roadside between Headquarters and McKinley Park Station.

CARDUACEAE
No. 3679 July 4, 1939.

Collectors: Aven Nelson and Ruth A. Nelson

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN HERBARIUM
University of Wyoming, Laramie

Leaf Morphology

* Leaves are large, dissected, toothed
* veins palmate
* Basal leaves pinnately lobed or divided, flowering stem leaves, small and linear, or inflorescence leaves easily overlooked
* Leaf blade bases acuminate. Leaf apices acute.
* Leaf blades 2–8 cm long, 1–3 cm wide.
* Petioles present, or absent, 0–1 cm long
* glabrous adaxially and tomentose abaxially. (Aiken et al.)

A. Tilesii

A. Tilesii var. unalaschensis

Inflorescence variation

* Inflorescence of several to many flowering heads; terminal, or axillary
* Flowers actinomorphic, with only disc florets. 5 Petals fused into a funnel-form Corolla. 2 fused carpels, 5 stamen.
* Inflorescence 6–10 cm long
* Capitula 3.5–6 mm deep. Capitula 4-8 mm wide
* 2-3 rows of involucral bracts present, mostly red or purple pigmented with a dark brown scarious margin
* In var. unalaschcensis, inflorescence is not usually surpassed by leaves (Aiken et al.)

A. Tilesii

A. Tilesii var. unalaschensis

Medicinal Uses

* Alaska Natives used **Caiggluk** as a medicine
* Few herbal remedies, so Caiggluk is important
* Used fresh, and also stored for winter
* Treats colds, sore throat, skin infections, and arthritis
* fresh leaves were boiled into a green pulp for infections. Strained for colds
* For arthritis, the joints were hit with the fresh stalk after a sauna (Overfield et al.)

Environmental Value

* Tolerant to high pH levels
  * Acidic soil regeration
  * Neutralization of acid rain—Ca cations (Hutchison & Adams)
* well-adapted to sandy places
* does well on disturbed areas
  * Used in revegetation efforts
  * can grow on toxic mine spoils (Hunt & Wright)

Works cited

* Aiken, S.G. et al. (1999) Flora of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. Retrieved from www.mun.ca/biology/delta/arcticf/ 4/12/11
* Hulten. (1968). Flora of Alaska and Neighboring Territories. Stanford University Press. CA
* Hunt & Wright. (July 17, 2007). Eskimo Uses of Artemisia Tilesii. Dept of Natural Resources
* Hutchison & Adams. (Jan 12, 1987). Comparitive Abilities of Leaf Surfaces to Neutralize Acidic Raindrops
* Overfield, Epstein & Gaudioso (1980) *Economic Botany,* 34(2), 1980, pp. 97-100. NY