ILGACHUZ RANGE

isolated massif of volcanic origin					
OVERVIEW					
Date establishe ORC #: Map number:	d:	12 June 1975 3064 93 C/14	Location: Latitude: Longitude:	35 km N of Anahim Lake, Chilcotin district 52°47'N 125°17'W	
Total Area: Land: Lake:		2,746 ha 2,743 ha 3 ha	Elevation:	1,630-2,408 m	
Access:		Access by foot or horseback			
Biogeoclimatic Zones: Biogeoclimatic Variants:		Engelmann-Spruce – Subalpine Fir (ESSF); Boreal-Altai Fescue Alpine (BAFA) ESSFxv1 West Chilcotin Very Dry Very Cold; BAFAunp Undifferentiated Parkland			
Ecosection: Region: Management Area:		Western Chilcotin Upland Cariboo North Chilcotin			
COMPOSITION	I				
Physical:	The Ilgachuz Range is one of three distinct mountain masses which lie within the confines of the Fraser Plateau in the Anahim Lake area. All were formed by shield volcanoes of Miocene age which built up dome-like piles of lava and fragmented rock. Volcanic peaks, rugged scarps and extensive talus slopes characterize the southwestern half of the reserve, while gently sloping lava flows underlie much of its northeastern area. Although these mountains have been dissected by stream erosion and molded by glaciers, their original shape has been largely preserved. Alpine features such as patterned ground, boulder stripes and solifluction lobes are present.				
Biological:	About two-thirds of the reserve is in the alpine zone, which consists of both vegetated areas and bare rock. Forested land, dominated by Subalpine fir, is largely restricted to the lower valley slopes. A great variety of herbaceous communities is present in this topographically diverse area. Well-drained alluvial sites at low elevation support Altai fescue-mountain-avens or willow-fescue associations. In wet areas along Blue Canyon Creek one finds cotton-grass-sedge bog, sedge-bluejoint meadow and scrub birch-sedge shrubland. Seepage slopes and wet meadows near timberline have lush wildflower communities dominated by arrowleaved groundsel and containing red paintbrush, Indian hellebore, subalpine daisy and Sitka valerian. Black alpine sedge stands occur in late snowmelt sites. At timberline a community dominated by Altai fescue and mountain sage occurs on fairly level, dry sites, while white and pink mountain-heather occupy slopes between patches of stunted subalpine fir. The most extensive alpine community, common on the rather arid gentle northeast slope of Tundra Mountain, is dominated by Altai fescue, white mountain-avens, netted				

ORIGINAL PURPOSE To preserve extensive and diverse alpine-subalpine ecosystems in an isolated massif of volcanic origin

willow and lichens.

The fauna has not been surveyed, but the Ilgachuz Range has high capability habitat for caribou, moose and mountain goats.

MANAGEMENT CONCERNS				
SIGNIFICANT SPECIES	BC LIST STATUS	COSEWIC STATUS	CF PRIORITY	
Caribou (boreal pop. 14)	Red listed	Threatened (2002)	1	
Iceland koenigia			4	
milky draba	Blue listed		3	
Payson's draba			4	
THREATS				
Climate Change:	Alpine and subalpine areas are projected to shift higher in elevation as temperatures continue to warm. Their distribution may be reduced as they are displaced by forested systems, resulting in habitat loss and the loss of some populations of alpine species. Species that occur in this reserve reaching their northernmost distribution may continue to migrate further north as conditions change, whereas those that reach their southernmost distribution may cease to occupy this reserve area.			
RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES	and some animals rea here. This would be a	a of biogeographic interest ach their northernmost or s a good area to characterize epeat at intervals to record	outhernmost limits now with a	

SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF SPECIES MENTIONED IN THE ILGACHUZ RANGE ER ACCOUNT

Flora

birch, scrub (Betula nana) cotton-grass, narrow leaved, (Eriophorum angustifolium) daisy, subalpine (Erigeron peregrinus) draba, milky (Draba lacteal) draba, Payson's (Draba paysonii) fescue, Altai (Festuca altaica) fir, subalpine (Abies lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa) groundsel, arrow-leaved (Senecio triangularis) hellebore, Indian (Veratrum viride) koenigia, Iceland (Koenigia islandica) mountain-avens, white (Dryas octopetala) mountain-heather, pink (*Phyllodoce empetriformis*) mountain-heather, white (*Cassiope mertensiana* var. *mertensiana*) paintbrush, scarlet (*Castilleja miniata*) reedgrass, bluejoint (Calamagrostis canadensis) sagewort, mountain (Artemisia norvegica ssp. saxatilis) sedge, black alpine (*Carex nigricans*)

valerian, Sitka (Valeriana sitchensis) willow, net-veined (Salix reticulata)

Fauna

Caribou (boreal population) (*Rangifer tarandus* pop. 14) Goat, Mountain (*Oreamnos americanus*) Moose (*Alces americanus*)