



AQUILEGIA LORIAE

Scientific name: *Aquilegia loriae* Welsh & Atwood
(common name) Lori's columbine

Family: Ranunculaceae (Buttercup Family)

Synonyms:

Aquilegia micrantha Eastw. var. *loriae* (Welsh & Atwood) N. Holmgren & P. Holmgren
(published in 2010 and to be treated as such in IF Vol. 2A)

Global Distribution:

Endemic to Kane County, Utah

Land Ownership:

BLM - Grand Staircase Escalante NM

Habitat:

Hanging gardens, moist canyon walls, wash bottoms, and sand-seeps in the Straight Cliffs, Moenave, Navajo, and possibly Kaiparowits Sandstone formations near ponderosa pine and oak communities, 5,800 - 6,300 feet elevation, June - August.

Comments:

A. loriae differs from several other *Aquilegia* species mainly in the flowers. *A. loriae* has spreading sepals 8 - 13 mm long and the flowers are longer than wide, while *A. formosa* has sepals 14 - 27 mm long and flowers as wide as long or wider. *A. loriae* has red maroon to pink sepals and spurs and cream petals, while *A. micrantha* usually has white or cream sepals and petals, and *A. elegantula* has scarlet sepals and spurs and yellow petal blades.

Aquilegia loriae



Habitat (R. Van Buren)



Closeup (R. Van Buren)



Species Distribution