WILDFLOWERS of the SOUTHERN INTERIOR of BRITISH COLUMBIA and adjacent parts of WASHINGTON IDAHO AND MONTANA

based on the book by Joan Burbridge



The Royal British Columbia Museum originally developed this project as part of the Living Landscapes: Thompson-Okanagan outreach program.

Table of Contents

Title Page	
Table of Contents	2
About this Site	3
Dedication	4
Acknowledgements	5
Introduction	6
References	7
Illustrations of Flower Parts	10
Area Map	12
Introduction to the Search	13
Browse	14
Plants in More than One Colour	431
Glossary	434
Links	437

About this Site

Wildflowers of the Southern Interior of British Columbia and adjacent parts of Washington, Idaho and Montana

This site has been adapted in 2004 from the first version of the *Living Landscapes / Thompson-Okanagan Past, Present and Future,* regional website developed in partnership between the Royal BC Museum and Okanagan University College between 1996 and 2002. The original project was overseen by Dr. Peter Dill of Okanagan University College, who approved and supported the production of this reprint to ensure continued puclic access to, and appreciation of this Field Guide.

About the Book



The original version of this Field Guide was published by the University of British Columbia Press, in 1989. As the book is now out-of-print, the author, Joan Burbridge, has given *Living Landscapes* permission to republish the guide electronically. An electronic version will, of course, be used quite differently than a field guide that can be tucked in one's pocket, but nonetheless it will be a useful guide to the abundance of wildflowers which are found in this southwest region of Canada and northwestern US.

About the Author

Joan Burbridge was born in Cheshire, England. Interested in wildflowers from the time she was in her mid-teens, she used as her reference books the companion volumes, *Handbook of the British Flora* by George Bentham & Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker and *Illustrations of the British Flora*, by Walter Fitch, Smith and others. Illustrations in these references were excellent line drawings. When Joan found flowers she painted them, identified them, and noted date and location. In 1958 Joan came to British Columbia, Canada. When pursuing her interest in Botany, she was unable to find a wildflower reference book with coloured illustrations. She decided to write her own book with detailed descriptions and colour photographs. In her book wildflowers, whether annual or perennial, are illustrated by over 300 colour photographs, most of which were taken by Joan. Until her death in 2001, Joan enjoyed her role as knowledgeable tour guide and caretaker at the Woodhaven Nature Conservancy, operated by the Central Okanagan Regional District, on Raymer Road in Kelowna, BC. Within these twenty-one acres are three biogeoclimatic zones: the dry interior zone to the North, the wet interior zone to the West, and an old creek area is to the South. Within the creek zone Saskatoon berries and False

Solomon's Seal can be found; in the wet interior region are cedars, firs, Sarsaparilla and Hooker's Fairybells; and in the dry interior zone there is cactus, Ponderosa Pine, Balsam Root and Penstemon.

Project Team

Transcription of the graphics and text for the first electronic version of *Wildflowers...* was ably done by Jennifer Ostafew, Biology student at Okanagan University College (OUC). She worked under the direction of Dr. Peter Dill, a Biology professor at OUC who initially conceived the project and has supervised it throughout. Dr. Alan Paeth, a professor of Computer Science at OUC, designed and implemented all software for operation on the Royal server which he maintained as system architect until the site was transferred to the Royal BC Museum in June 2001. Carol A. Thomson, as the first regional coordinator for *Living Landscapes, Thompson-Okanagan*, initiated discussions with Joan Burbridge, the other photographers, UBC Press, coordinated the project and worked with all members of the Project Team.

Dedication

DEDICATED TO JIM

WHOSE PATIENCE AND ENCOURAGEMENT

HAVE GIVEN ME MORAL SUPPORT

OVER THE YEARS

Acknowledgements

My grateful thanks are extended to all contributors, without whose co-operation this field guide would never have been possible.

Dr. Katherine I. Beamish, Professor Emerata of Botany, University of British Columbia, gave advice and helped identify plants; Dr. Fred R. Ganders, Botany Department, UBC, provided an initial favourable review, slide identification, and invaluable advice; Mary Lou Tapson-Jones and the late Jim Grant assisted in plant identification. I am greatly indebted to Carol E. Thompson, plant ecologist, not only for plant identification but also for many hours checking slide identification, for many constructive suggestions, and for partially editing the manuscript. Special appreciation goes to Wayne Wilson, Kelowna Centennial Museum, who volunteered his personal time to prepare the illustrations and study area map. Thanks are due Gusta Holland, for preliminary typing of the manuscript, to Charles and Margaret Hayes who prepared the first draft, and to the Kelowna Centennial Museum, which provided access to its herbarium. Joan Burbridge, Kelowna, BC

Introduction

An increasing number of people are interested in the outdoors. Many of these new enthusiasts have developed a keen appreciation for the great variety of wildflowers encountered on their sojourns. This ... field guide has been prepared to help naturalists, hikers, campers, and botanists recognize some of the numerous wildflowers seen on the trails, back roads, and parks in the south-central Pacific Northwest.

The field guide covers a region broadly known as the Southern Interior (see map). It stretches from the Cascade Mountains in the west to the Alberta border in the east; from the Trans-Canada Highway in the north to roughly the 45th parallel (through Washington, Idaho, and Montana) in the south. Within this region a myriad of wildflowers colour the meadows, hillsides, and woodlands.

The Southern Interior region is geographically diverse and, accordingly, the area's flora varies dramatically with changes in climate, soils, topography, and elevation. These factors separate the vegetation into zones representing elevational bands across the mountainsides and valleys. Seven zones have been described for the Southern Interior.

At lower elevations in the drier areas the Bunchgrass, Ponderosa Pine, and Interior Douglas fir zones predominate. The Montane Spruce zone occurs on upland slopes at mid-elevations. At higher elevations, occupying the forested areas, is the Englemann Spuce-Subalpine fir zone. The Alpine Tundra zone is found above the treeline. In moister areas, at lower elevations, the Interior Cedar Hemlock zone is evident.

A starting point for the amateur enthusiast would be to learn to recognize tree species, which aid in determining the zone. Usually specific plant communities are associated with different zones. For example, *Arrow-leaved Balsamroot* and *Big Basin Sagebrush* are characteristic plants of the Bunchgrass zone, whereas the herbs *Sitka Valerian and Simple-stemmed Twistedstalk* are found at higher elevations in the Englemann Spruce-Subalpine fir zone. Therefore, understanding the relationships between zones and vegetation will aid in finding new flowers as well as in learning to recognize unfamiliar ones.

The field guide describes 335 species, each with an accompanying colour photograph for quick and easy identification. The wildflowers identified and described include: (a) the most showy, familiar or common plants encountered in the region; (b) alien and "weedy" plants that have become well established in the area. The enthusiast is thus provided with the knowledge to identify a wide range of flowers and to note where man has changed the look of the wilderness landscape. Included in the flowering plants are a few smaller flowering shrubs. Trees, ferns, grasses, horsetails, sedges, and rushes have not been described.

Enjoyment of wilderness landscapes is based on aesthetic appreciation and factual information. This field guide will augment the former and strengthen the latter. Enjoy these beautiful

flowers.

Carol E. Thompson

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Wildflowers of the Southern Interior of British Columbia and adjacent parts of Washington, Idaho and Montana

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Photo Credits

• Province of British Columbia:

Idaho Lookout, 6.

Steve Cannings:

Ballhead Waterleaf (Hydrophyllum capitatum), 111.

Anne Hau:

- Golden Fleabane (Erigeron aureus), 167;
- Western Meadow-rue (*Thalictrum occidentale*), 136; Replacement photograph for electronic version by **Ward Strong**.

Joan Herriot:

- Blue-bead Clintonia (Clintonia uniflora), 287;
- o Red European Glasswort (Salicornia europaea subsp. rubra), 31;
- Large-leaved Rattlesnake Orchid (Goodyera oblongifolia), 304;
- Western Swamp Kalmia (Kalmia microphylla subsp. occidentalis), 33.

Les Hill:

 Greater Bladderwort (*Utricularia vulgaris*), 197; Replacement photograph for electronic version by **Simon Harrop**, *Norfolk Nature*.

Sharon Loughlin:

 Colombian Monkshood (*Aconitum columbianum*), 132; Replacement photograph for electronic version by **Ward Strong**. Yellow Pond-lily (Nuphar lutea subsp. polysepala), 204.

• Jim Pojar:

- o Buttercup-leaved Saxifrage (*Suksdorfia ranuncifolia*), 349; Replacement photograph for electronic version by Ken Harris, *Plantfiles at Dave's Garden*.
- Great Northern Aster (Aster modestus), 80; Replacement photograph for electronic version by John C. Semple (permission pending).
- Small-leaved Montia (Montia parvifolia), 61; Replacement photograph for electronic version by Gary Ansell (permission pending).

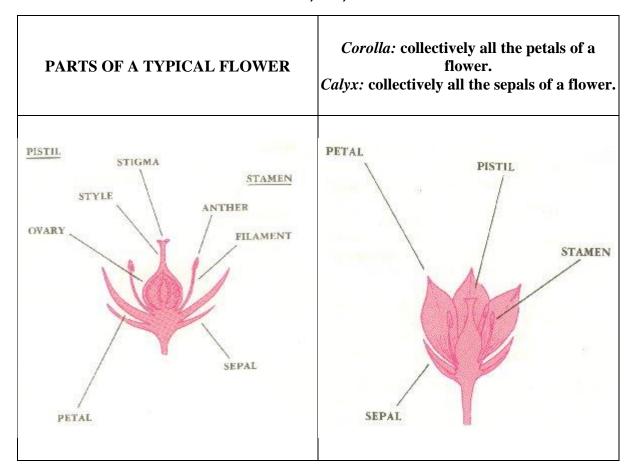
• Mary-Lou Tapson Jones:

- o Alpine White-Marsh marigold (Aster leptosepala), 331;
- o Drummond's Rock Cress (Arabis drummondii), 99;
- o Fern-leaved Lomatium (Lomatium dissectum), 76;
- Marsh Scullcap (Scutellaria galericulata), 119;
- Narrow-leaved Skeletonweed (Stephanomeria tenuifolia), 23;
- o Red Sand Spurrey (Spergularia rubra), 29;
- Spotted Coralroot (Corallorhiza maculata subsp. maculata), 126;
- Swamp Hedge Nettle (Stachys palustris subsp. pilosa), 120;
- o Water Smartweed (*Polygonum amphibium*), 58.
- Replacement Photographs for electronic version of guidebook:
- **Strong, Ward:** Desert Parsley (*Lomatium ambiguous*); Small-flowered Blue-eyed Mary (*Collinsia parviflora*); Western Meadow-Rue (*Talictrum occidentale*); Columbian Monkshood (*Aconitum columbium*).
- Ken Harris, Dave's Garden: Buttercup-leaved Saxifrage (Suksdorfia ranuncifolio).
- Simon Harrap, Norfolk Nature: Greater Bladderwort (*Utricularia vulgarism*).
- Gary Ansell, Small-leaved Montia (Montia parvifolia) Permission pending.
- John C. Semple. Great Northern Aster (Aster modestus) Permission pending.
- Jim Riley. Elegant Rein Orchid (Piperia elegans).
- All other photographs by Joan Burbridge.

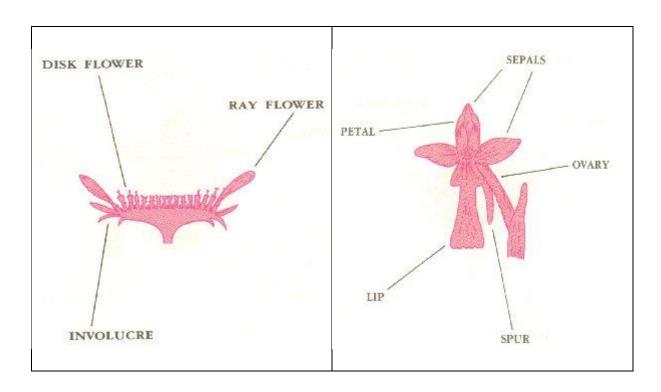
Some of the photographs in the printed version of *Wildflowers of the Southern Interior of British Columbia* ... were not available for this electronic version. New, replacement, photographs have kindly been supplied by Ward Strong, Ken Harris, Simon Harrap, Gary Ansell, John Semple and Jim Riley. See details above.

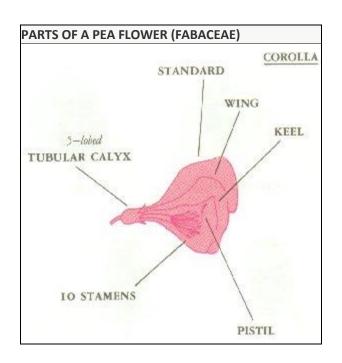
Illustration of Flower Parts

Illustrations by Wayne Wilson



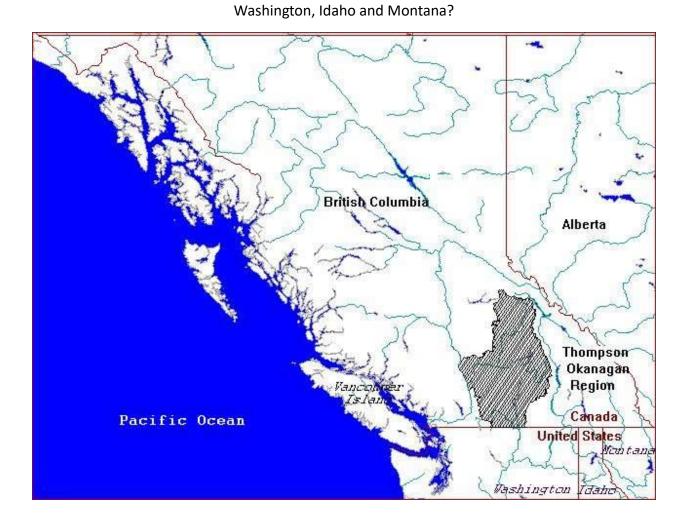
PARTS OF AN ORCHID FLOWER (ORCHIDACEAE)





Area Map

Where in the world is the southern interior of British Columbia and adjacent parts of



Introduction to the Search

Handbook Use

Colour is the first thing we notice about a flower. This Field Guide has been arranged in many categories, including colour — pink, red, orange, yellow, green, blue purple (and violet), white (and cream), and brown. Occasionally a flower will have more than one colour.² If this is the case for the plant you are trying to identify, refer to the list of plants with more than one colour, as on this web site a plant is included only once.

Colour photographs of each plant are presented with simple, yet fairly detailed, descriptions which contain as few botanical terms as possible. However, a Glossary is provided for the scientific terms used.

It is not uncommon for a flower to have several common names. The main common names used in this Field Guide are from a standard reference.¹

Botanists use a universal language, Latin, to classify plants. The plants are divided into families, and within each family there may be one or several groups or genera and one or several species within each genus, thus giving each plant basically two names (e.g. Family = Asteracease = Daisy Family; Genus and species = *Aster conspicuous* = Showy Aster). In this guide, if a family name, genus, or species has been changed, the old names are given in brackets.

The detailed description is provided for each flower for those wishing additional information. Included are illustrations of parts of the plants such as

- flowers (arrangement of the flowers on the plant)
- each flower (description of a single flower)
- leaves (description)
- stems (description),

plus facts on

- colour
- height
- time of flowering
- preferred habitat.

Notes have been added where applicable, referring to poison status to humans and special habits such as parasitic or saprophytic. As it is often rewarding to visit an old haunt expecting to see familiar plants, the duration of growth (annual, biennial, perennial) has also been included.

¹Taylor, R.L. & MacBryde, B. (1977). *Vascular plants of British Columbia: a description resource inventory*. Vancouver, BC: University of British Columbia Press.

Browse

NARROW-LEAVED SKETLETONWEED

Class: Stephanomeria tenuifolia

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale pink

Height: 20-70 cm (8-28")

Each Flower: 5 tiny ray-flowers giving appearance of 5 petals with finely-toothed tips; involucre 7-11 mm

(1/4") high with 5 main bracts and a few smaller ones

Leaves: Alternate, almost thread-like leaves up to 8 cm (3") long and 3 mm (1/8") broad, upper leaves

reduced becoming almost scale-like

Stems: Several branching near base

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Dry, gravelly, or rocky open places from dry bunchgrass plains to moderate elevations

Note:

Whole plant exudes milky juice when injured



BEE SPIDERFLOWER

Class: Cleome serrulata

Family: CAPER FAMILY

Sub Family: Capparaceae, Capparidaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Pink Cleome, Rocky Mountain Bee Plant

Colour: Pink

Height: 60 cm-1.2 m (2-4')

Each Flower: 4 lance-shaped petals up to 1.3 cm (1/2") long, narrowing towards base giving fuzzy

appearance; 4 pointed, green sepals

Leaves: Alternate with long stalks terminating in 3 narrow, lance-shaped leaflets 1.5-7 cm (5/8-2 3/4") long.

Stems: Branched, more or less smooth, often reddish

Blooming Period: : June - August

Habitat: Prairies, roadsides, and waste land to lower mountainous elevations

Note:

Poisonous



NORTHERN HEDYSARUM

Class: Hedysarum boreale

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Sweet Vetch

Colour: Bright purple-red to whitish

Height: 20-60 cm (8"-2')

Each Flower: 18-20 mm (1") long; standard erect with sides curved backwards; keel longer than lateral wings either side of it; all petals faintly veined; calyx 6 mm (5/16") long; 5 lobes, narrow and pointed, upper 2 lobes

shorter

Leaves: 9-13 leaflets, oblong-shaped or wider, no tendrils

Stems: Square, often reddish

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Dry, shrubby slopes and woodland

Note:



SCARLET SKYROCKET

Class: Ipomopsis, Gilia aggregata subsp. aggregata, aggregata

Family: PHLOX FAMILY

Sub Family: Polemoniaceae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Foxfire, Polecat Plant, Scarlet Gilia

Colour: Bright scarlet

Height: 20 cm-1.3m (8"-3 1/2')

Each Flower: Long trumpet-shaped up to 2.5 cm (1") long, 2 cm (3/4") across; long, narrow tube opens out into 5 narrow, pointed, often white-mottled petals giving star effect; protruding just beyond petals are 5 yellowish stamens; calyx 7 mm (1/4") long with 5 narrow, pointed teeth; flower-stems may be over 1.3 cm (1/2") long with bracts on main stem

Leaves: May be up length of stem, lower ones 4 cm $(1 \ 1/2")$ long and dissected into several narrow, finger-like opposite leaflets which are downy on upper surfaces; leaves become progressively smaller up stem

Stems: Rigid, green and reddish towards base

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Open, dry, gravelly banks and sparsely wooded areas and sagebrush country from low to higher

elevations

Note:

Poisonous



SHOWY MILKWEED

Class: Asclepias speciosa

Family: MILKWEED FAMILY

Sub Family: Asclepiadaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Common Milkweed, Silkweed

Colour: Mauve-pink

Height: 40 cm-1.2 m (16"-4')

Each Flower: 2 cm (3/4") across with 5 pinkish to brownish-purple, pointed, down-curved petals, joined near base to form short tube; inside petals are 5 mauve-pink, erect, horn-shaped structures called hoods, longer than petals; inside hood purple anthers curve over pistil; 5 green sepals, often reddish-tinged at tips and down-curved

Leaves: Opposite, lance-shaped, 10-20 cm (4-8") long, up to 10 cm (4") broad with pinkish mid-rib and pale almost transverse veins; blades softly hairy, downy beneath with short, stout stalks

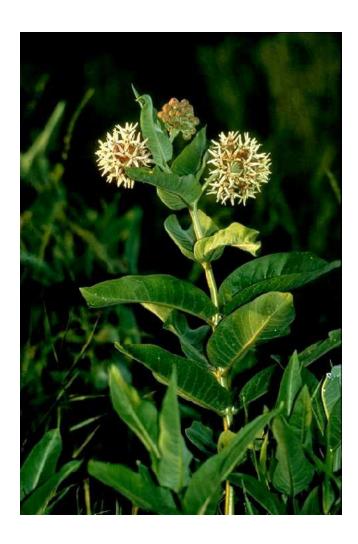
Stems: Woody, green, round, slightly downy, hollow

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moister sandy or gravelly open areas, especially near ditches and streams, also along roadsides. Found at lower elevations

Note:

Injured stems and leaves exude sticky, milky juice



ROSY PUSSYTOES

Class: Antennaria microphylla, rosea

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Ladies-tobacco, Cat's-paws, Pink Pussytoes

Colour: Deep to pale rose

Height: 5-40 cm (2-16")

Each Flower: 5-7 mm (3/16-1/4") across; deep to pale rose papery bracts surround compact mass of downy hairs, giving effect of a cat's paw; below are greenish bracts

Leaves: Many basal, downy, spatula-shaped leaves 8-30 mm (3/8-1 1/4") long, forming a rosette. Stem-leaves, alternate, stalkless, narrow, up to 2.5 cm (1") long

Stems: Unbranched, erect, greyish with downy hairs

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Open to sparsely wooded, dry areas from low to middle elevations

Note:



WAVY-LEAVED THISTLE

Class: Cirsium undulatum

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Woolly Thistle, Prairie Thistle

Colour: Purplish-pink or lavender-rose

Height: 30 cm-1.2 m (1-4')

Each Flower: May be up to 7.5 cm (3") across with many disk flowers forming large, spreading tuft; involucre

fairly squat, round, bracts in tight spiral, outer bracts with sticky ridge, hairy margins and spiny tips

Leaves: Divided into deeply toothed, spine-tipped lobes; lower leaves have flattened, spine-margined stalks,

younger leaves whitish, hairy

Stems: Downy, branching into flower-stems

Blooming Period: May - September

Habitat: Drier open valleys. Open to sparsely wooded, dry areas from low to middle elevations

Note:



PHILADELPHIA FLEABANE

Class: *Erigeron philadelphicus*

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Daisy Fleabane, Common Fleabane, Skevish

Colour: Pink to white

Height: 20-70 cm (8-28")

Each Flower: Up to 2.5 cm (1") across with 100-400 very narrow ray petals, giving fringe appearance and

surrounding yellow centre of disk-flowers; involucre has many, very narrow, hairy bracts

Leaves: Basal leaves, inverted lance-shaped or spatula-shaped, narrowing towards base into flattened stalks; stem leaves alternate and clasping; blades slightly toothed, downy, especially on undersides of mid-ribs

Stems: Slender, slightly downy, branching above into flower-stems

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Mostly in moist, lush, grassy banks, meadows, but variable in habitat

Note:



POLICEMAN'S HELMET

Class: Impatiens glandulifera

Family: BALSAM FAMILY

Sub Family: Balsaminaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Large Touch-me-not

Colour: Pink

Height: 60 cm-1.2 m (2-4')

Each Flower: Large and showy, of complicated structure; large lower sepal 2-lobed, often purple-spotted, extending backwards into sac-shape, terminating in short, recurved spur

Leaves: Usually opposite, may be whorled, blades pointed-elliptic, finely serrated with pinkish veins; stout,

smooth, reddish stalk 2-5 cm (3/4-2")

Stems: Flower-stems and main stem, smooth, reddish

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Moist to wet places along roadside ditches, and streams

Note:

Whole plant exudes milky juice when injured



NORTHERN TWINFLOWER

Class: Linnaea borealis

Family: HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY

Sub Family: Caprifoliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: American Twinflower

Colour: Pink

Height: 3-10 cm (1-4")

Each Flower: 9-16 mm (1/2") long, narrow, bell-shaped with 5 distinct lobes; petals hairy within; 4 stamens, 2

long and 2 short, surround a longer style

Leaves: 11 mm-2 cm (3/4") long, opposite, small, rounded, leathery, slightly toothed above the middle on either side

Stems: Trailing, often 1 m (3.3') long, forming loose mats with short, erect, leafy branches, forked at top to

bear "twin flowers"

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Open to dense forests from low to upper elevations

Note:



DEPTFORD PINK

Class: Dianthus armeria

Family: PINK FAMILY

Sub Family: Caryophyllaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Grass Pink

Colour: Bright pink

Height: 20-60 cm (8-24")

Each Flower: 2-2.5 cm (1") long, 5 petals, shallowly-toothed and white-spotted, 10 stamens, joined to petals;

calyx acutely 5-pointed and hairy, surrounded by narrow, hairy, pointed bracts

Leaves: 4-10 cm (1 1/2-4") long, opposite, and linear-shaped (almost grass-like)

Stems: Single or simply branched, always hairy

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Dry, gravelly, grassy banks, open places

Note:

Flowers only open briefly at midday



MOSS CAMPION

Class: Silene auculis subsp. subacaulescens

Family: PINK FAMILY

Sub Family: Caryophyllaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Moss Pink, Cushion Pink, Dwarf Silene

Colour: Bright to pale pink to lavender (rarely white)

Height: 3-6 cm (1-2 1/2") and extending in tight cushions for nearly a metre

Each Flower: 8-10 mm (up to 1/2") across, 5 notched flat petals join to form a tube; 10 stamens protrude slightly beyond petals; 5-pointed calyx encloses tubular flower

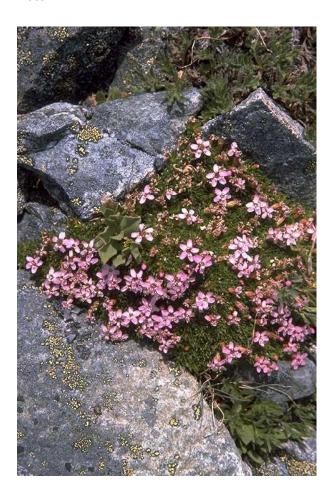
Leaves: Mostly basal, short, needle-like leaves, crowded together to form bright green cushion (resembling patches of moss)

Stems: Very short single flower-stem

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Rock crevices, open exposed ridges on stony ground at high elevations above timberline

Note:



KINNIKINNICK

Class: Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Family: HEATH FAMILY

Sub Family: Ericaceae

Year: Perennial shrub

Other Names: Bearberry, Sandberry, Hog Cranberry

Colour: Pale pink, red

Height: 5-10 cm (2-4") mostly trailing

Each Flower: About 5 mm (1/4") long; urn-shaped with slightly 5-lobed petals; 10 stamens

Leaves: Oblong spatula-shaped; 1.5-3 cm (5/8-1 1/4") long; entire, dark green and shiny on top; alternate

with short stalks

Stems: Brown to reddish trailing, often forming mats up to several meters broad

Blooming Period: March - August

Habitat: Sea level to just below timberline, moist to dry forests, open sandy areas

Note:



WESTERN SWAMP KALMIA

Class: Kalmia microphylla subsp. occidentalis, polifolia

Family: HEATH FAMILY

Sub Family: Ericaceae

Year: Perennial shrub

Other Names: Swamplaurel, Mountain Laurel, Pale Laurel

Colour: Pink

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: 1-2 cm (3/4") across; petals form a 5-pointed, shallow saucer-shaped flower with crinkly appearance; 10 stamens, shorter than petals, about same length as pistil. 5 narrow, brownish-pink sepals 2-3

mm (1/8") long form greenish ring where they join stem

Leaves: Opposite, short-stalked leaves, narrow oblong, oval-pointed, 1-4 cm (1/2-1 1/2") long, 7 mm (1/4")

broad; upper surface dark green, shiny; under surface greyish and dull; edges rolled under

Stems: Flower-stems deep purple-red, up to 2.5 cm (1") long; lower 2/3 of main stem bare and woody

Blooming Period: May - September

Habitat: Bogs at lower elevations and wet mountain meadows

Note:



RED MOUNTAIN-HEATHER

Class: Phyllodoce empetriformis

Family: HEATH FAMILY

Sub Family: Ericaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: False Heather, Pink Mountain-heather

Colour: Pink to deep rose

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: Up to 7 mm (1/4") long, urn-shaped with 5 lobes and tips rolled under; 5-pointed calyx lobes;

stamens 10; style protrudes just beyond petals

Leaves: Numerous narrow, smooth, evergreen leaves 8-16 mm (1 1/2") long and grooved on lower surface

Stems: Woody, branched, forming large mats, young stems hairy and with glands

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Mountain slopes and meadows from sub-alpine to alpine elevations

Note:



COMMON SAINFOIN

Class: Onobrychis viciifolia

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Holy Clover, Sandfain

Colour: Deep pink to lavender

Height: 20-40 cm (8-16")

Each Flower: 10-12 mm (1/2") long, wings shorter than standard and keel. Petals conspicuously finely-striped

with deep purplish pink veins; calyx bell-shaped with long slender teeth; 10 stamens, joined together

Leaves: Alternate with opposite pairs of narrow, oblong leaflets about 2 cm (3/4") long; reddish-brown

pointed stipules

Stems: Sparsely hairy with long flower-stems from leaf-axils

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Open meadows, roadsides. Location: Scattered throughout Dry Interior

Note:

Grown for agricultural purposes



RED CLOVER

Class: *Trifolium pratense*

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Deep red-purple red

Height: 30 cm-1 m (12-39 1/4")

Each Flower: 13-20 mm (1/2") long; slightly recurved standard above with 2 wings below enclosing an

upcurved keel; 10 stamens, joined together in 2 groups; calyx 5-toothed, green and hairy

Leaves: 3 leaflets up to 6 cm (2 3/8") long, lance-egg-shaped, on long stalks with stipules at base (this leaf is

characteristic of most clovers)

Stems: Softly hairy, branching from base

Blooming Period: April - October

Habitat: Lush meadows, roadsides

Note:



PACIFIC BLEEDING HEART

Class: Dicentra formosa

Family: FUMITORY FAMILY

Sub Family: Fumariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pinkish-purple

Height: 15-45 cm (6-18")

Each Flower: 2 cm (3/4") long, heart-shaped; 4 petals, in 2 pairs, outer 2 with pouch at broad base, narrow at the tip where they are pinched together, joined and out-turned, inner 2 smaller with wavy crest; flower has flattened appearance; 6 stamens in 2 sets; slender style terminating in 2-lobed stigma; 2 scale-like sepals that drop off

Leaves: On long basal stalks 22-50 cm (9-20"), divided into 3 branches with fern-like leaf blades

Stems: Smooth

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Moist, shady woods from low to moderate elevations

Note:

May cause dermatitis



COMMON STORK'S-BILL

Class: Erodium cicutarium

Family: GERANIUM FAMILY

Sub Family: Geraniaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Crane's-bill, Filaree, Clocks

Colour: Pink

Height: 7.5-50 cm (3-20")

Each Flower: 9 mm-1.3 cm (3/8-1/2") across with 5 elliptical petals; 10 stamens, 5 shorter and almost scale-

like, the other 5 with anthers; small sepals bristled at tips; fruit resembles stork's bill

Leaves: Lower leaves have hairy, reddish stalks, oppositely lobed dissected leaflets; 1 or 2 pairs of opposite

stem-leaves

Stems: Rigid, hairy, reddish, opposite branching with small swelling and stipules where they branch

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Open, drier ground

Note:



STICKY PURPLE CRANE'S-BILL

Class: Geranium viscosissimum

Family: GERANIUM FAMILY

Sub Family: Geraniaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Pink Geranium

Colour: Pale to deep rose-pink

Height: 40-90 cm (16-35")

Each Flower: 2.5 cm (1") across, 5 broad, rounded petals with fine, dark veins; 10 stamens surrounding a

column-like pistil

Leaves: Mostly basal, 5-12 cm (2-5") wide, deeply cleft into 5 or more sharply-toothed lobes, covered with

sticky hairs

Stems: Flower stems thick, hairy, sticky, and branched

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Moist meadows and open woods. Scattered throughout Dry Interior

Note:



PURPLE BLUE-EYED GRASS

Class: Sisyrinchium inflatum

Family: IRIS FAMILY

Sub Family: Iridaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Grass Widows, Satinflower

Colour: Pale lavender-pink (occasionally deep purple)

Height: 10-30 cm (4-12")

Each Flower: 4 cm (1 1/2") across on thin stem, backed by 2 pointed, ribbed bracts of unequal length; 6 petals, darker veined, oval and pointed; 3 stamens, partially joined with yellow anthers; pistil with 3-lobed styles

Leaves: 2 or 3 smaller sheath-like leaves at base, longer grass-like leaves up to 10 cm (4") long wrap stem

Stems: Dark green, ribbed, slightly flattened, unbranched

Blooming Period: March - June

Habitat: Moist bunchgrass-sagebrush or drier sagebrush-juniper communities and in open Ponderosa pine

forests

Note:



WILD BERGAMOT

Class: Monarda fistulosa

Family: MINT FAMILY

Sub Family: Lamiaceae, Labiatae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Horse Mint

Colour: Purple-pink

Height: 30-60 cm (1-2')

Each Flower: 2.5-3.5 cm (1-1 1/2") long, tubular with 2 petals, upper lip narrow and hairy, lower lip 3-lobed; 2

stamens, extending beyond tubular flower; calyx with 5 pointed teeth

Leaves: Opposite, lance-shaped, 2.5-8 cm (1-3") long, dull green; aromatic when crushed

Stems: Square, unbranched, covered with fine, short hairs

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Open, moist places from low to middle elevations. Sparsely scattered in Dry Interior

Note:



NODDING ONION

Class: Allium cernuum

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Wild Garlic, Leek

Colour: Mauve-pink or white

Height: 25-50 cm (10-20")

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") across, 3, broad, pointed petal-like sepals and 3 darker, marrow petals inside; 6

stamens twice as long as petals; remains of papery sheath persist at hub of umbrella-stems

Leaves: Several grass-like basal leaves, 30 cm (1') or more long, margins curled in to give rounded appearance

Stems: Single, leafless, round, green, covered with a bloom

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Dry to moist wooded or open areas, from valleys to high elevations



WOOD LILY

Class: Lilium philadelphicum var. andinum

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Red Lily, Philadelphia Lily, Chalice-cup Lily

Colour: Orange-red

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: 7.5-10 cm (3-4") across, chalice-shaped with 6 broad, pointed, out-curved tepals, tapered at base, black-spotted inside; 6 long stamens with blackish anthers protrude almost beyond tepals and surround

dark-tipped style

Leaves: Alternate below, whorled at flower-stems; narrow lance-shaped, 5-10 cm (2-4") long 3-9 mm (1/8-

3/8") broad, dull green above, shiny beneath with central rib

Stems: Unbranched, dull green, smooth, round, rigid

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist, open, often deciduous wooded areas, grassy meadows



SIMPLE-STEMMED TWISTEDSTALK

Class: Streptopus roseus var. curvipes

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Pink Mandarin

Colour: Pink to purplish-pink

Height: 30-80 cm (12-32")

Each Flower: Small bell-shaped, up to 5 mm (3-16") long with 6 tepals, flared whitish tips; 6 short stamens

from base of each petal

Leaves: Alternate, pointed-oval, prominently veined longitudinally with hairy margins, almost clasping the

stem

Stems: Unbranched, smooth, ribbed

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Moist, shady woods at higher elevations



MOUNTAIN HOLLYHOCK

Class: Iliamna rivularis

Family: MALLOW FAMILY

Sub Family: Malvaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Wild Hollyhock, Globe Mallow

Colour: Pale pink to deep rose-pink

Height: 90 cm-1.8 m (3-6')

Each Flower: Short-stemmed, up to 5 cm (2") across with 5 petals broadening towards slightly notched outer margins; many fuzzy stamens, united below, surround a sturdy pistil with club-shaped stigma; calyx shortly 5-pointed

Leaves: Alternate; large maple-leaf blades 15-20 cm (6-8") long and 10-25 cm (4-10") broad; maple-like leaf stalks about 1/3 as long as blades

Stems: Green, woody, ridged; rough with main flower-stems from leaf-axils

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist, grassy roadsides, streambanks from foothills to mountainous elevations



PINK FAIRIES

Class: Clarkia pulchella

Family: EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Onagraceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Ragged Robin

Colour: Purplish-rose

Height: 15-46 cm (6-18")

Each Flower: 1.3-4 cm (1/2-1 1/2") across with 4 petals borne on a long, green ovary, each petal narrow at base with two tiny arms then broadening into 3 deep, rounded lobes which give a ragged appearance; 4 stamens with pinkish-white anthers; long, thin style terminates in a 4-lobed white stigma; pinkish sepals joined to form pointed sheath at right-angles to flower-stem

Leaves: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") long, strap-like, grooved down middle

Stems: Rigid, smooth, brownish-red and branched above

Blooming Period: Late May - late July

Habitat: Dryish, sunny banks



3/3

FIREWEED

Class: Epilobium angustifolium

Family: EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Onagraceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Willow Weed, Great Willowherb

Colour: Purple-rose

Height: 30 cm-2 m (1-7')

Each Flower: Up to 2.5 cm (1") across with 4 egg-shaped petals, broad end outermost; 8 stamens, shorter than pistil which terminates in 4-lobed crook-like stigma; 4 marrow, pointed sepals almost same colour as petals, flower borne on long, tubular pinkish ovary; lower flowers may be in seed as upper ones bloom

Leaves: Many, long, narrow, willow-like, up to 5 cm (2"), arranged haphazardly up stem

Stems: Strong, usually unbranched

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Waste places, burns, roadsides, in less dry areas at most elevations to sub-alpine

Note:



PURPLE-LEAVED WILLOWHERB

Class: Epilobium ciliatum, watsonii

Family: EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Onagraceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Watson's Epilobium

Colour: Pale to deep pink

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: 4 deeply-notched petals 3-7 mm (1/8-1/4") long; narrow, pointed, purplish sepals; ovary below

flower may be over 4 cm (1 1/2") long, slightly hairy

Leaves: Lance-shaped, finely serrated, very short-stalked or stalkless above

Stems: Green, slightly hairy

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Wet, grassy areas

Note:



BROAD-LEAVED FIREWEED

Class: Epilobium latifolium

Family: EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Onagraceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Deep rose to rose-purple

Height: 10-50 cm (4-20")

Each Flower: 4 broad, rounded petals; 4 narrow, pointed sepals of similar colour; 8 stamens; longer than style

with 4-lobed stigma, flower borne on long rose-purple ovary

Leaves: Mostly opposite especially below, blue-green, fleshy, very short-stalked with lance-shaped blades,

covered with whitish bloom

Stems: Many branched stems; smooth and green

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Mostly at alpine and sub-alpine elevations in moist places, streambanks, wet rocky areas, and gravel

bars



ROUND-LEAVED ORCHIS

Class: Amerorchis, Orchis rotundifolia

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Spotted Kirtle-pink

Colour: Pale purple-pink to white

Height: 10-30 cm (4-12")

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") or more long, upper 2 petals hood-like and purple-veined inside; behind is a longer, paler petal-like sepal; 2 narrow, lateral wing-like sepals may be almost white, 3-lobed, about 1.3 cm (1/2") long, spreading, with middle lobe elongated, notched, usually pale pink and dark purplish-spotted or sometimes with 2 blotchy, dark purplish stripes, elongated ovary, usually purplish with green, pointed bract below

Leaves: Single broad, pointed egg-shaped leaf at base, 4-5 cm (1 1/2-2") long and 2.5-3 (1-1 1/4") broad with central vein

Stems: Rigid, round, smooth, may be reddish

Blooming Period:

Habitat: Boggy, swampy, open wooded areas up to mountainous elevations in isolated areas



FAIRYSLIPPER

Class: Calypso bulbosa

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Venus-slipper, Dear-head Orchid

Colour: Purplish-rose

Height: 10-25 cm (4-10")

Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across with 9 mm-2 cm (3/8-3/4") long, narrow lance-shaped, purplish-pink sepals and petals, all alike, 9 mm-2.5 cm (3/8-1") long, one is actually the third petal, pale pink and purple-

spotted, sac-like, slipper-shaped with 2 small, spur-like projections at its tip; inside hairy, sac-like part brownish-purple

Leaves: Single, dark green, pointed egg-shaped 2.5-6 cm (1-2 1/4") long, ribbed, lower half narrows into stalk about same length as blade

Stems: Flower-stem slender, pale biscuit to pale purplish, 1 or 2 brownish, sheath-like bracts

Blooming Period: March - June

Habitat: Cool, moist, mossy forest floors and banks

Note:



GIANT HELLEBORINE

Class: Epipactis gigantea

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Stream Orchis, Chatterbox

Colour: Purplish-rose

Height: 30 cm-1 m (1'-40")

Each Flower: 4 cm (1 1/2") across consisting of 3 greenish-yellow, sometimes pinkish-tinged, pointed sepals, often green-veined on back; side ones 2 cm (3/4") long, 7 mm (1/4") broad, top one shorter and narrower, upper 2 petals, more pinkish-tinged, strongly purple-veined inside; purple-rose lip, pouched and 3-lobed, middle lobe protruding, appears hinged; ovary about 1.5 cm (5/8") long, green, ribbed, tapering below into very short stem arising from leaf-axils at upper 1/4 of stem

Leaves: Narrow lance-shaped from 15-20 cm (6-8") long, 2.5-5 cm (1-2") broad, softly hairy, ribbed, diminishing into bracts up stem which they sheathe

Stems: Unbranched, green, smooth, rigid

Blooming Period:

Habitat: Very moist stream-banks, lake edges, and marshes

Note:



LARGE-FLOWERED COLLOMIA

Class: Collomia grandiflora

Family: PHLOX FAMILY

Sub Family: Polemoniaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Salmon-coloured Collomia

Colour: Pale salmon-pink to orange

Height: 15-60 cm (6"-2')

Each Flower: About 2 cm (3/4") long with long, narrow tube opening into 5 elliptic petals; 5 stamens of unequal length; style equal in length to longest ones; calyx 5-pointed and slightly sticky as are 1.5 cm (5/8") bracts surrounding it

3

Leaves: Alternate, stalkless, lance-shaped, up to 5 cm (2") long with deep central vein; lower leaves often

wither early

Stems: Rigid, almost smooth, often reddish

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Dry, open areas



PINK MICROSTERIS

Class: Microsteris gracilis subsp. humilis, gracilis var. humilior

Family: PHLOX FAMILY

Sub Family: Polemoniaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Pink

Height: Up to 2.5-6.5 cm (1-2 1/2")

Each Flower: Tubular and 3 mm (1/8") across with 5 petals and 5 pointed, hairy sepals about length of tube

Leaves: Opposite, elliptical, stalkless stem-leaves, 7 mm (1/4") long, 3 mm (1/8") broad, hairy, especially

beneath, lowers leaves become reddish

Stems: Slightly hairy, branched above

Blooming Period: March - June

Habitat: Dry to moist open places at lower elevations



LONG-LEAVED PHLOX

Class: Phlox longifolia

Family: PHLOX FAMILY

Sub Family: Polemoniaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pink to white

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") across; 5 petals, joined below into narrow tube 1.3 cm (1/2") long, 5 green,

pointed sepals a long as the tube

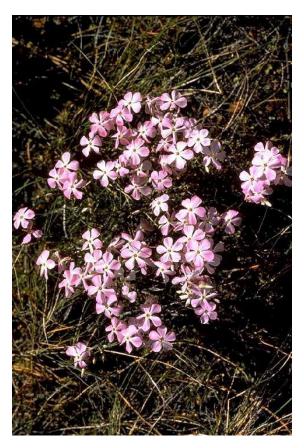
Leaves: Opposite, up entire length of stem, thin, grass-like up to 4 cm (1 1/2") long

Stems: Woody and branched mainly near base

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Arid to day sagebrush slopes in rocky or gravelly ground to moderate elevations

Note:



WATER SMARTWEED

Class: Polygonum amphibium

Family: BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Sub Family: Polygonaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Lady's Thumb

Colour: Rose pink

Height: Up to 80 cm (32")

Each Flower: 4-5 mm (1/6-3/16") long; perianth 5-parted; 8 stamens, longer than perianth; 2 styles

Leaves: Usually floating, elliptic, up to 15 cm (6") long with conspicuous midribs; aerial stem-leaves if present,

stalked, with stipules, alternate, blades larger and more pointed than floating leaves

Stems: Prostrate when aquatic habitat and erect in streambank habitat. Flower stems always erect

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Water or wet places, stream and pool banks

Note:



ALPINE LEWISIA

Class: Lewisia pygmaea var. pygmaea

Family: PURSLANE FAMILY

Sub Family: Portulacaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Dwarf Lewisia

Colour: Pink to white

Height: 1.3-7.5 cm (1/2-3")

Each Flower: 5-9 pale pink to white, reddish-veined petals 7 mm-1.3 cm (1/4-1/2") long forming a tiny saucershape; the 5-6 branched style is surrounded by 5-12 stamens; 2 shiny, greenish, oval, pointed sepals may be joined 2/3 of the way down

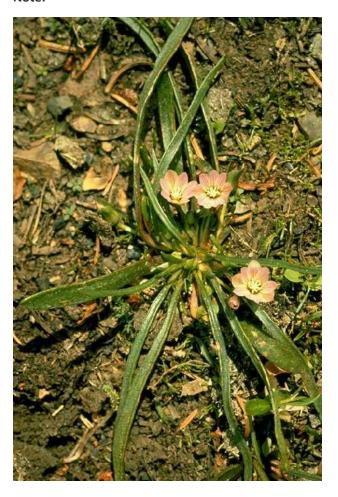
Leaves: Several basal, fleshy, strap-like leaves, 6.5-13 cm (2 1/2-5") long and 3 mm-1.3 cm (1/8-1/2") broad, tapering toward base and slightly warty on both sides

Stems: Several flower-stems from fleshy root, green, fleshy with a pair of opposite bracts part way up

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Drier open areas at high elevations from just below to above timberline

Note:



BITTERROOT LEWISIA

Class: Lewisia rediviva

Family: PURSLANE FAMILY

Sub Family: Portulacaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Rock Rose, Spatlum, Sandhill Rose

Colour: Rose to white

Height: 2-7.5 cm (3/4-3")

Each Flower: 5-7.5 cm (2-3") across when fully open, with 10-18 slightly-pointed petals from 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") long which together with 6-8 creamy-pink sepals form a shallow saucer; style with 4-8 branched stigma surrounded by numerous stamens

Leaves: Several long, narrow fleshy leaves, round in cross-section, usually withered before flower appears

Stems: Flower-stems 2.5-7.5 cm (1-3") long, reddish with whorl of 5-6 bracts

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Dry to arid gravelly or rocky slopes in sagebrush areas

Note:



SMALL-LEAVED MONTIA

Class: Montia parvifolia

Family: PURSLANE FAMILY

Sub Family: Portulacaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale pink

Height: Up to 60 cm (2')

Each Flower: 5 rounded petals 7 mm-1.3 cm (1/4-1/2") long, darker-veined; 5 stamens; 2 sepals of unequal

length

Leaves: Basal leaves inverted egg-shaped from 1.5-2.5 cm (5/8-1") long in a rosette; stem-leaves alternate,

much smaller

Stems: May be several flowering stems radiating from base, often reddish

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Moist areas

Note:



FEW-FLOWERED SHOOTINGSTAR

Class: Dodecatheon pulchellum subsp. pulchellum, pauciflorum

Family: PRIMULA FAMILY

Sub Family: Primulaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Peacock, Birdbills, American Cowslip

Colour: Purple-rose

Height: 7.5-25 cm (3-10")

Each Flower: 1.3-1.5 cm (1/2-5/8") across with 5 narrow, pointed, recurved petals, centre of which appear as a yellow circle centred by a point, formed by dark stamens, which enclose thin style; greenish, pointed sepals hidden by recurved petals

Leaves: Basal, pointed paddle-shaped, 6.5-9 cm (2 1/2-3 1/1") long 1.3-1.5 cm (1/2-5/8") broad and reddish

Stems: reddish, softly hairy main stem, branches above into flowering stems

Blooming Period: April - August

Habitat: Moist grassy areas from low elevations to above timberline



MEALY PRIMROSE

Class: Primula incana

Family: PRIMROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Primulaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pink

Height: 5-36 cm (2-14")

 $\textbf{Each Flower: } \textbf{3-7} \ \text{mm (1/8-1/4") across with 5 flat, deeply-notched petals; middle of flower appears as} \\$

"yellow eye"; calyx has 5 lobes covered with mealy down

Leaves: All at base, almost spatula-shaped, roundly toothed; covered with mealy down underneath, giving

whitish appearance

Stems: Single, wiry, covered with mealy down

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Moist, mossy streambanks, meadows at moderate elevations

Note:



COMMON WESTERN PIPSISSEWA

Class: Chimaphila umbellata subsp. occidentalis

Family: WINTERGREEN FAMILY

Sub Family: Pyrolaceae, Ericaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Waxflower, Prince's Pine

Colour: Pink to white

Height: 10-30 cm (4-12")

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") across with 5 rounded, waxy, pink petals, recurved to show circle of 10 short stamens with purple anthers, surrounding a stout style with a round 5-lobed very sticky stigma; sepals have jagged margins; flower-stems usually curved, about 7 mm (1/4") long

Leaves: Dark green, leathery, shiny, up to 7.5 cm (3") long, 2.5 cm (1") broad with sharply serrated margins;

stalkless

Stems: Green, rough and woody

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Mostly coniferous woods

Note:



COMMON PINK PYROLA

Class: Pyrola asarifolia

Family: WINTERGREEN FAMILY

Sub Family: Pyrolaceae, Ericaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Bog Pyrola, Oregon Wintergreen

Colour: Pale to deep pink

Height: 13-46 cm (5-18")

Each Flower: 1.3-1.5 cm (1/2-5/8") across with 5, rounded petals; 10 reddish stamens bunched together under top middle petal; long, curved, beak-like style protrudes well beyond petals; 5 yellowish-green sepals

Leaves: Several basal leaves up to 7.5 cm (3") in diameter, round to kidney-shaped or elliptic, shiny, dark green above, dull beneath, often pink-tinged with slightly wavy margins and network of veins giving almost leathery appearance; stalks up to 9 cm (3 1/2") long and triangular in cross-section

Stems: Smooth, often reddish, almost square with 2 or 3 small scale-like bracts

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Moist shady or often open areas, and bogs

Note:



OLD MAN'S WHISKERS

Class: Geum triflorum

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Lion's Beard, Plumed Avens

Colour: Purplish-pink or yellow

Height: 15-46 cm (6-18")

Each Flower: 2 cm (3/4") long; calyx cone-shaped with narrow bracts longer than the sepals; 5 petals, pinkish or purplish to yellow, sometimes hidden by bracts; lower portion of style feathery; numerous stamens

Leaves: Basal, 5-15 cm (2-6") long, downy; leaf appears feathery, leaf segments deeply cleft

Stems: Flower-stems up to 30 cm (1') long, hairy, pinkish above; pair of small, cleft leaves with pinkish stipules

halfway up stem

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Moister open banks, often in sagebrush areas and up to higher altitudes

Note:



MARSH CINQUEFOIL

Class: Potentilla palustris

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Marsh Fivefinger

Colour: Wine-red

Height: Up to 1 m (39 1/4")

Each Flower: 2.2 cm (7/8") across with 5 small, shiny, wine-red, pointed petals, 5 longer, sharply pointed sepals, hairy at tips on the outside, greenish on outside, brownish-red on inside. 5 tiny recurved bracts alternate with sepals. In centre of flower up to 25 wine-red stamens surround cone of wine-red styles

Leaves: Have stalks up to 7.5 cm (3") long sheathing stem. Three or 4 pairs of opposite, elliptic, toothed leaflets and 1 terminal leaflet. Upper surface green, under-surface almost greyish

Stems: Woody, hollow, may be creeping or erect, green, slightly hairy above, reddish towards base

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Lake edges, bogs, wet meadows, and streambanks. Scattered throughout area



HARDHACK

Class: Spiraea douglasii

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Steeple Bush

Colour: Deep pink

Height: 90 cm-1.8 m (3-6')

Each Flower: Up to 3 mm (1/8") across with long stamens giving fluffy appearance

Leaves: 4-20 cm (1 1/2-8") long, oblong toothed, round at tip, dark green above, paler beneath

Stems: Rigid, brownish

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Swamps, lake margins, wet meadows



COMMON RED INDIAN PAINTBRUSH

Class: Castilleja miniata

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Painted Cup

Colour: Red

Height: 20-80 cm (8-32")

Each Flower: Tubular, hairy 2-4 cm (3/4-1 1/2") long; upper long, hood-like lip, red; lower short, 3-toothed lip,

dark green; calyx unequally toothed, again toothed; silky-haired, red bracts practically conceal flower

Leaves: Alternate, lance-shaped, covered with very short hairs; upper smaller leaves may be reddish-tipped

Stems: Square, covered with short fine hairs

Blooming Period: May - September

Habitat: Lower to middle mountainous elevations in meadows

Note:



BREWER'S MONKEYFLOWER

Class: Mimulus breweri

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Pinkish to reddish

Height: Up to 15 cm (6")

Each Flower: 5-9 mm (3/16-3/8") long, tubular, opening into 2 indistinct lobed lips; inside of throat often blotched with yellow; 5-pointed pale green calyx

Leaves: Opposite, narrow, from 9 mm-2 cm (3/8-3/4") long, 2-3 mm (1/16-1/8") broad with very short stalks

Stems: Usually unbranched

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Dry to moist open areas, mountain sloped to middle elevations

Note:



LEWIS'S MONKEYFLOWER

Class: Mimulus lewisii

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Red Monkeyflower

Colour: Rose-red

Height: 30-60 cm (1-2')

Each Flower: Snapdragon-like trumpet shape, 2.5-5 cm (1-2") long, opening into 2 lips; upper lip has 2 notched lobes with darker rose-red vein down middle; lower lip has 3 notched lobes, yellow hairs at throat; 4 stamens, 2 long and 2 short

Leaves: Opposite, stalkless, broad lance-shaped, ribbed, sticky-haired, 3 cm (1 1/4") long, 1.3 cm (1/2") broad, halfway up stem smaller above and below

Stems: Flower-stems in opposite pairs 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") long; main stem green, sticky-haired

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Wet places from sub-alpine to alpine

Note:



ELEPHANT'S-HEAD LOUSEWORT

Class: Pedicularis groenlandica

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Little Red Elephant

Colour: Purplish-red

Height: 20-46 cm (8-18")

Each Flower: Shape of an elephant's trunk, 1.3 cm (1/2") long excluding trunk; upper hood extends into long trunk-like projection at least 1.3 cm (1/2") long, curled up at end; 3 broad, short petals, 2 wings and a lip, calyx with 5 pointed, purple sepals 7 mm (1/4") long; 4 stamens enclosed in base of trunk with long style extending through trunk and just visible at end; deeply cut green bract at base of each flower

Leaves: Mainly basal, 5-25 cm (2-10") long with many fine, serrated leaflets, smaller leaves scattered up stem

Stems: Green, succulent, purplish towards top

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Open, marshy, boggy places at high elevations, from just below to just above timberline



RICHARDSON'S PENSTEMON

Class: Penstemon richardsonii

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pink to bright lavender

Height: 20-80 cm (8-32")

Each Flower: Broadly-tubular, hairy on outside 2 cm (3/4") to over 2.5 cm (1") long with 2 lips; upper lip 2-lobed, lower lip 3-lobed; true stamens and 1 hairy sterile stamen, the "beard-tongue"; calyx short and 5-

pointed

Leaves: Opposite up stem usually stalkless, from 3-5 cm (1 1/4-2") long, pointed, and deeply cleft or serrated

Stems: Slender, woody, brittle; may be reddish towards base

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Dry areas, in rock cracks and cliff crevices at lower elevations



FERN-LEAVED LOMATIUM

Class: Lomatium dissectum

Family: PARSLEY FAMILY

Sub Family: Apiaceae, Umbelliferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Chocolate Tips, Carrotleaf

Colour: Deep purple or yellowish

Height: 30 cm-1.5 m (1-5')

Each Flower: 2 mm (1/10") across with 5 outcurved petals, purple stamens with anthers becoming white in maturity. Arise from broad, papery, ribbed sheaths, becoming rigid and divided into 3 stalks; each again divided bearing finely dissected leaflets.

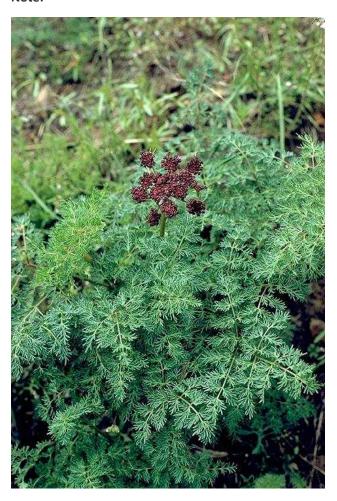
Leaves: Leaves from base have long, ribbed stalks

Stems: Main stem tough, ribbed, hollow, purplish at base, as are main flower stems

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: Open rocky slopes, dry meadows, often with sagebrush and up to moderate elevations

Note:



WESTERN WILD GINGER

Class: Asarum caudatum

Family: BIRTHWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Aristolochiaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Indian Ginger

Colour: Brownish-purple

Height: 2-3 cm (3/4-1 1/4")

Each Flower: 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") across, virtually no petals; calyx brownish-purple inside, deep cup-shaped with 3 triangular outcurved lobes tapering abruptly into long thin tails, sometimes curled, up to 7.5 cm (3") long; inside of cup has 6 large yellow spots, outside, paler pinkish-brown, covered with long, downy hairs, in centre are 6 stamens, tightly bunched around a squat pistil

Leaves: Opposite pairs of long, hairy-stalked leaves with large heart-shaped, almost leathery, short-haired blades, 4-10cm (1 1/2-4") long, up to 15 cm (6") broad; margins and veins are longer haired

Stems: Flower-stems, 1.3-3 cm (1/2-1 1/4") long with long soft hairs; main stem mostly trailing, softly long haired

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Damp, shady woods, especially under cedar

Note:



GREAT BURDOCK

Class: Arctium lappa

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Biennial

Other Names:

Colour: Purple to rose-purple

Height: Up to 2.4 m (8')

Each Flower: Up to 4 cm (1 1/2") across with tuft of purplish, tubular flowers surmounting almost globular

involucre covered with green, hooked bracts, later forming brown burr

Leaves: Large, leathery; long stalks ribbed, grooved on upper side, covered with short, stiff hairs; lower blades

pointed, heart-shaped up to 50 cm (20") long, 30 cm (12") broad; upper blades smaller, oval-pointed

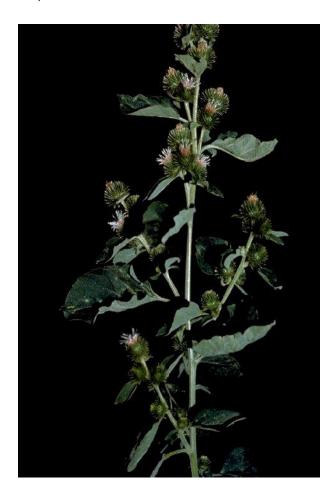
Stems: Stout, tough, ribbed, rough with branches from leaf-axils

Blooming Period: August - October

Habitat: Waste places and roadsides

Note:

May cause dermatitis



SHOWY ASTER

Class: *Aster conspicuus*

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Large Purple Aster

Colour: Bluish-purple

Height: 30-100 cm (12-40")

Each Flower: Up to 3 cm (1 1/4") across with from 12-35 narrow ray-petals and yellow disk up to 9 mm (3/8") across; involucre up to 1.3 cm (1/2") long with several rows of green bracts with pointed outcurved tips

Leaves: Alternate, lower ones smaller, soon becoming dried and brown; upper leaves stemless, oval-pointed

with saw-toothed margins, rough on both sides, up to 18 cm (7") long, up to 7.5 cm (3") broad

Stems: Single, almost woody, sometimes hairy

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Open wooded areas from lower to moderate elevations



GREAT NORTHERN ASTER

Class: Aster modestus

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Purple to violet

Height: 30-100 cm (12-39 1/4")

Each Flower: About 2.5 cm (1") across with 20-45 ray-petals; bracts on involucre are narrow, smooth, outer

ones often purple-tipped

Leaves: Alternate, smooth, lance-shaped, stalkless; blades almost clasping stem

Stems: Slender, almost smooth, often reddish with branches from leaf-axis

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Moist, open woodlands, often near streams and sloughs

Note:



WESTERN ASTER

Class: Aster occidentalis

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Purple to violet-blue

Height: 20-100 cm (8-39 1/4")

Each Flower: From 20-50 ray-petals from 7 mm-1.5 cm (1/4-5/8") long; involucre 5-7 mm (3/16-1/4") broad;

lower leaves larger, tapering to short stalks

Leaves: Mainly lance-shaped; smooth, stemless from 2.7-15 cm (1 1/8-6") long, from 2.7-10 cm (1 1/8-4")

broad; lower leaves larger, tapering to short stalks

Stems: In clumps of single more or less smooth stems branching into flower-stems above

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Mountainous elevations

Note:



DIFFUSE KNAPWEED

Class: Centaurea diffusa

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Star-thistle

Colour: Pale purple to white

Height: 10-60 cm (4-24")

Each Flower: About 1.3 cm (1/2") across with all disk or tubular flowers; narrow involucre 3-5 mm (1/8-3/16") long, green bracts which bear biscuit-coloured spines; top spine may be over 3 mm (1/8") long, several pairs of shorter spines at sides

Leaves: Many small, rough leaves, lower ones deeply lobed into long, narrow leaflets, upper ones become smaller; less lobed, uppermost may be unlobed, narrow

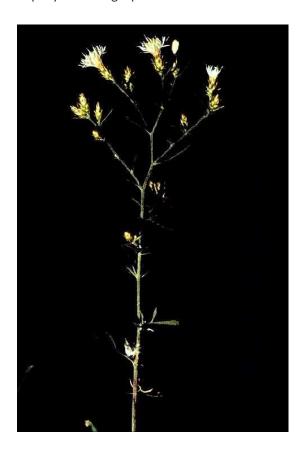
Stems: Woody, rough, angled, many-branched, forming low bush

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Dry waste places and roadsides

Note:

Rapidly becoming a pest in drier areas



BROWN KNAPWEED

Class: Centaurea jacea

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Red-purple

Height: 30 cm-1.2 m (1-4')

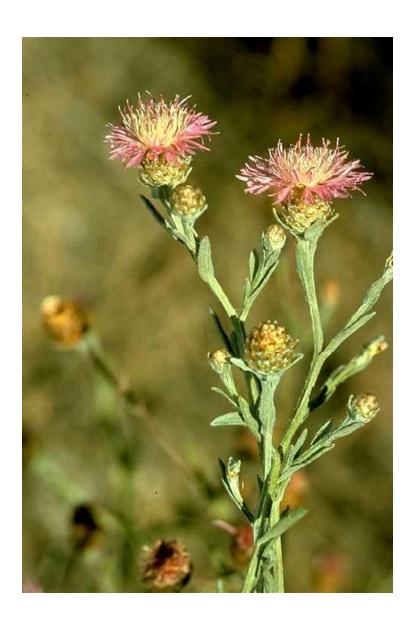
Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across with outer circle of ragged-looking disk flowers, inner disk flowers tightly packed; involucre almost round, several rows of rounded, brownish, papery bracts with somewhat coarsely dissected margins

Leaves: Almost alternate throughout length of stems; lower ones may be lobed; stem leaves stalkless; blades narrow lance-shaped, covered with short, stiff hairs

Stems: Woody, square, with short, stiff hairs, many branched

Blooming Period: July - October

Habitat: Waste ground, fields, and roadsides



COMMON CHICORY

Class: Cichorium intybus

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Blue Sailors, Wild Succory

Colour: Bright blue

Height: 30 cm-1.2 m (1-4')

Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across with 12-16 strap-shaped ray-flowers, 5-toothed at tips; involucre has 2 rows of bracts, inner row about twice as many as, and longer than, outer ones; usually only one flower of each cluster opens at a time, closes at noon

Leaves: Basal leaves have stalk, dandelion-like, 7.5-25 cm (3-10") long, 1.3-6.5 cm (1/2-2 1/2") broad; stem leaves smaller, more lance-shaped, unlobed, clasping stem as it branches

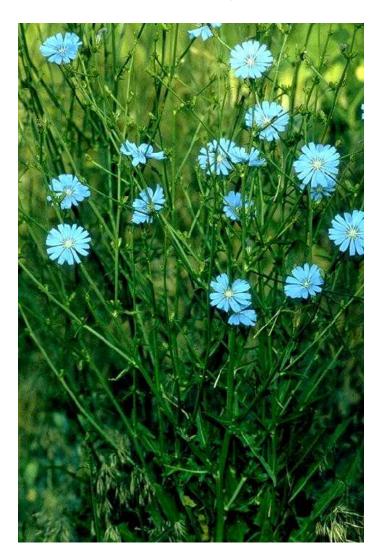
Stems: Hairy, ridged, many-branched

Blooming Period: July - October

Habitat: Waste ground, fields, and roadsides

Note:

Poisonous. Flower closes when cloudy



CANADA THISTLE

Class: Cirsium arvense

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Cursed Thistle, Soft Field Thistle, Creeping Thistle

Colour: Pinkish-purple

Height: 30 cm-1.8 m (1-6')

Each Flower: 1.3-2 cm (1/2-3/4") across; male flowers longer than female flowers; male involucre rounded,

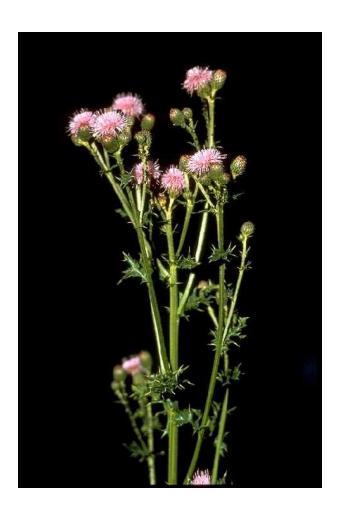
female involucre more oblong; bracts on involucre stiff but not sharply spiny

Leaves: Basal leaves long, with pointed, spine-tipped, stalkless; blades whitish beneath, often wavy

Stems: Rigid, erect, more or less smooth, ridged

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Pasture, waste ground, and roadsides



EDIBLE THISTLE

Class: Cirsium edule

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Biennial

Other Names:

Colour: Deep red-purple

Height: 60 cm-1.8 m (2-6')

Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across, with bristly-looking, deep red-purple ray-flowers; bracts on involucre

slender, standing out, resembling sea-urchin; often downy

Leaves: More regular-shaped than other thistles, perhaps less deeply-lobed and toothed with less and shorter spines; blades more delicate, but with prominent mid-rib; upper ones stalkless

Stems: Stout, succulent, hollow, slightly-hairy, tapering towards top where it may branch into flower-stems

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Moister, open woods, wet meadows at more mountainous elevations

Note:



SPEAR THISTLE

Class: Cirsium vulgare

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Common Thistle, Bur Thistle, Bull Thistle

Colour: Rose-purple

Height: 60 cm-1.5 m (2-5')

Each Flower: Up to 4 cm (1 1/2") across, consisting of dense, spreading tuft of very narrow ray-flowers; large-based almost conical involucre may be over 2.5 cm (1") long with many green, spiny bracts

Leaves: May be up to 20 cm (8") long, dissected into pointed lobes with sharp, yellowish spines at tips; upper surfaces have short prickles; bases of leaves narrow, forming spiny wings down either side of stem; basal leaves in rosette

Stems: Tough, rigid, and downy

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Roadsides, waste places, and fields

Note:



SUBALPINE FLEABANE

Class: *Erigeron pergrinus*

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Tall Purple Fleabane, Mountain Daisy

Colour: Pale purple

Height: Up to 60 cm (2')

Each Flower: 30-80 ray-petals, 9 mm-2.5 cm (3/8-1") long, surrounding large yellow disk; bracts on involucre

loosely arranged, sometimes almost recurved, reddish

Leaves: Basal and stem-leaves; mostly lance-shaped; basal leaves stalked, stem-leaves stalkless; all leaves

central-veined

Stems: Usually unbranched, slightly downy

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Moist mountain meadows, streambanks to high elevations above timberline



SHAGGY FLEABANE

Class: Erigeron pumilus

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale purple to white

Height: 15-60 cm (6"-2')

Each Flower: Up to 2.5 cm (1") across with many, narrow ray-petals 9 mm (3/8") long, surrounding greenish-yellow disk; involucre has fine, green, hairy bracts about 5 mm (3/16") long

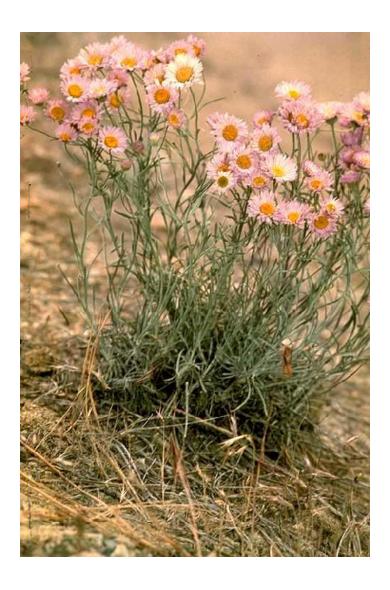
Leaves: Many, long, narrow, strap-like leaves up to 7.5 cm (3") long, often twisted, covered with soft hairs,

becoming smaller towards top of stem

Stems: Green, rigid, hairy, branching into flower-stems above

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Dry sagebrush flats and open plains



SHOWY FLEABANE

Class: Erigeron speciosus

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Showy Daisy, Oregon Fleabane

Colour: Purplish-blue

Height: 20-80 cm (8-32")

Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across with 65-150 narrow ray-flowers; disk-flowers in middle are yellow,

many narrow, hairy bracts on involucre outcurved at their tips

Leaves: Many narrow, lance-shaped leaves up stem; lowest ones may be short-stemmed, upper ones stemless, progressively smaller; blades have hairy margins, especially lower ones

Stems: Rigid, hairy, almost square in section

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Open wooded areas from lower to moderate elevations

Note:



BLUE-FLOWERED LETTUCE

Class: Lactuca tatarica subsp. pulchella, pulchella

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Chicory Lettuce, Blue Lettuce

Colour: Blue to purple

Height: 20-100 cm (8-39 1/4")

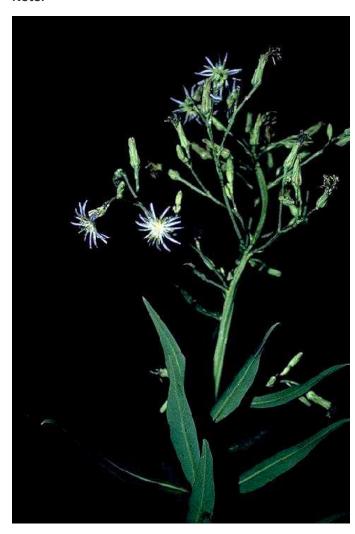
Each Flower: Up to nearly 2.5 cm (1") across with about 15 ray-petals; many stamens; involucre up to 2 cm (3/4") long with inner row of long, narrow, pointed bracts, middle row of shorter ones, outermost row of short, broad-based bracts; often all are pinkish-tinged

Leaves: Lower ones dandelion-like with deep indentations, tapering into flat stalks; many narrow, lance-shaped leaves up stem, 5-16.5 cm (2-6 1/2") long, 7 mm-3.5 cm (1/4-1 3/8") broad

Stems: Unbranched below, rigid, round, smooth, exude a milky juice when broken

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Dry to moist shrubby areas and meadows



COMMON SALIFY

Class: Tragopogon porrifolius

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Vegetable Oyster, Purple Salsify

Colour: Purple

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: 3.8-6.5 cm (1 1/2-2 1/2") across with several rows of ray-petals, becoming progressively shorter towards middle, usually with toothed tips; involucre with long, pointed, green bracts, longer than ray-petals

with keeled central ribs

Leaves: Many smooth, long, narrow, tapering leaves clasp stems

Stems: Flower-stems swell just below flower-head; several stems to a plant, branching at leaf-axils

Blooming Period: April - August

Habitat: Occasionally in moist, grassy areas, roadsides, and waste ground



ALKANET

Class: Anchusa officinalis

Family: BORAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Boraginaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Dark blue

Height: 30-80 cm (12-32")

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") across, tubular, about 7 mm (1/4") long, opening into 5 rounded petals; 5 stamens

within tube, hairy calyx has 5 pointed lobes, about as long as the tube

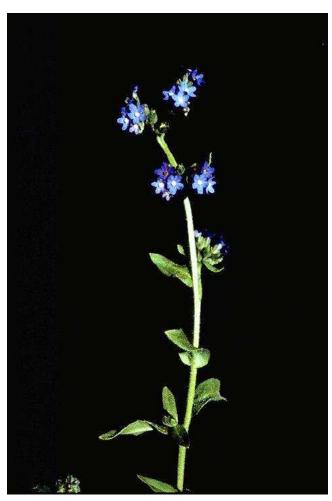
Leaves: Lower leaves inverted lance-shaped, blades hairy both sides

Stems: Rigid, hairy; may be several to each plant

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Along drier roadsides

Note:



COMMON HOUND'S-TONGUE

Class: Cynoglossum officinale

Family: BORAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Boraginaceae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Gypsy Flower, Dogbur, Woolmat

Colour: Reddish-purple

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: 7 mm-1.5 cm (1/4-5/8") across, cup-shaped, with 5, rounded petals, uniting to form tube; 5 stamens; greenish-grey, stubby sepals, usually downy; seeds have stiff, barbed hairs which stick like a burr

Leaves: Basal leaves downy, long lance-shaped, up to 20 cm (8") long, tapering below into flattened stalk;

many stem leaves, smaller and stalkless

Stems: Slightly ridged, downy-haired

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Dry waste places and roadsides

Note:

May cause dermatitis



VIPER'S-BUGLOSS

Class: Echium vulgare

Family: BORAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Boraginaceae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Blue-weed, Blue-devil

Colour: Bright blue, may be pink tinged

Height: 30-60 cm (1-2')

Each Flower: Broad funnel-shaped, up to 1.3 cm (1/2") long, opening into 5 lobes, upper 2 longer than lower 3; 5 reddish stamens, 4 of which protrude beyond lobes; hairy style longer than stamens; calyx 5-toothed, covered with bristly hairs; many pinkish buds; bristle-pointed bract at base of each flower

Leaves: Few narrow, inverted lance-shaped basal leaves up to 23 cm (9") long including stalks; stem leaves become progressively smaller up stem, upper ones stalkless; all stiffly hairy

Stems: Unbranched, stout, green, covered with dark, bristly hairs

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Poor soil on banks, roadsides, and fields



LONG-FLOWERED MERTENSIA

Class: Mertensia longiflora

Family: BORAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Boraginaceae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Languid Ladies, Mountain Bluebell

Colour: Bright blue

Height: 10-25 cm (4-10")

Each Flower: 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") long, tubular, expanding into 5 shallow lobes, expanded portion being 1/3-1/2 as long as tube; calyx cleft to below midway into 5 pointed teeth; 5 stamens attached to base of expanded portion of tube; long, thin style protrudes just beyond tube

Leaves: Stalkless leaves arranged alternately up stem, fleshy, inverted lance-shaped to oblong, with rounded tips, often with pinkish mid-ribs beneath

Stems: Sturdy, round, smooth, often pinkish-tinged

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: Open or slightly wooded sagebrush country with Ponderosa pine up to middle elevations

Note:



MOUNTAIN FORGET-ME-NOT

Class: Myosotis asiatica, sylvatica var. alpestris

Family: BORAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Boraginaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Sky-blue

Height: 5-40 cm (2-16")

Each Flower: 9 mm (3/8") across; 5 rounded petals form tube below; centre of flower has yellow "eye"; 5

stamens within tube; calyx has 5 green, hairy, pointed lobes about as long as tube

Leaves: Basal leaves short-stemmed with inverted lance-shaped or long, pointed-oval blades and up to 15 cm

(6") long and 3 cm (1 3/4") broad; stem-leaves alternate, stemless, and much narrower

Stems: One to several from base, angled, softly hairy

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist, open meadows and slopes from middle to high mountainous elevations

Note:



SMALL-LEAVED FORGET-ME-NOT

Class: Myosotis laxa

Family: BORAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Boraginaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Pale blue

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: Up to 7 mm (1/4") across with 5 petals which form short tube below; centre of flower yellow; 5

stamens, 5-toothed, hairy calyx about as long as tube

Leaves: Alternate, 1.5-7.5 cm (5/8-3") long and 3 mm-1.3 cm (1/8-1/2") broad; lower leaves inverted lance-

shaped; upper ones more lance-shaped

Stems: Long and slender, often lying close to ground

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Moist or wet places, often in water at low to moderate elevations



DRUMMOND'S ROCK CRESS

Class: Arabis drummondii

Family: MUSTARD FAMILY

Sub Family: Brassicaceae, Cruciferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale purple to white

Height: 30-80 cm (12-32")

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") long, tubular opening into 4 tiny petals, 6 stamens, 2 of which are short; 4 pale

yellowish-pink sepals

Leaves: Several long elliptic leaves at base; stem leaves numerous, almost overlapping, stemless; blades

narrow, lance-shaped and eared where they join stem

Stems: Unbranched, slender, smooth

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Dry to moist, open wooded areas from lower to sub-alpine elevations

Note:



LYALL'S ROCK CRESS

Class: Arabis Iyallii

Family: MUSTARD FAMILY

Sub Family: Brassicaceae, Cruciferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale purple

Height: 10-24 cm (4-10")

Each Flower: 4 rounded petals each 7 mm-1 cm (1/4-2/5") long; 4 smooth sepals, 3-4 mm (1/8-1/6") long;

may be purple-tinged; usually 6 stamens

Leaves: Pointed-oblong, 1.5-3 cm (5/8-1 1/4") long and 1.5-5 mm (1/16-3/16") broad; smooth, bright-green,

almost fleshy, arranged in rosette at base. A few smaller lobed leaves clasp the stem

Stems: Several stems from root-stock, may be smooth or hairy

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Dry, rocky areas in sub-alpine and alpine regions

Note:



COMMON HAREBELL

Class: Campanula rotundifolia

Family: BLUEBELL FAMILY

Sub Family: Campanulaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Scotch Bluebell, Bluebells Of Scotland

Colour: Pale blue

Height: 15-46 cm (6-18")

Each Flower: Bell-shaped, 2 cm (3/4") long and 2 cm (3/4") across, flaring into 5 pointed lobes; 5 curled stamens inside base of bell; 3-branched style almost as long as petals; calyx dark green, narrowly 5-lobed

Leaves: Basal leaves long stalked, roundly heart-shaped blades; usually withered by time flowers appear;

stem leaves grass-like up to 5 cm (2") long, becoming progressively smaller up step

Stems: Dark green, slender, smooth, slight-ridged, sometimes twisted

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Grassy roadsides and open woods at most elevations below sub-alpine



KALM'S LOBELIA

Class: Lobelia kalmii

Family: HAREBELL FAMILY

Sub Family: Campanulaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Brook Lobelia

Colour: Pale blue and white

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") long, tubular, opening into 5 lobes, lower 3 larger and forming lip, with 2 white blotches towards base, upper 2 narrower, shorter, erect; distinct darker vein down middle of each lobe; calyx has 5 small, pointed lobes; flower-stems thin, 7 mm (1/4") long, arranged alternately with tiny bract at base

Leaves: Few basal leaves, spatula-shaped, 9 mm-2.5 cm (3/8-1") long; several alternate, narrow, pointed stem-leaves, reducing in size towards top of stem

Stems: Unbranched, slender, smooth

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Sphagnum bogs, lakeshores, and wet meadows at low elevations

Note:



RUSSIAN THISTLE

Class: Salsola kali subsp. ruthenica, kali var. tenuifolia

Family: GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

Sub Family: Chenopodiaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Tumbleweed, Wind Witch

Colour: Purple through pink

Height: 20 cm-1.2 m (8"-4')

Each Flower: Stemless, 7-9 mm (1/4-3/8") across with purplish to whitish papery sepals

Leaves: Lower leaves may be up to 5 cm (2") long, very narrow, thick, rubbery string-like, spine-tipped, becoming much smaller and more triangular bract-like towards ends of stems, making whole plant prickly

Stems: Many curving upwards from one root-stock forming large, rounded bush, becoming tumbleweed later in year; stems are round, pale green with purple stripes

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Massed on gravelly waste ground and dry roadsides

Note:



TIMBER MILK-VETCH

Class: Astragalus miser

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale blue-purple

Height: 10-50 cm (4-20")

Each Flower: 9 mm-1.3 cm (3/8-1/2") long, tubular, opening into a standard, backward-curved at sides, 2 wings slightly longer than keel and enclosing it from sides; 5-toothed slightly hairy calyx; flower-stems up to 3

mm (1/8") long

Leaves: Long, thin stalks from base with 4-8 pairs of opposite 7 mm-2.5 cm (1/4-1") long, narrow leaflets and 1 terminal leaflet; stalks have stipules at base

Stems: Flower-stems long, thin, wiry

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Open, grassy areas from foothills to high altitudes

Note:



ARCTIC LUPINE

Class: Lupinus arcticus subsp. canadensis, latifolius

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale blue to pinkish-blue

Height: 30 cm-1.2 m (1-4')

Each Flower: 1.3-2 cm (1/2-3/4") long; standard curves backwards, edges almost meeting behind; wings almost completely enclose upcurved keel which encloses pistil and stamens; frequently front part of standard is white; calyx has 2 softly hairy, pointed cup-shaped lobes; each little flower-stem 7 mm (1/4") long

Leaves: Alternate at intervals up stem; stalks 5-7.5 cm (2-3") long, terminating in 7-9 pointed, elliptic, 5 cm (2") leaflets, flatly haired above and more so below, arranged like spokes of wheel; 2 pointed stipules where leaf-stalks join main stem

Stems: Woody, hollow, softly hairy, unbranched below

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist alpine meadows and open wooded mountain slopes

Note:



DWARF MOUNTAIN LUPINE

Class: Lupinus Iyallii
Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Low Mountain Lupine

Colour: Blue to purple

Height: 5-20 cm (2-8")

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") long; standard curled backwards at sides which touch behind, front often white; wings completely enclose keel; calyx silky-haired with 1 long, pointed tooth below and 2 smaller ones above; about 10 flowers to a cluster

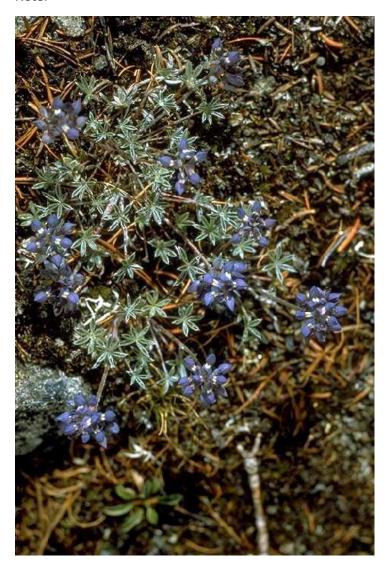
Leaves: Mostly basal with grey-green appearance due to flat, silky hairs, which are thicker below showing as paler margin on slightly rolled up edges of leaflets; downy stalks, 1.3-3 cm (1/2-1 1/4") long with 5-7 narrow pointed leaflets, 3 mm-1.3 cm (1/8-1/2") long, radiating like spokes of wheel

Stems: Flower-stems downy and reddish; plants tend to be mat-forming

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Sandy or gravelly slopes and ridges to above timberline, sparsely scattered

Note:



SILKY LUPINE

Class: Lupinus seiceus

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale blue to pinkish-blue

Height: 30-60 cm (1-2')

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") long, standard curled backwards; wings tough at tips and enclose keel which contains stamens and pistil. 2 silky-haired sepals of unequal length, lower one much longer and standing away from keel, upper one hugs outer surface of standard; each flower-stem, 3-5 mm (1/8-3/16") long

Leaves: Stalks up to 7.5 cm (3") long, terminating in 7-9 narrow, pointed leaflets, 2.5-5 cm (1-2") long, radiating like spokes of wheel; leaflets silky-haired on both surfaces, perhaps more so beneath, giving greyish appearance beneath and green above

Stems: Woody, round, hollow, green, finely hairy; several stems to a plant

Blooming Period: May - August **Habitat:** Dry, sagebrush country

Note:



PRAIRIE GENTIAN

Class: Gentiana affinis

Family: GENTIAN FAMILY

Sub Family: Gentianaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Large Gentian, Oblong-leaved Gentian

Colour: Bright deep blue and green

Height: 15-45 cm 6-18")

Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") long, up to 1.5 cm (5/8") across, tubular with 5 pointed lobes mottled or streaked with pastel green; pleats between lobes may have 2 to 5 tooth-like segments; calyx 5-toothed, short, tubular, green, tinged with blue or purple; 5 stamens, shorter than corolla-tube, anthers pale-yellow; short style with cleft stigma at maturity

Leaves: Several opposite pairs of stalkless leaves up stem with pointed-oblong toothless blades, 2-5 cm (3/4-2") long, 5 mm-2 cm (3/16-3/4") broad; some smaller leaves with stalks at base

Stems: 1 to several from root-stock, prostrate at first and becoming erect; generally purplish-tinged

Blooming Period: July - October

Habitat: Damp meadows from valleys and foothills to mountains. Uncommon, found in Summerland area

Note:



GLAUCOUS GENTIAN

Class: Gentiana glauca

Family: GENTIAN FAMILY

Sub Family: Gentianaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Pale Gentian

Colour: Green-blue

Height: 4-15 cm (1 1/2-6")

Each Flower: 1-2 cm (3/8-3/4") long, tubular and 5-lobed; 5 stamens, filaments being joined to inside of corolla at lower ends; style is green, fairly thick, and terminates in 2-lobed white stigma; calyx parts joined and 5-lobed and unequal in length, roughly about 1/3 length of corolla and with bluish tinge

Leaves: Basal leaves almost egg-shaped, 5-20 mm (3/16-3/4") long, arranged in rosette; may be 2-4 pairs of opposite stalkless leaves up stem

Stems: From creeping root-stocks, unbranched, smooth, green, and square-section

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Alpine meadows above timberline

Note:



NORTHER GENTIAN

Class: Gentianella amarella

Family: GENTIAN FAMILY

Sub Family: Gentianaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Feltwort

Colour: Blue to lilac, pinkish

Height: 5-50 cm (2-20")

 $\textbf{Each Flower:}\ 1.3-2\ cm\ (1/2-3/4")\ long,\ apparently\ tubular\ opening\ into\ usually\ 5\ lobes\ which\ are\ fringed$

inside; calyx about 1/3 as long as tube with 5 narrow lobes

Leaves: In several opposite pairs up stem, stalkless, up to 5.5 cm (2 3/8") long, may be over 2.5 cm (1") broad;

several larger basal leaves

Stems: May be single or branched, smooth, almost square

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: In moist, open, or wooded areas up to moderate elevations

Note:



BALLHEAD WATERLEAF

Class: Hydrophyllum capitatum

Family: WATERLEAF FAMILY

Sub Family: Hydrophyllaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Lavender-blue

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: Up to 9 mm (3/8") long, cup-shaped with 5 spreading lobes, 5 stamens and forked style, protrude beyond petals to give fuzzy appearance; 5 narrow, hairy sepals; flower-heads appear to arise from long leaf-stalks and overshadowed by blades

Leaves: All basal with long succulent, reddish-tinged stalks, sheathing below ground; softly hairy blades up to 10 cm (4") broad and 15 cm (6") long, deeply cleft into 5-7 lobes which are again dissected into 3 lobes which pointed arch-shaped tips

Stems: As long as leaf-stalks, terminating in a leaf with flower-head situated below

Blooming Period: March - July

Habitat: In moist open woods and slopes from moderate to high elevations

Note:



THREAD-LEAVED PHACELIA

Class: Phacelia linearis

Family: WATERLEAF FAMILY

Sub Family: Hydrophyllaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Pale lavender-blue to pinkish

Height: 10-50 cm (4-20")

Each Flower: Saucer-shaped, up to 2 cm (3/4") across, 5 rounded petals with darker veins; 5 stamens with

dark anthers; 5 narrow, hairy sepals

Leaves: Alternate, stalkless, long and narrow, may be up to 10 cm (4") long with central rib; lower ones may

be segmented

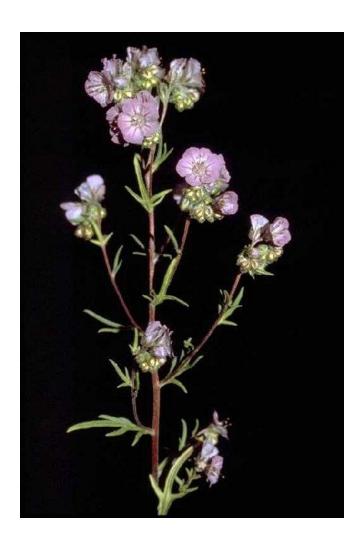
Stems: May be single and branched above into flowering stems or branched below; often reddish

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: Dry, open areas often with sagebrush

Note:

May cause dermatitis



SILKY PHACELIA

Class: Phacelia sericea subsp. sericea

Family: WATERLEAF FAMILY

Sub Family: Hydrophyllaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Scorpionweed, Mountain Phacelia, Purple Fringe

Colour: Pale to dark bluish-purple

Height: 10-46 cm (4-18")

Each Flower: Bell-shaped with 5 lobes about 7 mm (1/4") across with 5 purplish stamens protruding with

long, forked style, well beyond petals, giving fluffy appearance; narrow sepals are silky-haired

Leaves: Basal leaves stalked, blades deeply dissected into opposite, elongated, cleft segments; alternate stem leaves smaller and shorter-stalked or stalkless; stalks and blades silky-haired giving silver-grey appearance

Stems: Erect, softly silky-haired, especially towards top; may be pinkish-tinged

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Open rocky and wooded areas from below to above timberline

Note:

May cause dermatitis



WESTERN BLUE IRIS

Class: Iris missouriensis

Family: IRIS FAMILY

Sub Family: Iridaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Fleur-de-lis, Rocky Mountain Iris, Snake Lily

Colour: Violet-blue

Height: 30-60 cm (1-2')

Each Flower: Up to 7.5 cm (3") across with 3 narrow, deep violet-blue upcurved petals; shorter than the 3 broad, downcurved petal-like sepals, which are paler in colour and yellow-blotched at their bases, boldly purple-lined; style has 3 petal-like branches; 3 stamens are opposite sepals and under style branches; flower-stems up to 6.5 cm (2 1/2") long with sheath-like bracts from which flowers emerge

Leaves: Alternate up stem, stiff, sword-like, up to 40 cm (16") long and up to 2 cm (3/4") broad, finely-ribbed,

sheathing the stem

Stems: Stout, rigid, round, branched above

Blooming Period: May - June

Habitat: Wet meadows, streambanks

Note:

Poisonous. May cause dermatitis



IDAHO BLUE-EYED GRASS

Class: Sisyrinchium idahoense

Family: IRIS FAMILY

Sub Family: Iridaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Deep blue to purplish-blue

Height: 10-30 cm (4-12")

Each Flower: 2 cm (3/4") across, shallow saucer-shaped with 6 oblong petal-like segments with fine points, finely lined with dark veins; centre of flower often yellow; stamens have yellow anthers, ovary below flower, round and green; thin flower-stem, reddish, about 2.5 cm (1") long; where it joins main stem there are 2 sheathing bracts which do not reach flower; from same node is long single spathe up to 5 cm (2") long, narrow, pointed

Leaves: Several basal leaves, almost grass-like, 5-15 cm (2-6") long

Stems: Unbranched, flattened, ridged

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Moist areas, marshes, and damp meadows near lake edges from low to middle elevations

Note:



FIELD MINT

Class: Mentha arvensis

Family: MINT FAMILY

Sub Family: Lamiaceae, Labiatae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Canada Mint

Colour: Purple-blue to pink or white

Height: 20-80 cm (8-32")

Each Flower: Tubular, opening into 2 lips, upper lip shallowly 2-lobed, lower lip deeply 3-lobed; 4 stamens and

long style with 2 stigmas; 5-toothed calyx often purplish-tinged

Leaves: Opposite with short stalks; blades pointed-elliptical, toothed, softly hairy; strongly mint-scented

when crushed

Stems: Square and rigid below, becoming greener and less rigid above

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Moist ground near streams and lakes

Note:



COMMON CATNIP

Class: Nepeta cataria

Family: MINT FAMILY

Sub Family: Lamiaceae, Labiatae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Catmint

Colour: White to pale mauve or lilac-spotted

Height: 30 cm-1.5 m (1-5')

Each Flower: Small, tubular, opening into 2 lips; upper lip slightly-hooded with black stamens hugging the

inside; lower lip 3-lobed, spreading; calyx green, hairy, 5-toothed

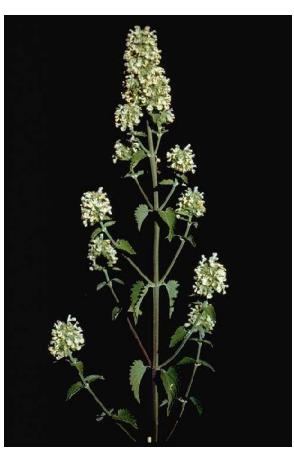
Leaves: Opposite, short stalks off main stem; blades heart-shaped, 2.5-6.5 cm (1-2 1/2") long, 2-5 cm (3/4-2") wide, sharply toothed, covered with soft hairs; aromatic when crushed

Stems: Stout, square, downy, branching at leaf-axils

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Moist roadsides, waste places, and ditches

Note:



COMMON SELF-HEAL

Class: Prunella vulgaris

Family: MINT FAMILY

Sub Family: Lamiaceae, Labiatae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Heal-all, Carpenter Weed

Colour: Purple, bluish-purple to pink

Height: 7.5-40 cm (3-16")

Each Flower: 1.3-2.5 cm (1/2-1") long, tubular, with 2 lips; upper lip forms hood enclosing 4 stamens, lower lip has broad, fringed central lobe either side; often purplish-tinged; 2-lobed calyx, upper lobe sharply, shallowly 3-toothed, narrow lower lobe, deeply 2-toothed

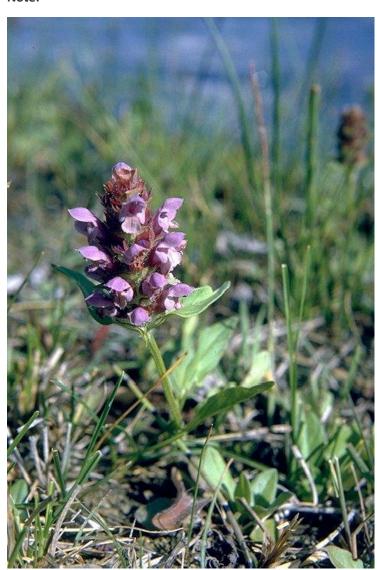
Leaves: Opposite, with stalks; blades lance-shaped or pointed-oval, 2-9 cm (3/4-3 1/2") long, 7 mm-4 cm (1/4-1 1/2") broad

Stems: Erect or lying on ground, square, slightly hairy

Blooming Period: May - September

Habitat: From lower to middle elevations in damp meadows, lakesides, and streambanks

Note:



MARSH SKULLCAP

Class: Scutellaria galericulata

Family: MINT FAMILY

Sub Family: Lamiaceae, Labiatae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Hooded Skullcap

Colour: Pale blue and white

Height: 20-60 cm (8"-2')

Each Flower: Up to 2 cm (3/4") long, tubular, opening into 2 lips; upper lip hood-like; lower lip has 2 side lobes and broader, protruding central lip-like lobe; upward-curved tube, whitish; 4 stamens; calyx short,

stubby

Leaves: Opposite, narrow lance-shaped, slightly toothed, very short stalked or stalkless

Stems: Slender, mostly unbranched, square, slightly hairy

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Marshes, bogs, and wet meadows to moderate elevations

Note:



SWAMP HEDGE-NETTLE

Class: Stachys palustris subsp. pilosa

Family: MINT FAMILY

Sub Family: Lamiaceae, Labiatae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale purple

Height: 20-70 cm (8-28")

Each Flower: 9 mm (3/8") long, tubular, opening into 2 lips; lower lip 3-lobed; middle lobe broad, purple-spotted; 4 stamens under upper lip; calyx has 5 sharply pointed, hairy teeth

Leaves: Opposite; lower ones with short stalks; upper ones stalkless; blades pointed-oblong, toothed, softly

hairy, 3-9 cm (1 1/4-3 1/2") long, 9 mm-4 cm (3/8-1 1/2") broad

Stems: May be single or branched, green, square, covered with stiff hairs

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist places along streambanks, lakeshores, and moist meadows at lower elevations

Note:



COMMON BUTTERWORT

Class: Pinguicula vulgaris

Family: BLADDERWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Lentibulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Violet-blue

Height: 5-15 cm (2-6")

Each Flower: 1.5-2.5 cm (5/8-1") long including spur 1.3 cm (1/2") across, wide funnel-shaped, opening into 2 lips, upper lip roundly 2-lobed, lower, roundly 3-lobed and longer, middle lobe greyish and hairy; funnel tapers backwards into 7 mm (1/4") round-ended spur; green, short-haired, 5-lobed calyx grasps tube at back of upper lip

Leaves: In flattish, basal rosette; broad-elliptic, pale green with rolled-up edges; upper surface sticky, insectivorous

Stems: Flower-stems unbranched, green, covered with short hairs

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Bogs, damp river banks, from foothills to mountainous elevations

Note:

Insectivorous



SAGEBRUSH MARIPOSA LILY

Class: Calochortus macrocarpus

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Green-banded Mariposa Lily, Star Tulip

Colour: Pale purple

Height: 20-56 cm (8-22")

Each Flower: Tulip-shaped, up to 5 cm (2") across, 5 cm (2") long, with 3 broad, rounded wedge-shaped petals, with central green band; inside base of each petal, creamy-white with yellow hairs, bounded above by purplish blotch; 6 stamens reaching to purple blotches, surround pistil with 3-lobed outcurved stigma; alternating with petals are 3 longer, narrow, pointed sepals, greenish with lavender margins

Leaves: Lower leaf long, thin, grass-like; stem-leaves small, arranged alternately up stem

Stems: Sturdy, smooth, slender, unbranched

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Dry, open, grassy meadows and banks in sagebrush country

Note:



LARGE-FLOWERED TRITELEIA

Class: Triteleia grandiflora

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Wild Hyacinth, Cluster Lily

Colour: Blue

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") long, bell-shaped, 1.5 cm (5/8") across; tube opens into 6 pointed petal-like segments, 3 inner petals, 3 larger outer sepals; petals and sepals have darker blue central vein; 6 stamens with bluish anthers, 3 higher ones seemingly attached to petals, appear to have darker anthers; lower ones seemingly attached to sepals; pointed, papery bracts below flower cluster

Leaves: 1 to 4 basal leaves, almost grass-like, keeled, up to 40 cm (16") long, often purplish at base

Stems: Round, smooth, and leafless

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Open grassy banks and sagebrush flats

Note:



WESTERN BLUE FLAX

Class: Linum lewisii subsp. lewisii, perenne var. lewisii

Family: FLAX FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Prarie Flax, Lewis Flax

Colour: Sky-blue

Height: 10-60 cm (4-24")

Each Flower: Shallow, saucer-shaped up to 3 cm (1 1/4") across with 5 broad petals, pencilled with darker lines; 5 yellow stamens; 5 stigmas protruding beyond stamens; 5 green sepals about 3 mm (1/8") long

Leaves: Alternate, stalkless, narrow; pointed, up to 2.5 cm (1") long, 3 mm (1/8") broad, crowded on main stem, further apart on stem branches

Stems: Smooth, slender, branching above into flower-stems

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Dry areas at most elevations

Note:



PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

Class: Lythrum salicaria

Family: LOOSESTRIFE FAMILY

Sub Family: Lythraceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Reddish-purple

Height: 60 cm-2.1 m (2-7')

Each Flower: Up to 9 mm (3/8") long with 5 petals, lower parts form tube; 8 to 10 stamens of varying lengths, some protrude beyond petals as flowers mature; style also protrudes; hairy calyx forms tube with 5-7 pointed lobes, greenish with purple veins; several flowers from each leaf-axil

Leaves: Usually opposite, almost clasping, lance-shaped blades softly hairy, 2.5-10 cm (1-4") long

Stems: Rigid, square, branching into flower-stems above

Blooming Period: August - September

Habitat: Marshes and lake edges

Note:

Becoming a pest in ponds and waterways



SPOTTED CORALROOT

Class: Corallorhiza maculata subsp. maculata

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Large Coral-root, Mottled Coralroot

Colour: Pinkish-purple

Height: 20-46 cm (8-18")

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") long; broad, white purple-spotted lip up to 9 mm (3/8") long, 3-lobed at tip; sepals

and petals all alike, purplish, may be purple-spotted; petals may be shorter than sepals

Leaves: None

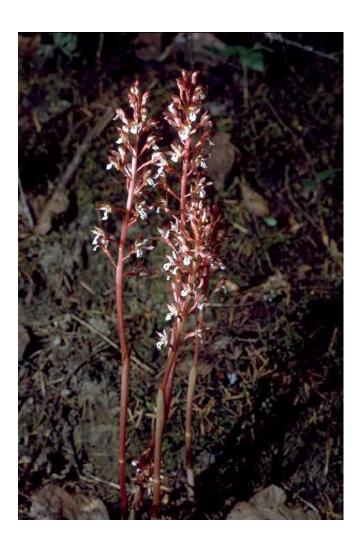
Stems: Reddish to pinkish-purple, with several sheathing bracts

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Dry to moist forests, sometimes on dry, open ground

Note:

Saprophyte



WESTERN CORALROOT

Class: Corallorhiza maculata subsp. mertensiana, mertensiana

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Merten's Coralroot

Colour: Reddish to pinkish-purple

Height: 15-46 cm (6-18")

Each Flower: Sepals and petals more or less same colour; hanging, often paler lip, broad, up to 9 mm (3/8") long with short, rounded tooth on either side where it narrows, 2 narrow, oblong, reddish slightly outcurved sepals either side of base; above sepals are 2 similar shaped petals; at top is third more incurved sepal

Leaves: None

Stems: Reddish-purple, naked except for 2 or 3 sheathing bracts

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Mostly in damp humus under coniferous trees, occasionally in more open areas

Note:

Saprophyte



STRIPED CORALROOT

Class: Corallorhiza striata

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Bigelow's Coralroot, Madder-stripes

Colour: Brownish-purple

Height: 15-50 cm (6-20")

Each Flower: Has broad oval, biscuit to purple lip with darker purple stripes; upper sepal and 2 lateral petals rounded-oblong, biscuit-coloured with fine purple stripes, arching forward, almost forming shallow hood; 2 lateral incurved sepals, similar in shape and colour

Leaves: None

Stems: May be dark and reddish-purple or pinkish with a few similar-coloured bracts

Blooming Period: April - August

Habitat: Moist, shady coniferous forests

Note:

Saprophyte



ONE-FLOWERED BROOMRAPE

Class: Orobanche uniflora

Family: BROOMRAPE FAMILY

Sub Family: Orobanchaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Naked Broomrape

Colour: Purple

Height: 1.3-13 cm (1/2-5")

Each Flower: Curved horn-shaped, 1.5-2 cm (5/8-3/4") long opening into 2 lips; upper lip 2-lobed; lower lip 3-lobed with darker purple veins inside; 2 bright orange folds between lobes; whole flower finely hairy; 4 stamens usually hairy; style white; 5 lobes of calyx pointed, pale biscuit to yellowish

Leaves: None

Stems: Unbranched, naked, finely hairy with 1 or 2 brown scales near base

Blooming Period: April - August

Habitat: Moist, grassy banks and open woodlands in valleys to middle elevations

Note:

This specimen parasitic upon Sedum



TUFTLED PHLOX

Class: Phlox caespitosa

Family: PHLOX FAMILY

Sub Family: Polemoniaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Blue to purplish

Height: 7.5-15 cm (3-6")

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") across with 5, broad petals, narrowing to form tube 9 mm (3/8") long; yellow stamens conspicuous in the middle, 3 long and 2 short; style with 2-branched stigma; calyx with 5, narrow, pointed sepals, half as long as tube, joined at their lower half

Leaves: In many close whorls up stem, with 3 mm (1/8") long, narrow almost needle-pointed blades

Stems: Many-branched, tough

Blooming Period:

Habitat: Dryish, grassy banks and open Ponderosa pine stands

Note:



JACOB'S-LADDER

Class: Polemonium pulcherrimum

Family: PHLOX FAMILY

Sub Family: Polemoniaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Blue Skunkleaf, Showy Polemonium

Colour: Blue

Height: 5-30 cm (2-12")

Each Flower: 2 cm (3/4") across, shallow bell-shaped with 5 rounded, finely darker-veined petals, orange as they narrow, forming orange centre to flower, 5 stamens with white anthers and pistil with forked stigma protrude beyond petals. Tiny bract where flower-stems branch

Leaves: Mostly basal, up to 20 cm (8") long, with many opposite pairs of small, pointed egg-shaped leaflets and terminal leaflet; stem leaves much smaller

Stems: Herbaceous, smooth below, slightly sticky-haired above; may be reddish-tinged

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Mostly at higher elevations in moist open or wooded, shady areas

Note:



COLUMBIAN MONKSHOOD

Class: Aconitum columbianum

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Wolfbane

Colour: Blue

Height: 50 cm-1.8 m (20"-6')

Each Flower: May be over 2.5 cm (1") long; sepals and petals same blue colour with many darker veins; upper sepal forms helmet-like hood, resembling a monk's hood; 2 broad lateral sepals, 2 narrow, pointed lower sepals; 2 petals enclosed within hood and concealed

Leaves: Lower leaves stalked, terminating in blade 2-15 cm (2-6") broad; cleft into usually 5 lobes, dissected into toothed segments; upper leaf-stalks quite short, blades reduced in size

Stems: Sturdy, hollow, woody, may be slightly hairy especially at upper end

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Damp, shady woods and along streambanks

Note:

Poisonous



WESTERN BLUE CLEMATIS

Class: Clematis occidentalis subsp. grosserrata, columbiana

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Virgin's Bower, Bell-rue

Colour: Lavender-blue to purplish

Height: Climbing or trailing up to 3.5 m (12')

Each Flower: 4 thin, long, narrow, down-pointed petal-like sepals up to 5 cm (2") long; numerous stamens

tightly packed in middle

Leaves: Opposite or whorled at intervals along stems; stalks wiry about 5 cm (2") long, dividing into 3 shorter

stalks with oval lance-shaped lobes up to 6.5 cm (2 1/2") long 6.5 cm (2 1/2") broad

Stems: Woody, wiry; climbing with tendrils at leaf-nodes

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Damp, open, often mixed deciduous and coniferous woods

Note:

Poisonous. May cause dermatitis



UPLAND DELPHINIUM

Class: Delphinium nuttallianum

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Larkspur

Colour: Deep purplish-blue to greyish-blue

Height: 15-40 cm (6-16")

Each Flower: About 2.5 cm (1") across with 5 petal-like sepals; 1 at top, 2 at sides; 2 at bottom; spur extends backwards and is from as long, to twice as long as blade of upper sepal; smaller petals vary in colour from purplish-blue to whitish, arranged in upper and lower pairs, upper pair short, curved upwards, lower pair deeply 2-lobed, curved downwards, almost furry and covering numerous stamens

Leaves: Lower leaves stalked, stem leaves stalkless; blades 2-8 cm (3/4-3 1/4") broad, dissected into several segments, which are in turn dissected into 2 or 3 long, narrow segments

Stems: Usually unbranched, solid, sturdy; slightly downy, especially towards top

Blooming Period: March - July

Habitat: Dry sagebrush country to middle, more moist elevations

Note:

Poisonous



PRAIRIE CROCUS

Class: Pulsatilla, Anemone patens subsp. multifida, patens

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Pasqueflower, Windflower

Colour: Lavender-blue

Height: 5-25 cm (2-10")

Each Flower: Deeply cup-shaped 4-5 cm ($1 \frac{1}{2}$ -2") across with 5-7 lavender-blue sepals, no petals; many bright yellow stamens; involucre has several narrowly-dissected leaves covered with long, greyish downy hairs

Leaves: Several leaves from base, long, downy stalks dissected into many long, narrow downy segments

Stems: Flower stem upright, covered with long, greyish, downy hairs

Blooming Period: April - August

Habitat: Open, dryish, wooded areas or prairies and up to mountain slopes

Note:

Poisonous. May cause dermatitis



WESTERN MEADOW-RUE

Class: Thalictrum occidentale

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Greenish-white to greenish-purple

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: Petals none, sepals numerous and small, up to 5 mm (1/4") long; male and female flowers on separate plants; male flowers-numerous (15-30) stamens with purplish filaments and yellowish-green anthers that hang like a tassel; female flower-numerous (8-15) greenish-white free, unfused pistils with feathery stigmas usually purplish

Leaves: Mostly opposite; stem leaves with long stalks which branch into 3 smaller branches which branch again into opposite pairs bearing 3-lobed leaflets cleft into small round-ended lobes

Stems: Slender, rigid, more or less smooth

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Moist, shady woods at middle elevations



VIOLET SAXIFRAGE

Class: Suksdorfia violacea

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pinkish to violet

Height: 10-20 cm (4-8")

Each Flower: Up to 1.3 cm (1/2") across with 5 pointed petals with 5 short stamens; 5-pointed calyx with

short hairs

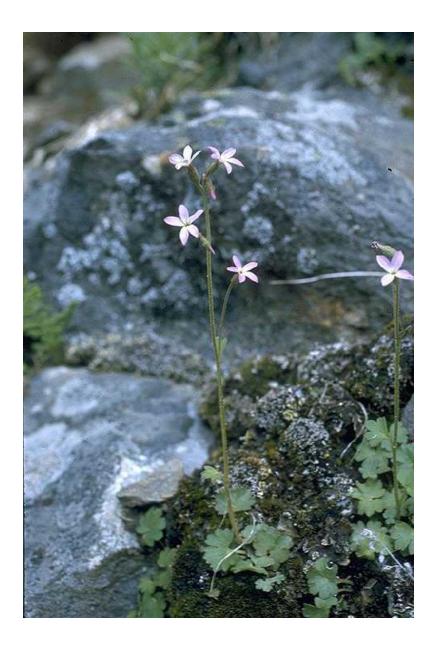
Leaves: Several leaves from base with thin stalks, almost circular blades up to 2 cm (3/4") broad with

scalloped margins; stem leaves become smaller up stem, more irregularly shaped

Stems: Slightly hairy; unbranched except for flower stems from upper leaf-axils

Blooming Period: March - June

Habitat: Usually in wet mossy banks, and rock crevices at middle elevations



SMALL-FLOWERED BLUE-EYED MARY

Class: Collinsia parviflora

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Blue-lips, Innocence, Blue-eyes

Colour: Blue and white

Height: 5-30 cm (2-12")

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") long and 3 mm (1/8") across, tubular, opening into 2 lips; upper lip 2-lobed, whitish, erect, lower lip 3-lobed, blue; 2 side lobes much larger than middle one which is very small, pouch-like, enclosing 4 stamens and pistil; calyx unequally 5-toothed

Leaves: Lower leaves short spatula-shaped with stalks; upper leaves opposite, more oblong, narrower, less than 5 cm (2") long

Stems: Slender, with very short hairs branching from leaf-axils

Blooming Period: March - July

Habitat: Moist or dry, open or sparsely wooded areas from low to high elevations

Note:



COMMON FOXGLOVE

Class: Digitalis purpurea

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Pinkish-purple

Height: 60 cm-1.5 m (2-5')

Each Flower: 4-5 cm (1 1/2-2") long, shaped like a finger-stall with 5 slight lobes, lower one longer almost lip-like, hairy, paler, purple-spotted inside; 4 stamens curve up from base meeting just at top of pistil; 5 broad, pointed sepals; flower-stems 1.3 cm (1/2") long with leaf-like bracts as they join main stem

Leaves: Alternate up stem, pear-shaped, up to 15 cm (6") long and 6.5 cm (2 1/2") broad, slightly-toothed, downy both sides; basal leaves have short, winged stalks

Stems: Rigid, green, and downy

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Mainly roadsides from low to middle elevations

Note:

Poisonous



SHRUBBY BEARDTONGUE

Class: Penstemon fruiticosus var. scouleri

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Lavender-blue to purple-pink

Height: 2.5-5 cm (1-2")

Each Flower: Up to 4 cm (1 1/2") long, tubular, opening inside; 4 stamens with woolly anthers, 1 sterile

stamens; calyx has 5 narrow-pointed teeth; flower-stems short

Leaves: Many, mostly in opposite pairs up length of stems, narrow pointed, may be untoothed or slightly

toothed, up to 5 cm (2") long and 7 mm (1/4") broad, dark green, smooth above, dull beneath

Stems: Woody, brittle, lower parts rough and reddish

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Dry, rocky, open places from lower foothills to moderate mountain elevations



SLENDER BLUE PENSTEMON

Class: Penstemon procerus

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Tall Penstemon, Small Purple Beardtongue

Colour: Pale to seep blue-purple

Height: 7.5-25 cm (3-10")

Each Flower: 9 mm (3/8") long, tubular, opening into 2 lips, upper 2-lobed, lower 3-lobed, longer; calyx 5-

toothed; 2 opposite bracts below each cluster

Leaves: In several opposite pairs up stem; lower ones short stalked, upper stalkless; blades pointed-oblong, up to 10 cm (4") long and 1.5 cm (5/8") broad, smooth

Stems: Many flower-stems from mat-forming plant, unbranched, slender, smooth

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Dry, open meadows and open wooded slopes from moderate elevations to above timberline

Note:



CHELAN PENSTEMON

Class: *Penstemon pruinosus*

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Deep blue to purplish

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: Tubular, 1.3 cm (1/2") across; tube opens into 2 lips, upper lip 2-lobed lower lip 3-lobed; 4

stamens; calyx with 5 narrow, pointed, hairy lobes

Leaves: Basal leaves with stalks often longer than blade, up to 10 cm (4") long and 5 cm (2") broad, shallowly but sharply toothed; stem leaves opposite, stalkless, narrow lance-shaped shallowly toothed, reducing in size up the stem

Stems: Several smooth, woody stems from one root stock

Blooming Period: May - to beginning of July

Habitat: Open, dry, and often rocky terrain up to middle elevations. Location: More southerly part of the Dry

Interior

Note:



AMERICAN SPEEDWELL

Class: Veronica americana

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: American Brooklime

Colour: Blue

Height: 15-80 cm (6-30")

Each Flower: 3-7 mm (1/8-1/4") across, saucer-shaped with 4 rounded petals often whitish at base; lower petal usually narrower; 2 stamens with light purplish anthers protrude from middle of flower; 4 pointed, green sepals; each small stem 7 mm (1/4") long

Leaves: Opposite, 4 cm (1 1/2") long, 2 cm (7/8") broad with slightly toothed, lance-shaped blades, short, thickish stalks

Stems: Round, stout, smooth with opposite trailing branches; upper part may be reddish-tinged

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Wet places and slow-running streams, from low to middle elevations



AMERICAN SPEEDWELL

Class: Veronica americana

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: American Brooklime

Colour: Blue

Height: 15-80 cm (6-30")

Each Flower: 3-7 mm (1/8-1/4") across, saucer-shaped with 4 rounded petals often whitish at base; lower petal usually narrower; 2 stamens with light purplish anthers protrude from middle of flower; 4 pointed, green sepals; each small stem 7 mm (1/4") long

 $\textbf{Leaves:} \ \textbf{Opposite, 4 cm (1 1/2") long, 2 cm (7/8") broad with slightly toothed, lance-shaped blades, short, and the slightly toothed of the slightly toothed.}$

thickish stalks

Stems: Round, stout, smooth with opposite trailing branches; upper part may be reddish-tinged

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Wet places and slow-running streams, from low to middle elevations

Note:



CUSICK'S SPEEDWELL

Class: Veronica cusickii

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Mountain Veronica

Colour: Pale blue

Height: Up to 20 cm (8")

Each Flower: 9 mm-1.3 cm (3/8-1/2") across with 4 slightly darker-veined petals; lower one narrower than others; 2 stamens with pale anthers just longer than petals; style up to 9 mm (3/8") long protrudes beyond

petals; sepals of unequal length

Leaves: In several opposite pairs up stem, pointed egg-shaped, up to 2.5 cm (1") long, stalkless

Stems: Erect, thin, unbranched, slightly downy, especially above where they are also reddish

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Open alpine meadows and high, rocky mountain slopes



BLUE VERVAIN

Class: Verbena hastata

Family: VERVAIN FAMILY

Sub Family: Verbenaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: False Vervain

Colour: Deep blue-purple

Height: 46 cm-1.5 m (18"-5')

Each Flower: 9 mm (3/8") long, tubular opening into 5 lobes; calyx 5-toothed; a pair of small bracts on upper

part of flowering stems where they branch

Leaves: Opposite, long spear-shaped, finely toothed, hairy on both surfaces and either short-stalked or

stalkless; blades 4 cm (1 1/2") to over 10 cm (4") long and 2-5 cm (3/4-2") broad

Stems: Rigid, hollow, four-sided, often reddish-tinged and branching into flowering stems at upper leaf-axis

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: In moist places, roadside ditches, moist waste ground



EARLY BLUE VIOLET

Class: Viola adunca

Family: VIOLET FAMILY

Sub Family: Violaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale to deep violet-blue

Height: Up to 20 cm (8")

Each Flower: 7 mm-1.3 cm (1/4-1/2") long with 5 broad-ended petals, upper 2 smaller than lower 3 which are often whitish at base and finely lined with darker veins, 2 side petals are hairy inside; lower petal extends backwards into a spur, usually over half its length and slightly hooked; style is hairy

Leaves: Mostly up the stem with narrow, pointed toothed stipules at base of stalks; blades are heart to kidney-shaped, 1.3-4 cm (1/2-1 1/4") broad with slightly round-toothed margins

Stems: Grow longer through flowering season and branch into flower-stems at the leaf-axils; 2 tiny bracts halfway up flower-stems

Blooming Period: April - August

Habitat: Moist to drier areas, banks and meadows

Note:

In Viola nephrophylla the spur is short



NORTHERN BOG VIOLET

Class: Viola nephrophylla

Family: VIOLET FAMILY

Sub Family: Violaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Swamp Violet

Colour: Violet-blue

Height: Up to 25 cm (10")

Each Flower: 9 mm-2 cm (3/8-3/4") long with 5 broad-ended petals, upper 2 smaller than lower 3 which are often whitish at the base and hairy inside; spur is short; sepals pale green and pointed

Leaves: All basal with long stalks, may be up to 25 cm (10") long; blades heart-shaped and may be up to 6.5 cm (2 1/2") broad

Stems: Flower-stems from the base and leafless except for single pair of tiny, pointed bracts halfway up

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Wet sphagnum bogs and meadows

Note:



DESERT PARSLEY

Class: Lomatium ambiguum

Family: PARSLEY FAMILY

Sub Family: Apiaceae, Umbelliferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Wyeth Biscuitroot

Colour: Bright yellow

Height: 10-60 cm (4-24")

Each Flower: 2 mm (1/16") across 5 outcurved petals, 5 stamens with yellow anthers; no sepals, no circle of

bracts below each cluster

Leaves: Borne on stalks which are broadened, reddish, and sheath-like at base; as sheath narrows above, generally branches into 3 smooth, green, thin stems each bearing 3 pairs of narrow, elongated leaflets which

may, or may not divide again

Stems: May be single or branched, smooth and green

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Drier, open, often rocky slopes and sagebrush flats to moderate elevations

Note:



NARROW-LEAVED PARSLEY

Class: Lomatium triternatum

Family: PARSLEY FAMILY

Sub Family: Apiaceae, Umbelliferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Nineleaf Biscuitroot

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20-80 cm (8-32")

Each Flower: Minute, 5 tiny petals, 5 yellow stamens

Leaves: Mostly basal stalks broaden at base and terminate in 3 divisions which again divide into 3 long, narrow leaf-segments which again divide into 3 elongated segments; may be one or two smaller leaves with

short, sheathed stalks at flower-stem branches

Stems: Rigid and may be slightly hairy

Blooming Period: April - July **Habitat:** Dry, lower elevations



SIERRA SANICLE

Class: Sanicula graveolens

Family: PARSLEY FAMILY

Sub Family: Apiaceae, Umbelliferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Western Snakeroot

Colour: Yellow

Height: 5-50 cm (2-20")

Each Flower:

Leaves: Alternate, lower ones with stalks from base; blades 1.5 cm (5/8") to over 4 cm $(1\ 1/2")$ long, 2.1-4 cm

(7/8-1 1/2") broad, divided into opposite leaflets which are again divided and lobed

Stems: Single from base and irregularly branched above

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: From low to moderate elevations on open or sparsely wooded slopes

Note:



AMERICAN SKUNK-CABBAGE

Class: Lysichiton, Lysichitum americanum

Family: ARUM FAMILY

Sub Family: Araceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Yellow Arum, Swamp Lantern

Colour: Yellow

Height: Up to 90 cm (3')

Each Flower: Minute, greenish-yellow with 4 sepals and 4 stamens

Leaves: Appear later; large, broad, and tapering to point; may be up to 90 cm (3') long and 300 cm (1') broad;

all basal; skunk-like odour

Stems: Fleshy and thick

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Swampy, muddy areas often near cedar stands at lower elevations

Note:

Poisonous



SHORT-BEAKED FALSE DANDELION

Class: Agoseris glauca

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 10-70 cm (4-28")

Each Flower: Up to 5 cm (2") across with all ray-petals, which may be finely toothed; involucre has several

rows of bracts

Leaves: All from base, long, narrow, and lance-shaped with conspicuous midrib and may be toothed, lobed, or

entire

Stems: Unbranched and may be hairy

Blooming Period: May - September

Habitat: Open meadows at higher elevations



CHAMISSO'S ARNICA

Class: Arnica chamissonis

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20 cm-1 m (8-39 1/4")

Each Flower: About 13 ray-petals from 1.3-2 cm (1/2-3/4") long; hairy bracts on involucre have longer, more

crowded white hairs at or near tips

Leaves: 5-10 pairs of stemless leaves spaced up stem; blades covered with short hairs, mostly lance-shaped, often with dented margins

Stems: Single and covered with short hairs

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist meadows and streambanks

Note:



HEART-LEAVED ARNICA

Class: Arnica cordifolia

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20-60 cm (8-24")

Each Flower: Up to 5 cm (2") across with 10-15 broad, pointed ray-petals; involucre 1.3-2 cm (1/2-3/4") deep

and usually hairy

Leaves: Basal leaves have long stalks and large, heart-shaped, often toothed blades 4-24 cm (1 1/2-8 3/4")

long and stem-leaves; stalks and blades softly hairy

Stems: Single, downy, and branching into flower-stems above

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: Moist woodlands from foothills to high elevations



BROWN-HAIRED ORANGE-FLOWERED ARNICA

Class: Arnica fulgens

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:
Colour: Yellow

Height: 20-60 cm (8-24")

Each Flower: Up to 5 cm (2") across with 10-23 ray-petals; yellow disk 9 mm (3/8") across; narrow, downy

bracts on involucre become narrower and pointed towards tips

Leaves: Basal leaves have stalks which broaden into narrow, inverted lance-shaped blades, with longitudinal

veins, softly hairy; 2 or 3 opposite pairs of smaller, pointed, stalkless leaves up stem

Stems: Sturdy, downy, and usually unbranched

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Grassy meadows and open woods from the foothills to moderate elevations



BROAD-LEAVED ARNICA

Class: Arnica latifolia

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 23-50 cm (9-20")

Each Flower: Daisy-like, 4 cm (1 1/2") or more across; 8-10 broad ray-petals up to 2 cm (3/4") long, slightly concave side up to 7 mm (1/4") across; involucre 1.5 cm (5/8") deep with 8-10 smooth, green, ribbed bracts

Leaves: 1 pair of opposite leaves 5-6.5 cm (2-2 1/2") below terminal flower; almost triangular blades, toothed, and stemless with flower-bud from each axil; 3-4 pairs of opposite stalkless leaves up rest of stem

but more oval and roundly toothed; may be over 2.5 cm (1") wide, 5 cm (2") long and slightly hairy at the edges, 2 basal leaves smaller, rounded, and less toothed

Stems: Green and more or less smooth

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Sub-alpine, alpine, and above timberline at elevations from 914-2348 m (3000-8000')

Note:



HAIRY ARNICA

Class: Arnica mollis

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 10-60 cm (4-24")

Each Flower: 2-5 cm (1 1/2-2") across with 12-18 ray-petals surrounding disk which is up to 1.5 cm (5/8")

across; bracts on involucre hairy especially at base

Leaves: Opposite, lance-shaped, hairy, and stalkless; may be 5 pairs up stem

Stems: Rigid, green, hairy, and mostly oppositely branched above

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Moist, more open places from middle to high elevations

Note:



PRAIRIE SAGEBRUSH

Class: Artemisia frigida

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Fringed Sagebrush, Pasture Sage

Colour: Yellow

Height: 10-46 cm (4-18")

Each Flower: In tight globular bunch about 3 mm (1/8") across with grey-green sepals

Leaves: Many, finely-dissected, fringe-like leaves, mostly on upper part of stem; softly downy giving grey-

green appearance; highly aromatic when crushed

Stems: Many thin, wiry, unbranched stems; greyish and downy above and brownish below

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Dry to arid, open areas at moderate elevations



WESTERN MUGWORT

Class: Artemisia Iudoviciana

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Greenish-yellow

Height: 30 cm-1 m (12-39 1/4")

Each Flower: 3 mm (1/8") across with tiny male and female flowers; involucre up to 3 mm (1/8") high with

downy, green bracts

Leaves: Alternate, highly aromatic, stalkless and lance-shaped, 3-11 cm (1 1/4-4 1/4") long and up to 9 mm

(3/8") broad; covered with short, whitish downy hairs beneath and green above

Stems: Single, but one to several from one root-stock, almost woody and often reddish below

Blooming Period: June - October

Habitat: Dry, open areas and roadsides



BIG BASIN SAGEBRUSH

Class: Artemisia tridentata

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow to brownish-yellow

Height: 46 cm-1.5 m (18"-5')

Each Flower: Tiny, up to 3 mm (1/8") long with 5 stamens and a style

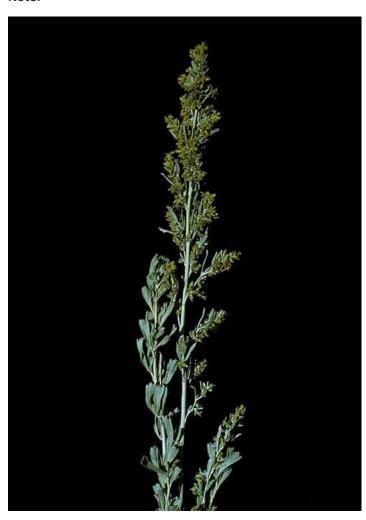
Leaves: Many small, narrow, untoothed leaves within flower-spikes; stem-leaves on side branches in groups; small blades grey-green, narrow, fan-shaped, and up to 2.5 cm (1") long and 7 mm (1/4") broad, 3-toothed at tip and with 3 longitudinal veins

Stems: Woody, many branched, downy, greyish-green above and brown and rough below. Whole plant highly aromatic when crushed

Blooming Period: July - September. Blooms later than Rabbitbrush in southern British Columbia

Habitat: Dry, open, flat areas and hillsides

Note:



ARROW-LEAVED BALSAM-ROOT

Class: Balsamorhiza sagittata

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Spring Sunflower

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20-80 cm (8-32")

Each Flower: Up to 10 cm (4") across with up to 25 pointed ray-petals; pale orange disk becoming brownish with age; downy bracts on involucre in two layers, inner ones short and narrow, outer ones broader and longer standing out like frill

Leaves: Mostly basal with long stalks and large arrowhead-shaped, silver-green blades, up to 30 cm (12") long

and 15 cm (6") broad and untoothed

Stems: Unbranched, usually with a few small leaves

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Drier, open sloped and sagebrush flats from low to moderate elevations

Note:



NODDING BEGGARTICKS

Class: Bidens cernua

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Bur Marigold, Sticktight

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20 cm-1.5 m (8"-5')

Each Flower: 4 cm (1 1/2") across with 6-10 broad, ray-petals surrounding brownish-yellow disk; sometimes ray-petals absent; bracts on involucre greenish-yellow. Below each flower 6-7 green, out-curved, leaf-like bracts often irregular in length

Leaves: Opposite, long lance-shaped, and toothed; lower ones 13-15 cm (5-6") long, upper ones becoming more pointed and narrower. All stalkless.

Stems: Round, smooth above and slightly hairy below, branching into three flower-stems, which may again be three-branched

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Roadside ditches and boggy areas



PINEAPPLEWEED

Class: Chamomilla, Matricaria suaveolens, matricarioides

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Greenish-yellow

Height: 5-46 cm (2-18")

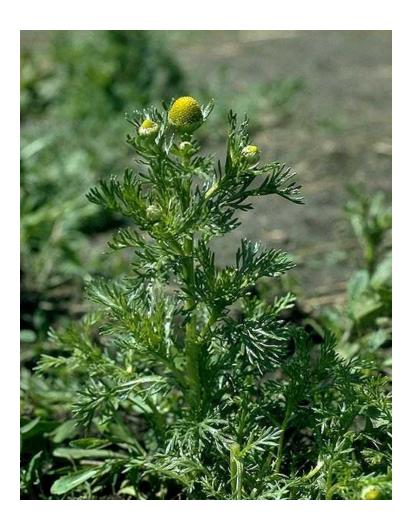
Each Flower: Round, cone-shaped, from 5-9 mm (3/16-3/8") across consisting of many tiny, tightly packed disk-flowers; bracts on involucre generally in 2 rows and about 5 mm (3/16") long with darker green central rib; flower-stems from 1.3 mm-2.5 cm (1/2-1") long with usually fringed leaflet below flowerheads

Leaves: On stem where it branches and up to 5 cm (2") long with several pairs of opposite finely-dissected leaflets

Stems: Tough, green, ridged, and angling as it branches

Blooming Period: May - September

Habitat: Waste places and poor ground on roadsides



COMMON RABBITBRUSH

Class: Chrysothamnus nauseosus

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Goldenbrush, False Goldenrod

Colour: Yellow

Height: 46-60 cm (1 1/2-2')

Each Flower: Tubular receptacle bearing 5 tiny, tubular flowers, each with 4 pointed petals forming star;

protruding beyond petals, a long 2-branched style, giving general fluffy appearance

Leaves: Many on branches, very narrow and pointed and up to 2.5 cm (1") long; pale grey-green due to very

short velvet hairs

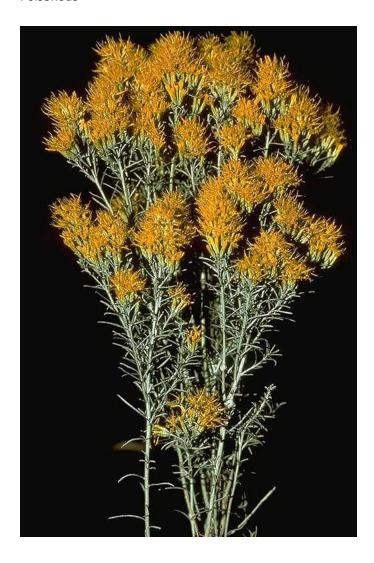
Stems: Bare and woody with many thin branches above; same colour and texture as leaves. Both stems and leaves have acrid smell when crushed

Blooming Period: August - September -- before sagebrush

Habitat: Arid parts alongside sagebrush

Note:

Poisonous



GOLDEN FLEABANE

Class: Erigeron aureus

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 5-15 cm (2-6")

Each Flower: Up to 2 cm (3/4") across with from 25-60 ray-petals; bracts on involucre downy

Leaves: Basal except for perhaps tiny one half-way up stem; blades are dull green, and oval, spatula-shaped

with stalks

Stems:

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Open, rocky places in the mountains at high elevations to above timberline

Note:



FINE-LEAVED FLEABANE

Class: *Erigeron linearis*

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Golden yellow

Height: 5-30 cm (2-12")

Each Flower: May be up to 2.5 cm (1") across with 15-45 ray-petals surrounding disk from 9 mm-1.3 cm (3/8-1/2") across; involucre from 3-7 mm (1/8-1/4") long with bracts covered with short, fine, greyish hairs

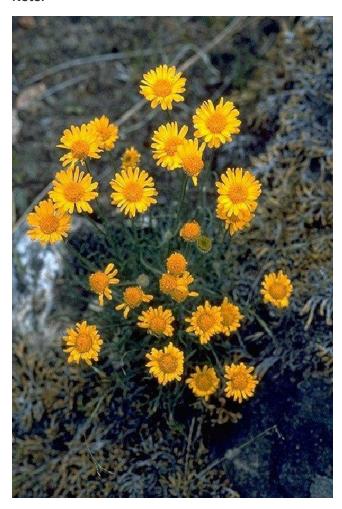
Leaves: Long and very narrow, may be up to 9 cm (3 1/2") long, the basal ones having straw-coloured stalks

Stems: Sturdy, finely hairy, straw-coloured below and greenish above

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Dry, rocky open areas from lower sagebrush flats to middle elevations

Note:



WESTERN GOLDENROD

Class: Euthamia, Solidago occidentalis

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 60 cm-2.1 m (2-7')

Each Flower: 7-9 mm (1/4-3/8") across with 15-30 ray-petals and fewer disk-flowers; bracts of involucre

narrow and pointed

Leaves: Many long, narrow, almost strap-like leaves without stalks, 10-13 cm (4-5") long and up to 9 mm

(3/8") broad; become progressively smaller up stem

Stems: Rigid, smooth, and branching into flower-stems at leaf-axils above

Blooming Period: July - October

Habitat: Moist, lush open areas near ditches and on roadsides at lower elevations



BROWN-EYED SUSAN

Class: Gaillardia artistata

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Blanket Flower

Colour: Yellow

Height: 25-60 cm (10-24")

Each Flower: Up to 5 cm (2") across with reddish-brown disk about 2 cm (3/4") across and surrounded by 8-20 ray-petals usually deeply 2- or 3-notched; in some plants lower 1/3 of petals are reddish and veined. As flower matures, disk becomes larger. Involucre has several rows of green, pointed bracts

Leaves: Narrow and pointed, alternate and hairy on both sides; lower leaves taper into stalk and are about 10 cm (4") long; upper leaves about 6.5 cm (2 1/2") long and almost clasping stem; some may be irregularly notched

Stems: Rigid, round, hairy, and may be reddish above; may be 1 or 2 branches from leaf-axils; smells like chrysanthemum when crushed

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Open, dry ground, grassy roadsides and fields in dry areas



CURLYCUP GUMWEED

Class: Grindelia squarrosa

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Tarweed, Resinweed

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20-90 cm (8-36")

Each Flower: 2.5-3 cm (1-1 1/4") across when fully open; yellow disk surrounded by many distinct ray-petals; involucre has several rows of out-curved, sticky, shiny green bracts

Leaves: Lower leaves up to 5 cm (2") long and roundly spear-shaped, dull green, and tough; many stem-leaves serrated, almost clasping, and becoming progressively smaller up stem

Stems: Several woody stems from one root-stock and becoming many-branched above

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Very dry open areas, gravelly roadsides and waste places

Note:

Poisonous



HAIRY GOLDEN ASTER

Class: Heterotheca, Chrysopsis villosa

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 10-50 cm (4-20")

Each Flower: Up to 2.5 cm (1") across with overlapping, hairy, tapered bracts of varying lengths

Leaves: Alternate up to 5 cm (2") long and 2 cm (3/4") broad, covered with short stiffish hairs; lower leaves

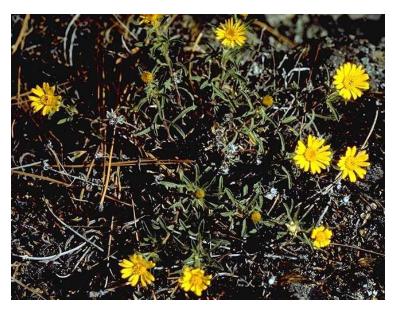
usually fall early

Stems: Several often spreading, hairy stems from one root-stock, lower parts frequently reddish

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Open, sunny, gravelly, or sandy banks

Note:



ORANGE HAWKWEED

Class: Hieracium aurantiacum

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Devil's Paintbrush

Colour: Orange

Height: 15-50 cm (6-20")

Each Flower: 1.3-2.5 cm (1/2-1") across composed of star-shaped, 5-toothed, ray-flowers only; involucre 5 mm-1.3 cm (1/3-1/2") long with 2 or 3 rows of narrow, lance-shaped bracts covered with black-tipped hairs

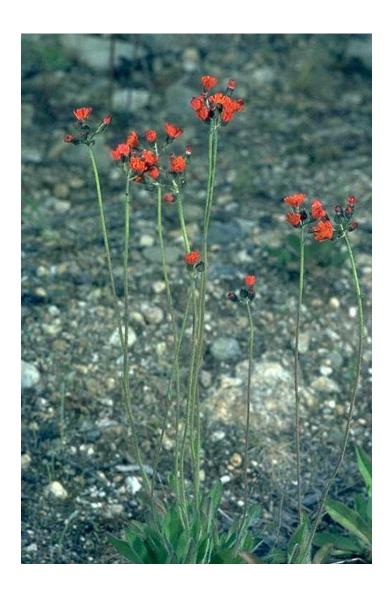
Leaves: Cluster of lance-shaped, basal leaves 7.5-20 cm (3-8") long and 7 mm-2.5 cm (1/4-1") broad and very

bristly; may be 1 or 2 small stem-leaves

Stems: Unbranched, rigid, and strongly hairy

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Fields and roadsides



PRICKLY LETTUCE

Class: Lactuca serriola

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Compass Plant, Weed Milk Thistle

Colour: Pale yellow

Height: 30 cm-1.8 m (1-6')

Each Flower: Up to 1.3 cm (1/2") across with ray-flowers only; involucre about 9 mm (3/8") long

Leaves: $5-30 \text{ cm } (2-12") \text{ long and } 1.3-10 \text{ cm } (1/2-4") \text{ broad, smooth, almost fleshy, stalkless and eared where they clasp stem; margins finely serrated and prickly as are backs of the midribs, reducing in size up stem$

Stems: Stout and covered with prickly hairs

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Waste places and roadsides

Note:



FALSE AGOSERIS

Class: *Nothocalais, Microseris troximoides*

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale yellow

Height: 5-30 cm (2-12")

Each Flower: Composed of unequal length ray-petals; involucre 1.5-2.5 cm (5/8-1") deep with long, narrow

bracts with midribs

Leaves: All basal, long, narrow, and tapered with slightly wavy edges and may be up to 30 cm (12") long and

1.3 cm (1/2") broad, often folded up at edges especially near base

Stems: Often reddish and smooth

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: Dry, open slopes at lower elevations, ponderosa pine-bunchgrass

Note:

Uncommon



ONE-STEMMED RAGWORT

Class: Senecio integerrimus var. exaltatus

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Bright yellow

Height: 20-70 cm (8-28")

Each Flower: Up to 2.5 cm (1") across with about 8 broad ray-petals; involucre up to 9 mm (3/8") long with

smooth, black-tipped bracts

Leaves: Leaves from base have stalks about 7.5 cm (3") long and 4 cm (1 1/2") broad with indented margins;

alternate stem-leaves become narrow, lance-shaped, downy, toothed, and almost clasping stem

Stems: Ridged and downy

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Moist to dry, open meadows from middle elevations to near timberline



ARROW-LEAVED RAGWORT

Class: Senecio triangularis

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Giant Ragwort

Colour: Yellow

Height: 30 cm-1.5 m (1-5')

Each Flower: Daisy-like with 7-10 ray-petals 9 mm-1.3 cm (3/8-1/2") long surrounding yellowish-brown disk with protruding 2-lobed stigmas; involucre 7-9 mm (1/4-3/8") long with green, brownish-tipped bracts

Leaves: Triangular, lance-shaped, and sharply pointed with irregularly toothed margins; blades from 4-15 cm (1 1/2-6") long and 2-5 cm (3/4-2") broad at base; lower leaves have stalks while upper ones may be stalkless and arranged alternately

Stems: Green, ribbed, and hollow

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Moist, open woodlands and streambanks from middle to high elevations

Note:



CANADA GOLDENROD

Class: Solidago canadensis

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 60 cm-1.8 m (2-6')

Each Flower: About 13 tiny ray-petals; involucre has thin, narrow bracts

Leaves: Many, dark green, leathery, narrow, lance-shaped leaves up length of stem; may be slightly serrated;

blades with longitudinal veins narrow as they join main stem

Stems: Woody below and may be slightly hairy

Blooming Period: July - October

Habitat: Lush, grassy meadows and roadsides



NORTHERN GOLDENROD

Class: Solidago multiradiata

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Golden yellow

Height: 5-50 cm (2-20")

Each Flower: Larger flowers with longer ray-petals than most goldenrods; about 13 ray-petals 5 mm (3/16") long surround larger number of disk-flowers, involucre 3-5 mm (1/8-3/16") long with thin, narrow, pointed bracts

Leaves: Basal leaves and lower stem-leaves spatula-shaped, 2-10 cm (3/4-4") long, 9 mm-1.5 cm (3/8-5/8") broad with long-haired stalks; smooth blades

Stems: Slightly hairy and more so above

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: In gravelly or rocky places at high mountain elevations to above timberline



SPIKE-LIKE GOLDENROD

Class: Solidago spathulata

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 7.5-60 cm (3-24")

Each Flower: 5-7 mm (3/16-1/4") long; 5-10 ray-petals surrounding about 13 disk-flowers; involucre has 2 rows of narrow, round-ended bracts, outer row shorter than inner row

Leaves: Many, long, spatula-shaped, basal leaves; blade tapers down into short stalk, whole being up to 15 cm (6") long and over 2.5 cm (1") wide, mostly shallowly toothed and smooth; few stem-leaves are narrower and become progressively smaller

Stems: Usually unbranched, rigid, slightly hairy, and often reddish

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Variable habitats in open areas from lower to mountain elevations

Note:



ROUGH PERENNIAL SLOW-THISTLE

Class: Sonchus arvensis

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 46 cm-1.8 m (18"-6')

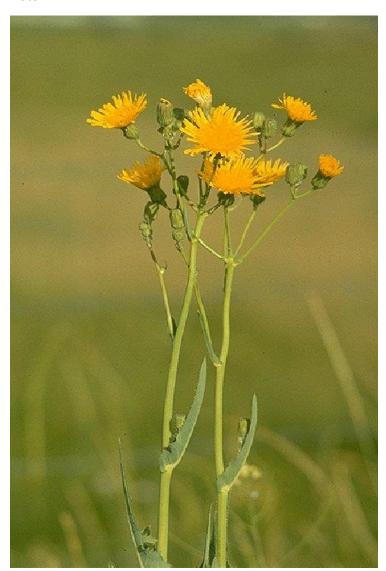
Each Flower: 4 cm (1 1/2") across with many ragged ray-petals and 2-branched stigmas; lower part of each ray-petal surrounded by fluffy plume; involucre has many, pointed, green hairy bracts; inner row longer than outer row and may be 2 cm (3/4") long

Leaves: Lowest leaves large and deeply, oppositely lobed similar to dandelion leaf with soft spines on margins and on backs of midribs; stem-leaves smaller, clasping and unlobed above, becoming coarsely toothed lower down stem

Stems: Hollow, becoming thick and ribbed below

Blooming Period: July - October

Habitat: Roadsides and waste places



COMMON TANSY

Class: Tanacetum vulgare

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Bright yellow

Height: 60 cm-1.2 m (2-4')

Each Flower: Flat-topped velvety disc from 7-9 mm (1/4-3/8") across, consisting of both ray and disc-flowers

which are hardly distinguishable

Leaves: Dark green, large, carrot-like, and deeply lobes; arranged alternately up stem; when crushed they

have pungent aroma

Stems: Smooth, ribbed, and slightly angled at leaf axils

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Scattered throughout, on moist, grassy roadsides and fields

Note:

May cause dermatitis



YELLOW SALIFY

Class: Tragopogon dubius

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Oyster Plant, Goat's-beard

Colour: Pale lemon-yellow

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: 4-6.5 cm (1 1/2-2 1/2") across with several rows of ray-flowers, becoming progressively shorter towards middle; usually with toothed tips; involucre usually has 13 long, pointed bracts with keeled central ribs arranged in 2 rows; stem swollen below flower-head. Seed-head resembles that of large dandelion

Leaves: Many broadly-clasping, smooth leaves which taper to long point

Stems: Several stems branching at leaf-axils; hollow, green with darker green, narrow stripes and appearing jointed at leaf-axils

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Drier roadsides and waste ground

Note:

Flower closes when cloudy



SPOTTED TOUCH-ME-NOT

Class: Impatiens capensis

Family: BASLSAM FAMILY

Sub Family: Balsaminaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Jewelweed

Colour: Orange and brown

Height: 30-60 cm (12-24")

Each Flower: Up to 2.5 cm (1") long and horn-shaped; large lip-like sepal reddish-blotched and extends backwards into long recurved spur, resembling shepherd's crook; flower suspended on thin stem attached to upper part of horn

Leaves: Alternate, with 2.5 cm (1") long stalks terminating in small, slightly serrated, pointed, almost egg-shaped blades

Stems: Hollow, almost translucent, greenish-yellow, and branched; appear jointed at branches

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Moist, open woods and ditches



COLUMBIA GROMWELL

Class: *Lithospermum ruderale*

Family: FORGET-ME-NOT FAMILY

Sub Family: Boraginaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Puccoon, Lemonweed

Colour: Lemon-yellow

Height: 20-60 cm (8-24")

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") across, with 7 mm (1/4") long tube opening into 5 rounded petals; 5 stamens each

attached to petal; 5 pointed sepals covered with stiff hairs

Leaves: Many, narrow, pointed leaves up full length of stems; stalkless, 6.5-7.5 cm (2 1/2-3") long and 5 mm (3/8") broad with strong midrib down the back and covered with short, stiff hairs; become progressively

smaller up stem

Stems: Stout, woody and green, covered with longish hairs and slightly ribbed

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: Dry, open meadows and hillsides up to middle elevations



CLASPING-LEAVED PEPPER-GRASS

Class: Lepidium perfoliatum

Family: MUSTARD FAMILY

Sub Family: Brassicaceae, Cruciferae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Pale yellow

Height: 10-60 cm (4-24")

Each Flower: About 1.5 mm (1/16") long with 4 petals with usually 6 stamens

Leaves: Basal and lower stem-leaves up to 6.5 cm (2 1/2") long with opposite, finely-dissected leaflets; upper

leaves teardrop-shaped with rounded end encircling stem and point outermost

Stems: May be single or branched, smooth, and deep reddish-purple

Blooming Period: March - June

Habitat: Open, dry slopes and waste land

Note:



BRITTLE PRICKLY-PEAR CACTUS

Class: Opuntia fragilis

Family: CACTUS FAMILY

Sub Family: Cactaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Pigmy-tuna, Fragile Opuntia

Colour: Pale yellow

Height: Up to 20 cm (8")

Each Flower: 2.5-5 cm (1-2") across with many, very thin, spreading petals and numerous stamens

surrounding sturdy pistil

Leaves: Scale-like and fall early

Stems: Jointed, thick, fleshy, almost circular in cross-section; each segment may be up to 5 cm (2") long and

armed with sharp spines up to 2.5 cm (1") long; top segment easily broken off

Blooming Period: May - June

Habitat: Dry to arid hillsides and sagebrush slopes

Note:



COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT

Class: Hypericum perforatum

Family: ST. JOHN'S WORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Clusiaceae, Hypericaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") across with 5 narrow, pointed petals, black-dotted along margins; petals open

flat to show tight cluster of many stamens; pointed, lance-shaped sepals are half the length of petals

Leaves: Many opposite pairs of small, stalkless, narrow, oval leaves on stem-branches; fewer larger, opposite leaves on main stem; leaves appear to be perforated by transparent pinholes when held up to light

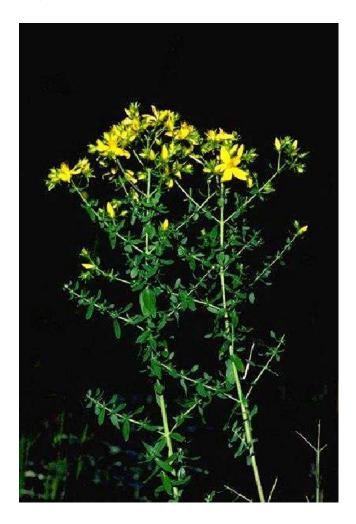
Stems: Woody, grey-green, and smooth and branched into flower-stems at upper portion

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: In large or small masses on roadsides and waste places

Note:

May cause dermatitis



LANCE-LEAVED STONECROP

Class: Sedum lanceolatum

Family: STONECROP FAMILY

Sub Family: Crassulaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 5-20 cm (2-8")

 $\textbf{Each Flower:} \ 7 \ \text{mm-}1.3 \ \text{cm} \ (1/4-1/2") \ \text{across with usually 5 pointed petals and 5 shorter, lance-shaped sepals;}$

usually twice as many stamens as petals

Leaves: Thick, short, fleshy leaves, fatter than Sedum stenopetalum, in tight rosettes at base; stem-leaves are

alternate, slightly incurved and almost overlapping

Stems: Single except for short flower-stems above

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Open, rocky, or gravelly places from low to sub-alpine elevations



NARROW-PETALED STONECROP

Class: Sedum stenopetalum

Family: STONECROP FAMILY

Sub Family: Crassulaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 5-20 cm (2-8")

Each Flower: 7 mm-1.3 cm (1/4-1/2") across with 4 or 5 pointed petals and 4 or 5 short, lance-shaped sepals;

usually twice as many stamens as petals

Leaves: Bunched, thick, short, pointed, fleshy leaves at base, often reddish; stem-leaves are alternate, 7 mm-

1.3 cm (1/4-1/2") long

Stems: Single, smooth, and branching into short flower-stems above

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Dry grassland, sagebrush flats, and open ponderosa pine forests

Note:



SULPHER HEDYSARUM

Class: Hedysarum sulphurescens

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Yellow Loments

Colour: Pale yellow

Height: 30-60 cm (12-24")

Each Flower: 1.3-1.5 cm (1/2-5/8") long with prominent keel which is longer than the wings; calyx is 5-

toothed, upper 2 teeth broader and shorter than lower 3

Leaves: Divided into 1.3 cm (1/2") opposite leaflets

Stems: Several stems from base, slightly hairy and branching into long flower-stems from leaf-axils

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Open, wooded areas



YELLOW SWEET-CLOVER

Class: Melilotus officinalis

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Biennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: Up to 1.5 m (5')

Each Flower: 3 mm (1/8") long; standard deeply cleft; narrow wings point forward and enclose keel; green

calyx is 5-pointed

Leaves: 1.3 cm (1/2") long stalks terminating in 3 leaflets, 1.3-2.8 cm (1/2-1 1/8") long, rounded at tip, finely

toothed, and smooth

Stems: Several rigid stems from one root-stock; upper part square and ribbed, lower part rounded and

ribbed; branches into flower-stems at leaf-axils

Blooming Period: May - September

Habitat: Waste places and roadsides



FIELD LOCOWEED

Class: Oxytropis campestris

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale yellow to white

Height:

Each Flower: 9 mm-2 cm (3/8-3/4") long; standard slightly outcurved at sides; keel may be purplish and is enclosed by wings; calyx about half as ling as petals; 5-pointed and softly hairy with tiny, green, hairy bract below

Leaves: Many basal leaves 10-15 cm (4-6") long; stalks half-round, 2.5-5 cm (1-2") long, terminating in 5-41 almost opposite, flat-haired leaflets which have a greyish appearance

Stems: Flower-stems are leafless, thin, and hairy

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Drier ground from lower elevations to low mountainous areas

Note:



YELLOW CLOVER

Class: Trifolium aureum, agrarium

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Biennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20-50 cm (8-20")

Each Flower: 5-7 mm (3/16-1/4") long with flared standard

Leaves: Lower leaves have long stalks and upper ones very short stalks; all stalks have stipules where they join main stem; each stalk terminates in 3 elliptical leaflets, serrated around upper 2/3, more so in lower leaves

Stems: Several thin, rigid stems from one root-stock

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Roadsides and waste ground

Note:



GOLDEN CORYDALIS

Class: Corydalis aurea

Family: FUMITORY FAMILY

Sub Family: Fumariaceae

Year: Biennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: 1.3-2 cm (1/2-3/4") long with 4 petals; upper one roundly spurred at base; inner lateral petals

joined at tips; 6 stamens often united into 2 groups; 2 small sepals

Leaves: Alternate with long stalks which divide and bear up to 4 pairs of opposite, deeply-dissected segments, giving almost carrot-leaf appearance

Stems: Several, smooth, spreading, freely branched stems from one root-stock

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Rocky places and dry to moister open places

Note:



YELLOW IRIS

Class: *Iris pseudacorus*

Family: IRIS FAMILY

Sub Family: Iridaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Water Flag

Colour: Yellow

Height: 90 cm-1.2 m (3-4')

Each Flower: 3 narrow, upcurved petals shorter than 3 broad downcurved petal-like sepals and purple pencil-lined on inside; up to 5 cm (2") long, lower parts of both petals and sepals form tube about 1.3 cm (1/2")

long; style has 3 petal-like branches and 3 stamens opposite sepals under style branches; flower-stems 5-7.5 cm (2-3") long with usually 2 sheath-like bracts from which flowers emerge

Leaves: Alternate up stem, stiff and sword-like, and up to 90 cm (3') long and 2 cm (3/4") broad, finely-ribbed, and sheathing stem

Stems: Stout, rigid, round, and jointed at shorter stem-leaves

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Marshes, sloughs, lakes, and streambanks

Note:

Poisonous. May cause dermatitis



GREATER BLADDERWORT

Class: Utricularia vulgaris

Family: BLADDERWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Lentibulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 5-20 cm (2-8")

Each Flower: 2 cm (3/4") long with 2 lips; upper lip short and flared upwards, lower lip much larger and forms

palate with edges flared outwards; below lower lip is forward pointing spur; 2 sepals

Leaves: Basal and usually under water, having feathery segments bearing tiny bladders

Stems: Floating, with flower-stems smooth and upright

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: Very wet areas, sloughs, and slow-moving streams



YELLOW GLACIER LILY

Class: *Erythronium grandiflorum*

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Fawn Lily, Dog-tooth Violet, Snow Lily

Colour: Yellow

Height: 15-25 cm (6-10")

Each Flower: 5 pointed, outcurved petals up to 4 cm (1 1/2") long; 5 pendulous stamens with yellow or deep

purple-red anthers; style terminates in 3-lobed outcurved stigma

Leaves: 2 basal spear-shaped, green, shiny leaves, one usually larger, 13-20 cm (5-8") long

Stems: Leafless, green above and becoming pinkish below; may branch into 1 or 2 flower-stems

Blooming Period: March - August, according to elevation as snow melts

Habitat: Open alpine and sub-alpine meadows, also at lower elevations on most mountains

Note:



YELLOWBELL FRITILLARY

Class: Fritillaria pudica

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Yellow Snowdrop

Colour: Yellow

Height: 7.5-23 cm (3-9")

Each Flower: 2 cm (3/4") long and deep bell-shaped with 6 oblong, lance-shaped tepals which are often

reddish near base; 6 stamens are almost as long as tepals

Leaves: Usually 2 almost opposite long, narrow leaves about halfway up stem

Stems: Smooth, round, and often reddish below

Blooming Period: March - June

Habitat: Dry, grassy slopes, sagebrush flats, and open ponderosa pine areas

Note:



COLUMBIA LILY

Class: Lilium columbianum

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Tiger Lily, Oregon Lily

Colour: Orange

Height: 60-90 cm (2-3')

Each Flower: 4 cm (1 1/2") across with 6 long, pointed, shiny tepals completely recurved backwards to show many maroon spots on broader parts; 6 long stamens with yellow to brownish anthers surround robust style almost as long as stamens which hang about 2 cm (3/4") below tepals

Leaves: 1 or 2, pointed, leaf-like bracts at flower-stem branches; may be pair of narrow, pointed leaves further down stem; rest of stem has whorls of 5-9 pointed leaves with midribs; up to 7.5 cm (3") long and 1.5 cm (5/8") broad

Stems: Rigid, round, smooth, and unbranched except for flower-stems

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Moist open woods from low to middle elevations throughout the area



WHITE-STEMMED BLAZING-STAR

Class: Mentzelia albicaulis

Family: BLAZING-STAR FAMILY

Sub Family: Loasaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:
Colour: Yellow

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: 7-9 mm (1/4-3/8") across with 5 yellow petals becoming brownish at bases; 15-35 stamens

shorter than petals; 5-pointed calyx joined below

Leaves: Stemless or short-stemmed up to 10 cm (4") long; upper ones sometimes unnotched, lower leaves deeply notched, giving a ladder-like appearance; basal ones become pinkish with age; all leaves covered with very short, stiff hairs which tend to cling

Stems: Thin, wiry, white or pinkish, and shining

Blooming Period: May - June

Habitat: Sandy soil in the Dry Interior

Note:

Flower opens in sunshine



BLAZING-STAR

Class: Mentzelia laevicaulis

Family: BLAZING-STAR FAMILY

Sub Family: Loasaceae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Stick-leaf

Colour: Yellow

Height: 46-60 cm (18-24")

Each Flower:

Leaves: Lower leaves with stalks may be over 18 cm (7") long, marrow, and deeply notched; upper stalkless leaves become progressively smaller and less deeply notched up stem; covered with very short, stiff, pale hairs which give a greyish appearance and a burr-like feel

Stems: Woody and pale grey becoming swollen beneath flower; thickly covered with short, stiff, pale grey hairs; may be several single stems to a plant, freely branching above

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Arid, desert areas in valleys and foothills



PINEDROPS

Class: Pterospora andromedea

Family: INDIAN PIPE, HEATH FAMILY

Sub Family: Monotropaceae, Ericaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Albany Beechdrop

Colour: Yellow

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: Up to 9 mm (3/8") long, urn-shaped with 5 lobes outcurved at tips; 10 short stamens; narrow, lance-shaped sepals half as long as flower; small, pointed bract at base of each flower

Leaves: Scale-like and narrow, lance-shaped and more crowded towards base of stem and brownish as plant does not need chlorophyll

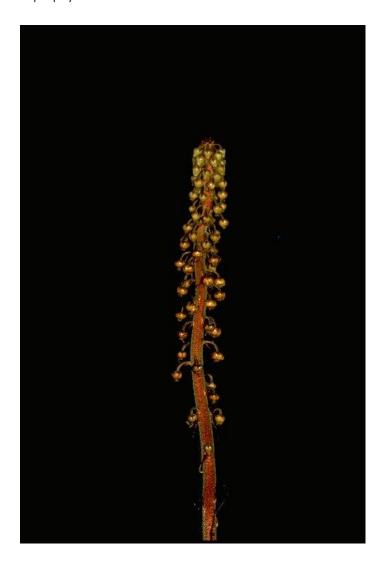
Stems: Unbranched, fleshy, rigid, and reddish-brown, with very short, sticky hairs

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Mostly in shady coniferous woods with deep humus, especially under yellow pine but also under fir, from lower to high elevations

Note:

Saprophyte



YELLOW POND-LILY

Class: Nuphar lutea subsp. polysepala, polysepala

Family: WATER LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Nymphaeaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Spatterdock, Wokas, Cowlily

Colour: Yellow

Height: Floating on water or erect above surface

Each Flower: Large globular or goblet-shaped flower, 7.5-13 cm (3-5") across with 5 or more broad, thick, waxy, petal-like sepals; outer ones smaller and usually greener than inner ones which may be reddish-tinged inside; on looking into flower, top of stigma appears round and flat with radiating ribs and slightly scalloped edges surrounded by 10-20 tiny petals and numerous stamens

Leaves: Usually floating; several long, thick, round-stalked leaves; stalks mostly under water; large, broad, round heart-shaped and leathery blades are 23-25 cm (9-10") broad, usually floating but sometimes upstanding

Stems: Leafless, thick, smooth, round, and green

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Sloughs, slow-running streams, and lakes at most elevations



YELLOW EVENING PRIMROSE

Class: Oenothera depressa subsp. strigosa, biennis

Family: EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Onograceae

Year: Biennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across and saucer-shaped, with 4 large, almost wedge-shaped petals, slightly dented; 8 stamens; stigma is 4-lobed; 4 long, pointed sepals sharply recurved downwards; long, green ovary below flower rising from leaf-axils

Leaves: Alternate, lance-shaped, and up to 9 cm (3 1/2") long and 4 cm (1 1/2") broad, softly hairy beneath and slightly serrated; lower stalked leaves wither and leave shorter-stalked stem-leaves which reduce in size up stem

Stems: Woody, pale biscuit-coloured, and slightly hairy

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Moist meadows, streambanks, and roadsides at lower elevations

Note:



YELLOW CORALROOT

Class: Corallorhiza trifida

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Northern Coralroot, Pale Coralroot, Early Coralroot

Colour: Greenish-yellow

Height: 10-35 cm (4-14")

Each Flower: 1 cm long (7/16"); greenish-yellow sepals and petals atop long greenish-yellow ovary; white lip may be purple-spotted and bordered on either side by a sepal; hood formed by 2 petals and third sepal which

are all similar

Leaves: None

Stems: Pale green to yellowish, erect and smooth with a few sheath-like bracts

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Moist, mossy ground in humus beneath coniferous trees, bogs and swampy areas

Note:

Saprophyte



SMALL YELLOW LADY'S SLIPPER

Class: Cypripedium calceolus subsp. parviflorum

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Yellow Moccasin-flower, Yellow Indian-shoe, Golden Slipper

Colour: Yellow

Height: 15-60 cm (6-24")

Each Flower: Large moccasin-shaped lip, 2-5 cm (3/4-2") long with small, roundish opening revealing purpleveined inside; petals and sepals greenish-yellow to purple-bronze; 2 lateral petals twisted; up to 4.5 cm (1/4") long and 1.3 cm (1/2") broad; upper sepal broader and a little shorter; 2 lateral sepals joined together and below lip; ovary elongated and ribbed; pointed leaf-like bract below flower

Leaves: May be several broad, pointed, lance-shaped, ribbed, softly hairy leaves, clasping stem, arranged alternately 10-15 cm (4-6") long

Stems: Rigid, slightly hairy, and may branch into flower-stems above

Blooming Period: May - June

Habitat: Bogs, swamps, and damp, mossy woods

Note:

May cause dermatitis



SULPHER FLOWERED UMBREALLAPLANT

Class: Eriogonum umbellatum

Family: BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Sub Family: Polygonaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale to deep yellow

Height: 10-30 cm (4-12")

Each Flower: 3 mm (1/8") across with usually 6 petal-like almost papery sepals; vary from cream to yellow or pinkish tinged; 9 stamens; each tiny flower has 5-8-toothed involucre; below converging point of short umbrella-stems is whorl of bracts forming frilly collar

Leaves: Basal, pointed, paddle-shaped on spreading stems, and mats; blades have short stalks, 3 cm (1 1/4") long and 1.3 cm (1/2") wide, green above and greyish beneath; edges often curled under

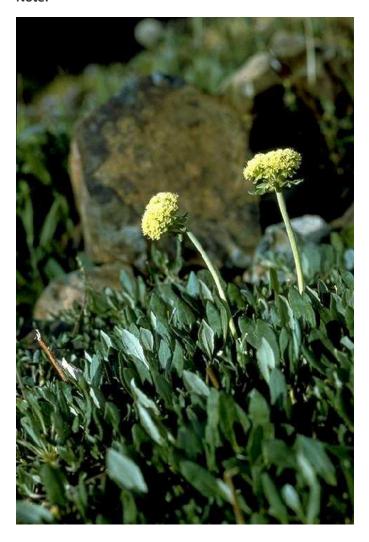
Stems: Flower-stems round, rigid, and slightly woolly, the creeping stems woody

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Quite varied habitats from lower altitudes in sagebrush deserts, to foothills and up to alpine

elevations

Note:



FRINGED LOOSESTRIFE

Class: Lysimachia, Steironema ciliata

Family: PRIMROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Primulaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 30 cm-1.2 m (1-4')

Each Flower: 5 rounded petals up to 9 mm (3/8") long, 5 stamens; 5 pointed, greenish sepals

Leaves: Opposite, broad, lance-shaped with short, softly hairy stalks; blades are 5-13 cm (2-5") long and 2.5-3

cm (1-1 1/4") broad

Stems: Thin and almost smooth

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Damp meadows and streambanks

Note:



TUFTED LOOSESTRIFE

Class: Lysimachia thyrsiflora

Family: PRIMROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Primulaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20-46 cm (8-18")

Each Flower: About 3 mm (1/8") long with 5-7 narrow petals; usually as many stamens as petals which, with style, are longer than petals, producing a fuzzy appearance; calyx has tiny green sepals; flower-stems wiry, about 2.5 cm (1") long

Leaves: Several pairs of stalkless, narrow, pointed, lance-shaped leaves up stem, 5-13 cm (2-5") long, up to 2.5 cm (1") broad, with central vein

Stems: Woody, hollow, and pale brownish-green; unbranched

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Bogs, swamps, ditches, and lake edges

Note:



YELLOW COLUMBINE

Class: Aquilegia flavescens

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Granny's Nightcap, Rock Bells

Colour: Pale yellow

Height: 20-60 cm (8-24")

Each Flower: 2.5-5 cm (1-2") across with 5 pale yellow horn-shaped petals, each tapered end forming spur about as long as width of mouth of horn; each petal joined to its neighbour as it narrows; all 5 spurs pointed upwards; on looking into flower, petals appear as 5 cups; 5 greenish-yellow, pointed sepals close to spurs and alternate with petals; numerous stamens protrude as brush from each flower

Leaves: Lower ones have long stalks which branch into 3 smaller stalks each having 3-lobed blade; each lobe broadens, is again 3-lobed and notched; where stem branches into flower-stems, there is whorl of narrower, pointed leaves; in lower-stems 1 or 2 pointed leaves

Stems: Smooth, thin, and rigid

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Mountain slopes in open, wooded, damp areas at 914-1524 m (3000-5000') scattered throughout

area



SITKA COLUMBINE

Class: Aquilegia formosa

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Western Columbine

Colour: Orange and yellow

Height: 20 cm-1 m (8"-3'6")

Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across with 5 horn-shaped petals, each tapered forming an orange-red spur 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") long; flared mouth of horn is yellow; each petal joined to neighbour with spurs pointing upwards; broad, pointed sepals 2.5-3 cm (1-1 1/4") long, 1.3-1.5 cm (1/2-5/8") wide, orange-red, often greentipped; numerous stamens protrude as brush from each flower

Leaves: Basal leaves have long stalks which branch into smaller stalks, each having 3-lobed blade; each lobe broadens, is again 3-lobed, notched; whorl of stalkless, narrower, pointed leaves at stem branches; 1 or 2 leaves on flower stems

Stems: Smooth, thin, rigid

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Middle to high elevations in moist meadows, open, wooded areas

Note:



SHORE BUTTERCUP

Class: Ranunculus cymbalaria var. saximontanus

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20-30 cm (8-12")

Each Flower: 5 petals, 3-9 mm (1/8-3/8") long, and numerous stamens surrounding green cone; 5 greenish-

yellow sepals

Leaves: All basal; stalks may be 1-5 times as long as blades which are roundly heart-shaped, fleshy, with

scalloped margins

Stems: Smooth, green, and leafless but may have flower-stem branches towards top

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Marshes and wet muddy meadows, alkaline places

Note:

May cause dermatitis



SITKA COLUMBINE

Class: Aquilegia formosa

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Western Columbine

Colour: Orange and yellow

Height: 20 cm-1 m (8"-3'6")

Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across with 5 horn-shaped petals, each tapered forming an orange-red spur 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") long; flared mouth of horn is yellow; each petal joined to neighbour with spurs pointing

upwards; broad, pointed sepals 2.5-3 cm (1-1 1/4") long, 1.3-1.5 cm (1/2-5/8") wide, orange-red, often greentipped; numerous stamens protrude as brush from each flower

Leaves: Basal leaves have long stalks which branch into smaller stalks, each having 3-lobed blade; each lobe broadens, is again 3-lobed, notched; whorl of stalkless, narrower, pointed leaves at stem branches; 1 or 2 leaves on flower stems

Stems: Smooth, thin, rigid

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Middle to high elevations in moist meadows, open, wooded areas

Note:



SHORE BUTTERCUP

Class: Ranunculus cymbalaria var. saximontanus

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20-30 cm (8-12")

Each Flower: 5 petals, 3-9 mm (1/8-3/8") long, and numerous stamens surrounding green cone; 5 greenish-

yellow sepals

Leaves: All basal; stalks may be 1-5 times as long as blades which are roundly heart-shaped, fleshy, with

scalloped margins

Stems: Smooth, green, and leafless but may have flower-stem branches towards top

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Marshes and wet muddy meadows, alkaline places

Note:

May cause dermatitis



SUB-ALPINE BUTTERCUP

Class: Ranunculus eschscholtzii

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 10-25 cm (4-10")

Each Flower: 5 broad petals, 7-15 mm (1/4-5/8") long, forming shallow cup; 5 sepals are softly hairy; many stamens

Leaves: Basal leaves have long stalks with blade deeply lobed; each lobe 2- or 3-toothed; may be a few bracts below each flower

Stems: Smooth and green

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Wet slopes in the mountains

Note:

May cause dermatitis



YELLOW WATER BUTTERCUP

Class: Ranunculus flabellaris

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 10-20 cm (4-8")

Each Flower: Saucer-shaped, up to 1.3 cm (1/2") across, 5 rounded petals and many stamens surrounding

green, rounded, cone-shaped receptacle; 5 yellowish sepals tend to recurve

Leaves: Round in outline from 2-15 cm (3/4-6") across, deeply cleft into 3 lobes, each lobe deeply notched

and finely dissected; mostly from base and with short stalks

Stems: Smooth, creeping, and branching into flower-stems

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Mud flats, slough edges, streambanks, and marshes

Note:

May cause dermatitis



SAGEBRUSH BUTTERCUP

Class: Ranunculus glaberrimus

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Spring Buttercup, Early Buttercup, Crowfoot

Colour: Yellow

Height: 5-15 cm (2-6")

Each Flower: $2.5-4 \text{ cm } (1-1 \text{ 1/2}^{"})$ across with 5 shiny, yellow petals and sometimes more, with many stamens; usually as many sepals as petals; occasionally flower may be double

Leaves: Both entire and lobed leaves; lower ones entire and oval with short stalks, upper ones deeply-lobed

and stalkless

Stems: 5-10 cm (2-4") long, smooth, and green

Blooming Period: March - May.

Habitat: Open banks and meadows, sagebrush flats, and at higher elevations as soon as the snow melts

Note:

May cause dermatitis. One of the first spring flowers to bloom



WESTERN BUTTERCUP

Class: Ranunculus occidentalis subsp. occidentalis

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 15-50 cm (6-20")

Each Flower: 2.5 cm (1") across; 5 rounded, wedge-shaped glossy petals; many yellow stamens; 5 small,

yellowish sepals

Leaves: Several basal leaves, 3-lobed, each lobe acutely toothed with central vein; basal leaf-stalks up to 5 cm

(2") long and hairy; few small, narrow, pointed leaves at stem-branches

Stems: Round, rigid, and finely hairy

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: Moist areas

Note:

May cause dermatitis



CELERY-LEAVED BUTTERCUP

Class: Ranunculus scleratus subsp. multifidus

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 20-50 cm (8-20")

Each Flower: Saucer-shaped, up to 1.3 cm (1/2") across; 5 petals and 5 greenish-yellow sepals

Leaves: Lower leaves have long, fleshy stalks and celery leaf-shaped blades which are deeply 3-cleft, each

segment 3-lobed and each lobe 3-lobed

Stems: Fleshy and hollow; may be several to 1 root-stock

Blooming Period: May - September

Habitat: Moist meadows, marshes, and shallow streams

Note:

May cause dermatitis



YELLOW MOUNTAIN AVENS

Class: Dryas drummondii var. drummondii

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Yellow Dryas

Colour: Yellow

Height: 15-25 cm (6-10")

Each Flower: 2.5 cm (1") across with 7-10 petals and numerous stamens; egg-shaped sepals covered with short dark hairs

Leaves: Many, close to ground, oblong, 1.5-5 cm (5/8-2") long and up to 2 cm (3/4") broad; leathery blades creased in herring-bone fashion and roundly toothed; upper surface dark green, underside silvery with white, matted hairs

Stems: Upright and softly hairy

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Rocky or gravelly ridges and slopes from higher elevations to above timberline

Note:



COMMON SILVERWEED

Class: Potentilla anserina

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 2.5-10 cm (1-4")

Each Flower: 2 cm (3/4") across with 5 rounded petals and many stamens; 5 pointed, hairy sepals; 5 sepal-like

bracts

Leaves: Up to 15 cm (6") long with many oblong, opposite leaflets, coarsely serrated; very silky and silvery

beneath, green above; all basal

Stems: Creeping, thin, and reddish; flower-stems arise from main creeping stem where it roots

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Slough edges, streambanks, and moist meadows



DRUMMOND'S CINQUEFOIL

Class: Potentilla drummondii subsp. drummondii

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Golden yellow

Height: 25-30 cm (10-12")

Each Flower: Shallow saucer-shaped; 5 broad petals, slightly dented at outer margins, 7-9 mm (1/4-3/8") long; about 20 stamens and numerous pistils; 5 sepals are hairy and about half as long as petals; below sepals are tiny bracts

Leaves: Basal leaves have long stalks and opposite pairs of deeply toothed leaflets; 2 or 3 small, short-stalked leaves with stipules up stem

Stems: Branching above into flower-stems

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Wet slopes and meadows from sub-alpine to alpine elevations



GRACEFUL CINQUEFOIL

Class: Potentilla gracilis

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Five Finger Cinquefoil

Colour: Pale yellow

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: Up to 2.5 cm (1") across with 5 heart-shaped, dull, pale yellow petals and numerous stamens; 5

green, hairy, pointed sepals; 5 similar-looking small bracts

Leaves: Alternate, lower ones with long stalks; blades fan-shaped with from 5 to 7 deeply toothed finger-like leaflets; both stalks and blades covered with coarse hairs; upper leaves become progressively smaller and stalkless

Stems: Rigid, coarsely hairy, branched at summit into flower-stems

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Dry to moist grasslands including sagebrush areas and up to sub-alpine elevations **Note:**



ANTELOPEBUSH

Class: Purshia tridentata

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Greasewood, Bitter Brush

Colour: Yellow

Height: 90 cm-2.8 m (3-9')

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") across with 5 rounded petals and usually 25 stamens; calyx covered with hairs

Leaves: Narrow fan-shaped with 3 teeth at tip; covered with greyish hairs beneath; 9 mm-2 cm (3/8-3/4")

long

Stems: Woody, greyish, becoming gnarled below

Blooming Period: April - August

Habitat: Open dry sagebrush and ponderosa pine areas



BREWER'S MITREWORT

Class: Mitella breweri

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Bishop's Ccap

Colour: Yellow to greenish-yellow

Height: 15-30 cm (6-12")

Each Flower: Lacy appearance due to 5 petals modified by being finely dissected into several oppositely paired thread-like segments; alternating with petals are lobes of saucer-shaped calyx; 5 stamens opposite calyx lobes

Leaves: Several basal leaves with reddish, downy stalks; blades kidney-shaped and very shallowly several lobed; lobes shallowly toothed, 4-7.5 cm (1 1/2-3") broad

Stems: Thin, leafless, slightly hairy, and reddish below

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Moist mountain meadows and slopes up to timberline



FIVE-STEMMED MITREWORT

Class: Mitella pentandra

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale greenish-yellow

Height: 10-30 cm (4-12")

Each Flower: 5 modified petals similar to Mitella breweri; dissected into several oppositely paired, thread-like segments which alternate with pale yellow lobes of saucer-shaped calyx; 5 stamens opposite thread-like petals

Leaves: Basal leaves have stalks 2.5-3 cm (1-1 1/4") long; blades long, heart shaped, 2-5 cm (3/4-2") broad, mostly longer than broad; slightly several-lobed, toothed, and hairy on both sides

Stems: Slender and hairy

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist woods and meadows in the mountains



DALMATION TOADFLAX

Class: Linaria dalmatica

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow and orange

Height: 46 cm-1 m (18-39 1/4")

Each Flower: 4.2-5 cm (1 3/4-2") long including spur; distinctly 2-lipped, upper lip longer than lower lip and 2-lobed and creased down middle; lower lip has 3 lobes, outer 2, folded downwards; lobes join to form pouch (palate-like swelling) which is furry and orange; lower lip extends downwards into long, thin spur

Leaves: Many, pointed, almost triangular, almost fleshy, clasping leaves up full length of stem; margins often curled upwards; 5-6.5 cm (2-1/2") long and 2.5-3.2 cm (1-1 1/4") broad, becoming progressively smaller up stems

Stems: Woody, round, smooth, and green. May branch above

Blooming Period: June - September **Habitat:** Roadsides and waste places

Note:



COMMON TOADFLAX

Class: Linaria vulgaris

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Snapdragon, Butter-and-eggs

Colour: Yellow and orange

Height:

Each Flower: $2.5-3 \text{ cm } (1-1 \text{ 1/4"}) \text{ long, including spur; } 2 \text{ distinct lips, upper lip cleft into } 2 \text{ lobes; lower lip } 3 \text{ lobes which join to form pouch (palate) which is orange and furry; lower lip then extends downwards into thin, straight spur about 9 mm (3/8") long; flower-stems 7 mm (1/4") long with small, pointed bract where they join main stem; 5 green sepals$

Leaves: Many strap-like leaves up full length of stem, 4-6.5 cm (1 1/2-2 1/2") long-axils

Stems: Rigid and branching into slender, flowering stems at upper leaf

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Meadows, roadsides, and waste ground

Note:



PURPLE-STEMMED MONKEY FLOWER

Class: Mimulus floribundus

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow and reddish brown

Height: 5-25 cm (2-10")

Each Flower: 7 mm-1.3 cm (1/4-1/2") long, tubular, opening into 2 rather indistinct lips, upper lip 2-lobed,

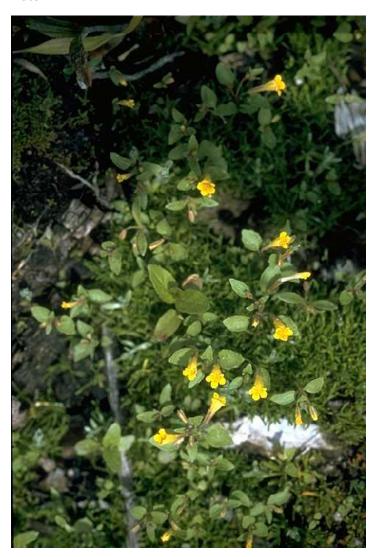
lower lip 3-lobed; pale green calyx is 5-pointed

Leaves: Opposite with short stalks; blades broad at base and tapering to rounded point

 $\textbf{Stems:} \ \mathsf{Smooth} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{often} \ \mathsf{reddish}$

Blooming Period: May - October

Habitat: Moist open places up to middle elevations



COMMON MONKEY FLOWER

Class: Mimulus guttatus

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow and reddish brown

Height: A few to 90 cm (3')

Each Flower: 1.3-3 cm $(1/2-1 \ 1/4")$ long, tubular, opening into 2 lips, upper lip is 2-lobed, lower lip much larger and roundly 3-lobed; throat hairy and often red-spotted; 5-pointed calyx up to 2 cm (3/4") long, ridged and hairy; flower-stems up to 9 mm (3/8") long

Leaves: Opposite, up to 5.7 cm (2 1/4") long, broadly oval, with irregularly dented margins; lower ones taper into short stalk, upper ones smaller and stalkless

Stems: Light green, stout, hollow, and ridged

Blooming Period: March - September

Habitat: Moist to wet, open places from sea level to moderate mountain elevations



BRACTED LOUSEWORT

Class: Pedicularis bracteosa

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Fern Leaf, Wood Betony

Colour: Yellowish or reddish-green

Height: 30-50 cm (12-20")

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") long, consisting of flattened, yellowish hood, curved over at top and reddish below; enclosing 3 stamens and long style with reddish, curved end; lower lip green, 3-lobed, veined, and reddish below; calyx has 3 parts: 2 large lobes and 1 small one at back

Leaves: At base of flower-spike is long, green, pointed bract; 2 or 3 leaves lower down on stem, 7.5-10 cm (3-4") long with 8-10 pairs of opposite, deeply toothed leaflets and 1 terminal leaflet, giving fern-like appearance

Stems: Woody, hollow, smooth, reddish, and stout below with 3 or 4 brown scale-like leaves at base

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Mountains from 914-2743 m (3000-9000'), in moist meadows and open woodlands throughout the area



YELLOW PENSTEMON

Class: Penstemon confertus

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale yellow

Height: 20-50 cm (8-20")

Each Flower: 9 mm (3/8") long and tubular opening into 2 lips, upper lip 2-lobed, lower lip 3-lobed; 5 green,

shiny, pointed sepals; opposite pair of bracts below each whorl

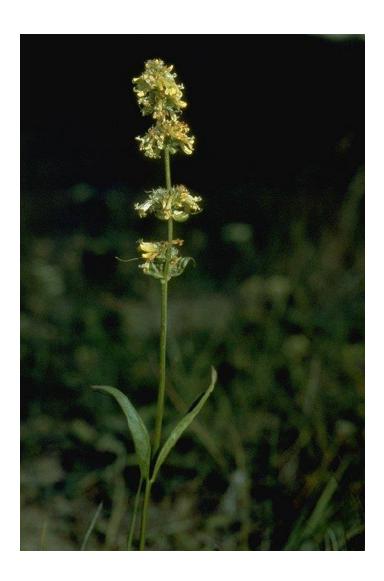
Leaves: At base there may be few long, narrow leaves with stalks and 2 or 3 opposite pairs of narrow, pointed leaves not extending further than half-way up stem, up to 6.5 cm (2 1/2") long and 1.5 cm (5/8") wide and

stalkless; all leaves are dull green and toothless

Stems: Unbranched, rigid, green, and may be hairy above

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Dry to moist open woods, streambanks from lower to middle mountain elevations



YELLOW RATTLE

Class: Rhinanthus minor, crista galli

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Pale yellow

Height: 15-80 cm (6-30")

Each Flower: 5-13 mm (1/3-1/2") long with 2 lips, upper lip hooded and enclosing 4 stamens, tip violet-spotted; lower lip 3-lobed and has 2 black spots; calyx 4-toothed, inflated but constricted round petals, pale green with dark longitudinal veins

Leaves: Opposite, stalkless, lance-shaped, and toothed

Stems: May be single or slightly branched and 4-sided

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist fields and meadows at varying elevations

Note:



GREAT MULLEIN

Class: Verbascum thapsus

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Common Mullein, Beggar's Blanket, Flannel-plant

Colour: Pale yellow

Height: 30 cm-1.8 m (2-6')

Each Flower: Up to 4 cm $(1 \ 1/2")$ across with 5 rounded petals almost fringed at margins; 5 stamens, upper 3 short, curled and covered with downy hairs, lower 2 almost as long as lower petal; calyx pale green and 5-pointed

Leaves: Flannelly and whitish-green due to fine woolly hairs; basal leaves in a rosette, large lance-shaped, broad end outermost and tapering into stalk, blade up to 30 cm (12") long and 13 cm (5") wide; stem-leaves stalkless, becoming progressively smaller up stem and clasping

Stems: Unbranched, thick, and woody, becoming very downy above

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Roadsides and waste ground



YELLOW WOOD VIOLET

Class: Viola glabella

Family: VIOLET FAMILY

Sub Family: Violaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Smooth Violet

Colour: Yellow

Height: 10-30 cm (4-12")

Each Flower: 9 mm-1.3 cm (3/8-1/2") long with short spur and 5 petals, lower 3 purplish-pencilled; 2 side

ones softly hairy

Leaves: Some basal with long succulent stalks and pointed kidney- or heart-shaped blades; 1 or 2 smaller,

similar shaped leaves on upper part of flower-stem

Stems: Flower-stem branches above and has 1 pair of stipules

Blooming Period: March - July

Habitat: Moist woods and shady streambanks, from low to higher elevations

Note:



NUTTAL'S PRAIRIE YELLOW VIOLET

Class: Viola nuttallii

Family: VIOLET FAMILY

Sub Family: Violaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: 2.5-15 cm (1-6")

Each Flower: 7 mm-1.5 cm (1/4-5/8") long with short spur and 5 rounded petals; lower middle one usually broader and together with its neighbours on either side, pencilled with brownish-purple; side ones are also softly hairy; 2 upper petals usually brownish on back

Leaves: Large, thick, and elongated egg-shaped, tapering down into often winged stalks

Stems: Flower-stems unbranched with stipules part way up

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Dry, open areas and sagebrush flats



SILVERLEAF PHACELIA

Class: Phacelia hastata subsp. hastata, hastata var. leucophylla

Family: WATERLEAF FAMILY

Sub Family: Hydrophyllaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Dull white to pale lavender

Height: 30-60 cm (12-24")

Each Flower: 5-7 mm (3/16-1/4") across with 5 rounded petals; 5 stamens protrude at least 7 mm (1/4") beyond petals, giving fuzzy appearance; 5 pointed, bristly sepals; flowers at base of cluster open first while ones towards tip unopened, giving the whole curl a neat, green appearance

Leaves: Silvery green with short, downy hairs, especially beneath; lower leaves have long, hairy stalks; blades spear shaped with conspicuous veins; stem leaves become progressively smaller towards top

Stems: Silvery and branched from base

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Dry to arid, open, rocky, or sandy areas; often in sagebrush country

Note:

May cause dermatitis



EVERGREEN YELLOW VIOLET

Class: Viola orbiculata

Family: VIOLET FAMILY

Sub Family: Violaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Yellow

Height: Up to 5 cm (2")

Each Flower: 7 mm-1.5 cm (1/4-5/8") long with short spur; 5 petals, side ones hairy, lower 3 have pencilled, purple lines; spur is short; 5 pointed sepals

Leaves: Mostly from base with stalks 2-15 cm (3/4-6") long; blades almost round or broad kidney-shaped and slightly serrated, 2-3 cm (3/4-1 1/4") broad, thin, smooth, and green; often remain green through winter

Stems: Smooth, up to 5 cm (2") long; 1 or 2 small leaves with stipule where stalk joins main stem

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Alpine and sub-alpine slopes

Note:



ARUM-LEAVED ARROWHEAD

Class: Sagittaria cuneata

Family: WATER-PLANTAIN FAMILY

Sub Family: Alismataceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Swamp Potato, Duck Potato, Wapato

Colour: White

Height: 15-80 cm (6-30")

Each Flower: 3 white, rounded petals up to nearly 1.5 cm (3/4") long; upper flowers have mostly, or all, stamens; lower flowers mostly, or all pistils; 3 green sepals

Leaves: Large arrowhead-shaped; barbs or lower points shorter than rest of blade; stalks are long

Stems: Smooth and unbranched except for the flower stems

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Ponds, ditches, sloughs, and lakeshores

Note:



RED-ROOT PIGWEED

Class: Amaranthus retroflexus

Family: AMARANTH FAMILY

Sub Family: Amaranthaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Green

Height: 50-100 cm (20-40")

Each Flower: Up to 3 mm (1/8") long with rather prickly-tipped bracts; some flowers female with styles; some

male with stamens, but this cannot be seen without microscope

Leaves: Alternate with pointed oval blades with slightly wavy edges and narrowing abruptly into stalks

Stems: Usually branches, tough, stout, ridged, and often reddish

Blooming Period: July - October

Habitat: Waste places and roadsides

Note:



POISON-IVY

Class: *Toxicodendron, Rhus rydbergii, radicans*

Family: SUMAC FAMILY

Sub Family: Anacardiaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Greenish-white

Height: 46 cm-1.3 m (18-50")

Each Flower: Up to 3 mm (1/8") long with mostly 5 petals, 5 sepals, and 5 stamens. Berries are whitish

Leaves: 3 shiny, pointed, egg-shaped, often wavy-edged leaflets 5-15 cm (2-6") long

Stems: Woody, usually with short hairs and branched above

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Drier gravelly areas

Note:

All parts of this shrub contain a poisonous oil which on contact with the skin causes severe irritation



COMMON POISON-HEMLOCK

Class: Conium maculatum

Family: PARSLEY FAMILY

Sub Family: Apiaceae, Umbelliferae

Year: Biennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 60 cm-3 m (2-10')

Each Flower: 3 mm (1/8") across, 5 tiny, heart-shaped petals; 5 white stamens a little longer than petals. Below each large flower-cluster several pointed bracts each with dark green central band

Leaves: On thin stalks sheathing main stem, blades divide into several pairs of opposite lobes and a terminal one; lobes again divide into several opposite, tiny, toothed lobes giving fern-like effect, lower leaves opposite, upper ones alternate at stem-branches

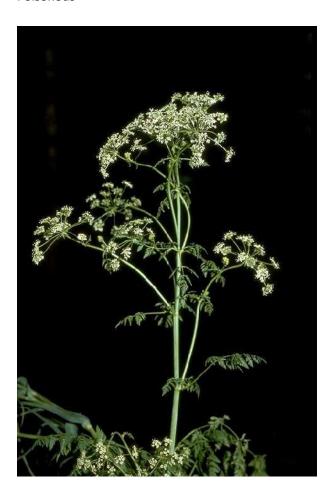
Stems: Stout, ribbed, green-purple, spotted, and hollow; freely branched

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Damp roadsides, ditches and waste ground

Note:

Poisonous



COMMON COW-PARSNIP

Class: Heracleum sphondylium subsp. montanum, lanatum

Family: PARSLEY FAMILY

Sub Family: Apiaceae, Umbelliferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 1.2-3 m (4-10')

Each Flower:

Leaves: Large with thick stalks which come off main stem in form of large, pale green, ribbed sheath. Blades divided into 3 large leaflets, terminal ones may be up to 30 cm (12") long. Leaflets cleft into 3 lobes, deeply-toothed. Leaves hairy beneath

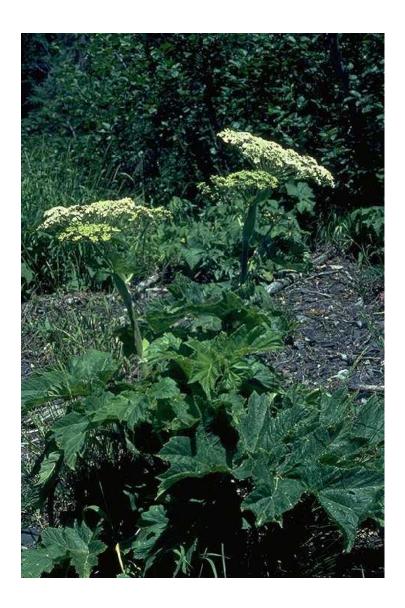
Stems: Stout, woody, hollow, and hairy

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist meadows and streambanks from lowlands to middle elevations

Note:

May cause dermatitis



GEYER'S LOMATIUM

Class: Lomatium geyeri

Family: PARSLEY FAMILY

Sub Family: Apiaceae, Umbelliferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Biscuit-root, Pepper And Salt

Colour: White

Height: 15-30 cm (6-12")

Each Flower: 4 mm (1/10") across with 5 out-rolled petals each with central band; 5 stamens with purple anthers, giving "pepper and salt" effect

Leaves: Basal with purplish stalks 5-15 cm (2-6") long, terminating in 3 branches each bearing 2 or 3 pairs of opposite leaflets which are dissected into elongated segments with rounded tips, dark green, and almost carrot-like

Stems: Flower-stems unbranched, smooth, green, ridged, and becoming purplish below

Blooming Period: March - April

Habitat: Dry to very dry slopes and sagebrush flats up to moderate elevations

Note:



LARGE-FRUITED LOMATIUM

Class: Lomatium macrocarpum

Family: PARSLEY FAMILY

Sub Family: Apiaceae, Umbelliferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to purplish-white

Height: Up to 20 cm (8")

Each Flower: 1.2 mm (1 1/16") across with tiny outcurved petals and 2 long, protruding white stamens. Circle

of tiny, downy bracts below each tight cluster

Leaves: Mostly from base with long, downy stalks, sheathing below. The many opposite, downy leaflets finely

dissected

Stems: Round, ridged, downy, and reddish, especially below

Blooming Period: March - May

Habitat: Open, dry, gravelly, or rocky areas at lower elevations

Note:



GAIRDNER'S YAMPAH

Class: Perideridia gairdneri subsp. borealis

Family: PARSLEY FAMILY

Sub Family: Apiaceae, Umbelliferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 30 cm-1.5 m (1-5')

Each Flower:

Leaves: Spaced up stem with stalks; blades divided into 1 or 2 opposite pairs of very narrow, elongated segments and 1 terminal segment; leaves frequently dried up by the time flowers bloom

Stems: Single and rigid

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Open, dry to wet woodlands and meadows up to moderate elevations

Note:



HEMLOCK WATER-PARSNIP

Class: Sium suave

Family: PARSLEY FAMILY

Sub Family: Apiaceae, Umbelliferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 60 cm-1.8 m (2-6')

Each Flower:

Leaves: Lower leaves have long stalks sheathing stem; blades in opposite, lance-shaped leaflets which may or may not be finely toothed; each leaflet up to 20 cm (8") long; upper stem-leaves very narrow and pointed and practically stalkless

Stems: Stout, hollow, ribbed, and branching into flower-stems at upper leaf-axils

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Ditches and marshy places at lower elevations

Note:



INDIAN-HEMP DOGBANE

Class: Apocynum cannabinum

Family: DOGBANE FAMILY

Sub Family: Apocynaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to greenish-white

Height: 30-100 cm (12-39 1/4")

Each Flower: Tubular, up to 3 mm (1/8") long and opening into 5 pointed, erect petals; green calyx has 4

narrow, pointed lobes; 5 stamens enclosed in tube

Leaves: Opposite; upper ones have short stalks, lower ones stalkless; blades smooth and pointed oblong from

5 cm (2") to over 10 cm (4") long and up to 4 cm (1 1/2") broad, having conspicuous whitish mid-rib

Stems: Smooth, round, rigid, and usually reddish, especially above; reddish opposite stem branches from

upper leaf-axils; stems and leaves exude milky juice when cut

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Usually in damper areas, roadsides, and waste ground

Note:

Poisonous



WILD SARSAPARILLA

Class: Aralia nudicaulis

Family: GINSENG FAMILY

Sub Family: Araliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to greenish-white

Height: 20-46 cm (8-18")

Each Flower: Very small and conspicuous by 5 stamens which protrude beyond 5 tiny greenish-white,

outcurved petals with green ovary beneath

Leaves: Single, smooth, long leaf-stalk from root-stock divides into 2 to 5 branches, each 7.5-15 cm (3-6")

long, each one again dividing into 3 short-stalked leaflets; spreading leaves obscure flowerheads

Stems: Flower-stem leafless and shorter than leaf-stalk

Blooming Period: May - June

Habitat: Moist, shaded, woody areas

Note:



DEVILS'-CLUB

Class: Oplipanax horridus

Family: GINSENG FAMILY

Sub Family: Araliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Greenish-white. Red berries

Height: 1-3 m (3-10')

Each Flower: Up to 7 mm (1/4") long and almost stemless with 5 petals and 5 stamens

Leaves: Large, tough, like maple leaf, 30 cm (12") broad and 20 cm (8") long with coarsely-toothed lobes.

Stalks up to 23 cm (9") long and together with veins, sharply spiny

Stems: Thick, armed with sharp spines

Blooming Period: May - July. Berries from August onwards.

Habitat: Moist, shady woods from low to middle elevations

Note:

Poisonous



COMMON YARROW

Class: Achillea millefolium

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Milfoil

Colour: White to occasionally pinkish

Height: 20-50 cm (8-20")

Each Flower: Up to 6 tiny, white, ray-petals surrounding yellow tubular flowers

Leaves: Basal ones long, narrow, lance-shaped to oblong and very finely dissected to look feathery; smaller

leaves up length of stem; highly aromatic when crushed

Stems: Sturdy and unbranched except for flowerheads at top

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Fields, roadsides, and waste places

Note:

May cause dermatitis



COMMON PEARLY EVERYLASTING

Class: Anaphalis margaritacea

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Indian Tobacco, Moonshine

Colour: Pearly-white

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: Similar to Pussytoes, up to 7 mm (1/4") across, with cream to yellowish, tiny flowers surrounded by many pearly-white papery bracts

Leaves: Spear-shaped, 8 cm (3 1/4") long and 1.3 cm (1/2") broad with prominent central vein; upper surface green and smooth and underside very downy and greyish; margins almost serrated; many up stem

Stems: Unbranched, round and downy

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Dryish to damp areas along roadsides, meadows and open woods from low to high elevations

Note:



LOW PUSSYTOES

Class: Antennaria dimorpha

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Greyish-white

Height: 1.3-4 cm (1/2-1 1/2")

Each Flower: Male and female flowers on separate plants Male flowers-involucre about 5-7 mm (3/16-1/4") high, blackish-green or brownish except for margins and tips which are colourless; anthers have a tail-like terminal appendage; whorl of barbed bristles. Female flowers-involucre 10-15 mm (2/3-3/5") high, narrow, slightly pointed tips, darkened petals form a slender tube; cleft style; whorl of long soft bristles

Leaves: Numerous, mat-like and narrow lance-shaped but broader towards middle, up to 3 cm (1 1/4") long and 5 mm (3/16") broad, covered with silky hairs

Stems: Flower stems very short and leafy

Blooming Period: April - May

Habitat: Dry open slopes in sagebrush areas

Note:



WOOLLY PUSSYTOES

Class: Antennaria lanata

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Greyish-white

Height: 10-20 cm (4-8")

Each Flower: Composed of many, tiny flowers; male and female flowers are on separate plants

Leaves: Many grey, woolly, basal leaves, long spatula-shaped and tapering towards base, 2.5-10 cm (1-4")

long and 3-9 mm (1/8-3/8") broad, several small leaves up the stem

Stems: Unbranched, grey, and woolly

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Moist sub-alpine and alpine slopes



BIENNIEL WORMWOOD

Class: Artemisia biennis

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Biennial Sagewort

Colour: Pale yellowish-green

Height: 46 cm-1.8 m (18"-6')

Each Flower: Minute yellowish-green flowers and pointed, green bracts; several tiny flowerheads form small

spikes

Leaves: 5-13 cm (2-5") long, deeply narrow lobed almost to midrib; lobes again dissected and toothed; many,

reducing up the stem

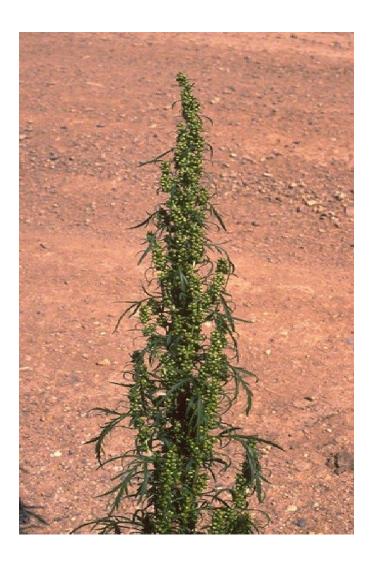
Stems: Tough, stout, and often pinkish-tinged; several stems from 1 root-stock

Blooming Period: August - October

Habitat: Dry or moist waste places, open meadows, and roadsides

Note:

Poisonous



TARRAGON

Class: Artemisia dracunculus

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Dragon Sagewort

Colour: Olive-green to brownish-green

Height: 50 cm-1.5 m (20-60")

Each Flower: Up to 2 mm (1/10") across appearing like tiny green balls

Leaves: Many long, narrow, alternate, dark green leaves from 2.5-10 cm (1-4") long and 2-9 mm (1/10-3/8")

broad

Stems: May be several stout, smooth stems from the base

Blooming Period: July - October

Habitat: Open, mostly dry, gravelly places and roadsides

Note:



TUFTED WHITE PRAIRIE ASTER

Class: Aster pansus

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 30 cm-1.2 m (1-4')

Each Flower: 7-9 mm (1/4-3/8") across with up to 25 narrow, white ray-petals; disc 3 mm (1/8") across and surrounded by tiny hairs; involucre 3 mm (1/8") deep with 3 rows of green bracts; flower-stems about 3 mm (1/8") long

Leaves: Many, narrow and strap-like 4-5 cm (1 1/2-2") long below, diminishing in size up the stem and

branches

Stems: Woody and brownish

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Dry to damp, open areas and roadsides

Note:



HOARY FALSE YARROW

Class: Chaenactis douglasii

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Biennial

Other Names: Hoary Chaenactis

Colour: White- to flesh-coloured

Height: 15-50 cm (6-20")

Each Flower: $1.5 \text{ cm} (5/8") \text{ long and } 1.3-1.5 \text{ cm} (1/2-5/8") \text{ across, composed of many, tiny tubular flowers flaring into 6 lobes, with style protruding and dividing into 2, curved parts, giving flower-head a fuzzy appearance; involucre looks green-ribbed with long bracts$

Leaves: Arranged alternately up stem and 5-10 cm (2-4") long with several crinkled looking leaflets arranged

at right angles to midribs; slightly hairy

Stems: Green, slightly hairy, and branched above

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Dry, open rocky, or sandy areas



CANADIAN FLEABANE

Class: Conyza canadensis

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Horseweed

Colour: White to green or yellowish-white

Height: 20-100 cm (8-39 1/4")

Each Flower: Up to 5 mm (3/16") long with tiny ray-petals surrounding disc-flowers; bracts on involucre,

green and smooth and almost as long as ray-petals; base of involucre rounded

Leaves: Many long, narrow, alternate leaves up to 10 cm (4") long, with hairy edges

Stems: Rigid, ridged, green, single below and branching at upper leaf-axils

Blooming Period: July - September **Habitat:** Waste places and roadsides

Note:



OXEYE DAISY

Class: Leucanthemum, Chrysanthemum vulgare, leucanthemum

Family: ASTER FAMILY

Sub Family: Asteraceae, Compositae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: Up to 50 cm (20")

Each Flower: Up to 5 cm (2") across with 20-30 ray-petals 1.3 cm (1/2") long; disc may be up to 2 cm (3/4")

across; involucre has several rows of pointed, green bracts

Leaves: Basal leaves up to 10 cm (4") long, narrow and toothed, may be deeply-lobed with short stalks,

becoming smaller and stalkless up main stem

Stems: Green and ridged

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Moist, grassy roadsides and fields

Note:

May cause dermatitis



COMMON GROMWELL

Class: Buglossoides arvensis

Family: BORAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Boraginaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: White to bluish-white

Height: 10-70 cm (4-28")

Each Flower: Tubular, up to 3 mm (1/8") across and 8 mm (3/16") long, tube opening into 5 lobes; 5 stamens

attached to lower part of tube; calyx composed of 5 narrow, pointed, hairy sepals

Leaves: Arranged alternately up stem, stalkless and becoming more crowded and lance-shaped, 1.5-5.9 cm (5/8-2 3/8") long and up to 7 mm (1/4") broad; all leaves covered with short hairs and have prominent midrib

Stems: Single or may be branched and may be in clumps; slightly ridged, stiffly haired, and often pinkish

below

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: Wasteland, roadsides, and fields at lower elevations



HOLBOELL'S ROCK CRESS

Class: Arabis holboellii

Family: MUSTARD FAMILY

Sub Family: Brassicaceae, Cruciferae

Year: Biennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to purplish

Height: 15-90 cm (6-35")

Each Flower: 5 mm-1.5 cm (3/16-5/8") long, narrow below and opening into 4 lobes; calyx about half as long

as petals and pale green; flower-stems thin short, and downcurved

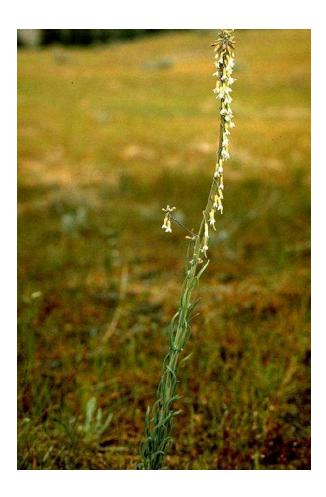
Leaves: Narrow, inverted lance-shaped with wavy edges in loose rosette at base; many almost overlapping

stem-leaves are long, narrow, and eared where they clasp stem

Stems: Mostly single but occasionally branched

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Sagebrush flats and slopes in dry desert areas



HOARY FALSE ALYSSUM

Class: Berteroa incana

Family: MUSTARD FAMILY

Sub Family: Brassicaceae, Cruciferae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 30-46 cm (12-18")

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") across with deeply-cleft, narrow petals, greenish at base; 6 stamens, 4 long and 2 short; 4 green, hairy sepals pointed and half as long as petals; flower-stalk 3 mm (1/8") long; many small, flattish, egg-shaped pods lower down flowering stem as plant matures

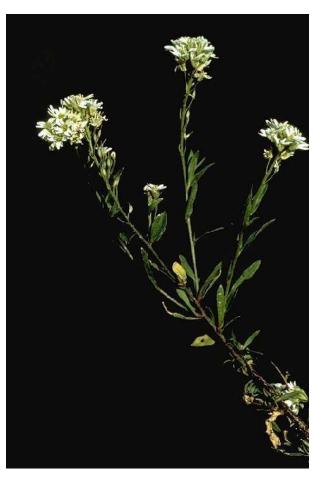
Leaves: Many small, pointed, rough leaves arranged spirally, mainly on stem branches 1.3-2 cm (1/2-3/4") long and 3 mm (1/8") broad; very often there are 1 or 2 tiny stipules at leaf-axils

Stems: Main stem woody, rough, and reddish and stem branches green

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Poor gravelly soil on roadsides and in waste places

Note:



HOARY CRESS

Class: Cardaria draba

Family: MUSTARD FAMILY

Sub Family: Brassicaceae, Cruciferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Dirty white

Height: 20-50 cm (8-20")

Each Flower: 1.5-3 mm (1/16-1/8") across with 4 tiny, spoon-shaped petals, 4 stamens and 4 small green

sepals; below each small cluster is tiny green bract

Leaves: Oblong and pointed with slightly indented margins, up to 10 cm (4") long 4.2 cm (1 3/4") broad; lower ones have stalks and upper ones are clasping with ears; dull green

Stems: Green, stout, round, woody on outside and soft in middle

Blooming Period: April - August

Habitat: Waste land, fields, and roadsides at lower elevations

Note:



WHITLOW-GRASS

Class: Erophila, Draba verna subsp. spathulata, verna

Family: MUSTARD FAMILY

Sub Family: Brassicaceae, Cruciferae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 2-20 cm (3/4-8")

Each Flower: 4 petals up to 2 mm (1/10") long and notched into 2 lobes; 6 stamens and 4 sepals

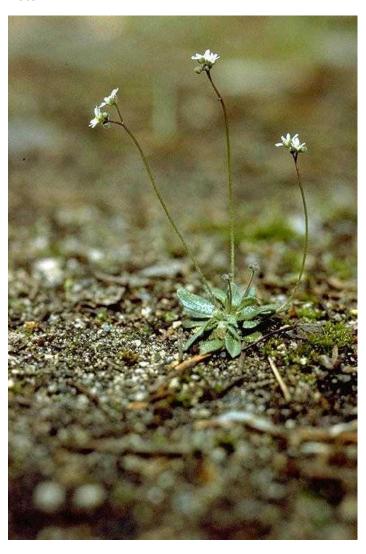
Leaves: Flattish rosette at base, oblong to inverted lance-shaped, finely hairy, 1.3-2.5 cm (1/2-1") long

Stems: Leafless, slender, and slightly hairy below; may be several stems arising from rosette of leaves

Blooming Period: Early spring: March - May

Habitat: Open grassy areas often among sagebrush and in arid areas

Note:



COMMON WATER CRESS

Class: Nasturtium, Rorippa officianale, nasturtium-aquaticum

Family: MUSTARD FAMILY

Sub Family: Brassicaceae, Cruciferae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 10-50 cm (4-20")

Each Flower: Up to 7 mm (1/4") across with 4 rounded petals and 6 stamens; pale green sepals in 2 pairs,

with 1 opposite pair longer

Leaves: 4 cm (1 1/2") to nearly 13 cm (5") long with central main stalk bearing opposite pairs of oval leaflets

Stems: Floating or erect, fleshy, and ridged

Blooming Period: March - October

Habitat: Usually in running fresh water, roadside ditches, and streams



THICK-LEAVED THELYPODY

Class: Thelypodium laciniatum

Family: MUSTARD FAMILY

Sub Family: Brassicaceae, Cruciferae

Year: Biennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 3 cm-2.5 m (1-8')

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") long with 4 narrow, straggly petals, 6 stamens and long style; shorter greenish-

white 5-pointed calyx

Leaves: Alternate from 10-40 cm (4-16") long, sharply and deeply lobed, similar to dandelion leaf, becoming

progressively smaller up stem

Stems: Woody, smooth, and green

Blooming Period: April - August

Habitat: Dry desert areas



BABY'S-BREATH

Class: Gypsophila paniculata

Family: PINK FAMILY

Sub Family: Caryophylaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: Up to 80 cm (32")

Each Flower: 3-5 mm (1/8-3/16") across with 5 slightly notched petals; 10 stamens, some longer than petals; each flower-stem almost hair-thin and 5 mm (3/16") long with tiny bracts

Leaves: Opposite and up to 7.5 cm (3") long, narrow and pointed and up to 1.3 cm (1/2") broad and greyish-green with prominent midrib; almost clasping at stem branches

Stems: Rigid, smooth, greyish-green, and jointed at branches-simply branched at upper 2/3

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Drier areas, roadsides, and waste places

Note:



WHITE CAMPION

Class: Silene, Lychnis alba subsp. alba, alba

Family: PINK FAMILY

Sub Family: Caryophylaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 38-120 cm (15-48")

Each Flower: Up to 2.5 cm (1") across with 5 deeply-notched petals which narrow abruptly and form 2.5 cm (1") long tube at right-angles to blades. On looking into flower there appears to be a frill at top of tube; male and female flowers on separate plants; male flower has 10 stamens female flower has 5 styles; 5-pointed hairy calyx 2.5 cm (1") long, veined, and inflated; that of female flower becomes much more inflated as it matures; veins on that of male flower are purplish and fewer

Leaves: Opposite; lower ones lance shaped with stalks and blades up to 10 cm (4") long and 4 cm (1 1/2") broad; several pairs of smaller stalkless leaves up stem

Stems: Rigid, green, downy, and appearing jointed at opposite simple branches

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Prolific in waste places, roadsides, and meadows

Note:



MENZIE'S CAMPION

Class: Silene menziesii

Family: PINK FAMILY

Sub Family: Caryophylaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Small-flowered Catchfly

Colour: White

Height: 5-30 cm (2-12")

Each Flower: 7 cm (2 3/4") across with 5 rounded, deeply notched petals; 5 stamens; pale green, small,

elongated, bladder-shaped 5-pointed calyx

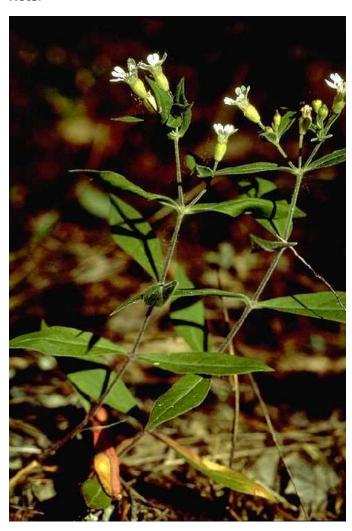
Leaves: Opposite, lance-shaped and dull green with midrib, up to 5 cm (2") long and 1.3 cm (1/2") broad; may be stalkless or very short stalked; may be several pairs up the stem

Stems: Rigid, reddish, and slightly downy

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Moist, open woodlands at low to moderate elevations

Note:



PARRY'S CAMPION

Class: Silene parryi

Family: PINK FAMILY

Sub Family: Caryophylaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White, purplish-tinged

Height: 20-40 cm (8-16")

Each Flower: 5 petals up to 2 cm (3/4") long and deeply notched into 2 almost square ended lobes; lower half of petals bend at right-angles from broader, notched blade and together with calyx form a tube; where bend occurs is a white frill; 10 stamens; calyx is 5-toothed, tubular, 1.3-1.5 cm (1/2-5/8") long, slightly inflated, pale green with 10 conspicuous purplish ribs

Leaves: Many basal leaves, long, narrow, and spatula shaped, 2.5-7.5 cm (1-3") long and 3-9 mm (1/8-3/8") broad; stem-leaves are opposite and stalkless in 1 or 2 pairs up stem

Stems: Thin, rigid, and slightly sticky haired; may branch at upper leaf-axils

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Dry, open mountain slopes at high elevations



BLADDER CAMPION

Class: Silene vulgaris, cucubalus

Family: PINK FAMILY

Sub Family: Caryophylaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: White Ben

Colour: White

Height: Up to 60 cm (2')

Each Flower: 2 cm (3/4") across with 5 deeply notched, rounded petals which taper to form loose tube surrounded by bladder-shaped 5-pointed calyx, greyish-green and appears mottled by network of light veins, up to 1.5 cm (5/8") long, 3 styles; at flower-stem branches are opposite pairs of tiny leaves

Leaves: Opposite, lance-shaped, and stalkless, lower ones up to 6.5 cm (2 1/2") long and pale, dull green with prominent midribs

Stems: Pale green, round, rigid, and smooth with a hard, small swelling at leaf nodes

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Waste ground, roadsides, and fields at lower elevations



LAMB'S-QUARTERS

Class: Chenopodium album

Family: GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

Sub Family: Chenopodiaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Fat Hen, Goosefoot

Colour: Green to brownish-green

Height: 30 cm-1.2 m (1-4')

Each Flower: Very small and green with mealy, 5-lobed calyx and no petals

Leaves: Alternate up full length of stem; roundly isosceles triangular, and irregularly toothed, with stems; blades are whitish beneath

Stems: Many-branched, woody, pale green with darker green stripes, smooth and roundly ribbed

Blooming Period: June - September **Habitat:** Roadsides and waste places

Note:



JERUSALUM-OAK GOOSEFOOT

Class: Chenopodium botrys

Family: GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

Sub Family: Chenopodiaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Yellowish-green

Height: 15-40 cm (6-16")

Each Flower:

Leaves: Lower leaves have reddish stalks 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") long; blades are 2-4 cm (3/4-1 1/4") long; and deeply, oppositely-lobed, and 1 terminal lobe; lobes again shallowly round toothed; have appearance of a crinkly oak-leaf with reddish veins; smaller somewhat hairy leaves up stem

Stems: Simple or branched, green above and reddish below

Blooming Period: May - October

Habitat: Gravelly roadsides and waste ground



GREEN EUROPEAN GLASSWORT

Class: Salicornia europaea

Family: GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

Sub Family: Chenopodiaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Samphire, Saltwort

Colour: Green to red

Height: 5-30 cm (2-12")

Each Flower:

Leaves: Main stem brownish-green and branches into green, thin finger-like jointed stems with tiny scales-like

leaves.

Stems: Finger-like stems up to nearly 3 mm (1/8") thick; whole plant turns red when past maturity

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Moist to dry alkaline soils around sloughs



FIELD BINDWEED

Class: Convolvulus arvensis

Family: MORNING GLORY FAMILY

Sub Family: Convolvulaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Morning Glory

Colour: White to pink

Height: Variable-trailing or climbing

Each Flower: 2.5-5 cm (1-2") across when fully open; 5 joined, wedge-shaped petals with more or less straight edges; 5 stamens and long style with white 2-lobed stigma; calyx up to 7 mm (1/4") deep and 2-lobed; flower-stems up to 5 cm (2") long

Leaves: Alternately arranged along full length of trailing or climbing stems; blades small, arrow-head shaped, up to 4 cm (1 1/2") long and 3.4 cm (1 3/8") broad

Stems: Several trailing or climbing to several feet long

Blooming Period: May - September

Habitat: Waste ground, fields, and gravelly roadsides



CANADIAN BUNCHBERRY

Class: Cornus canadensis

Family: DOGWOOD FAMILY

Sub Family: Cornaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Dwarf Dogwood, Pigeon Berry

Colour: White to greenish or pale yellow

Height: 7.5-25 cm (3-10")

Each Flower: 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") across with 4 broad, pointed, petal-like bracts; in centre is a tight cluster of greenish-white, ball-like flowers which later develop into red berries

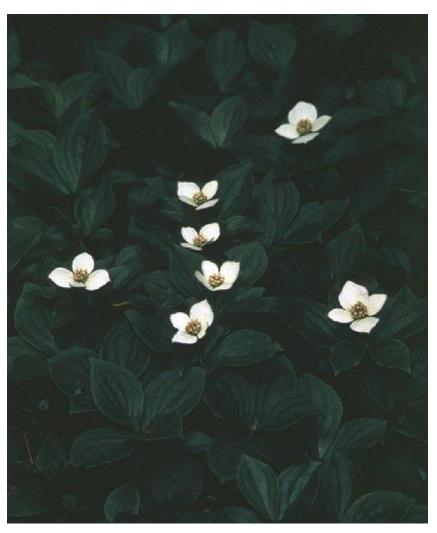
Leaves: 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") below the "flower" is whorl of broad, oval, pointed leaves, 2 of which are usually larger than rest; may be 1 or 2 smaller leaves down stem; all leaves appear ribbed with veins and are smooth

Stems: Smooth and reddish, often with opposite pair of brown, papery scales

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist woods from low to sub-alpine elevations

Note:



GREAT SUNDEW

Class: Drosera anglica

Family: SUNDEW FAMILY

Sub Family: Droseraceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Long Leaved Sundew, Paddle-leaf Sundew

Colour: White

Height: 5-15 cm (2-6")

Each Flower: Very small with 4 or 5 oblong petals; calyx has similar shaped but shorter lobes; 4 or 5 stamens and equal number of styles

Leaves: From base with thin stalks which may be over 2.5 cm (1") long and terminating in narrow, oblong or paddle-shaped leaf, which appears red with bristly red hairs terminating in tiny, sticky knobs

Stems: Long, thin, and unbranched

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Sphagnum bogs and swamps

Note:

Insectivorous



FOUR-ANGLED CASSIOPE

Class: Cassiope tetragona

Family: HEATH FAMILY

Sub Family: Ericaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Moss Heather, Lapland Cassiope

Colour: White

Height: Up to 30 cm (12")

Each Flower: Bell-shaped and up to nearly 1.3 cm (1/2") long and flaring into 4 or 5 rounded lobes; 8-10 stamens and short style; calyx quite small and has 4 or 5 narrow, pointed, reddish lobes resembling a grasping

claw

Leaves: Many tightly packed opposite leaves up to 9 mm (3/8") long, egg-shaped and in 4 rows

Stems: Stout and leaf-covered

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Rocky areas and meadows from alpine elevations to above timberline



CREAM MOUNTAIN-HEATHER

Class: Phyllodoce glanduliflora

Family: HEATH FAMILY

Sub Family: Ericaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Cream to greenish-white

Height: 10-15 cm (4-6")

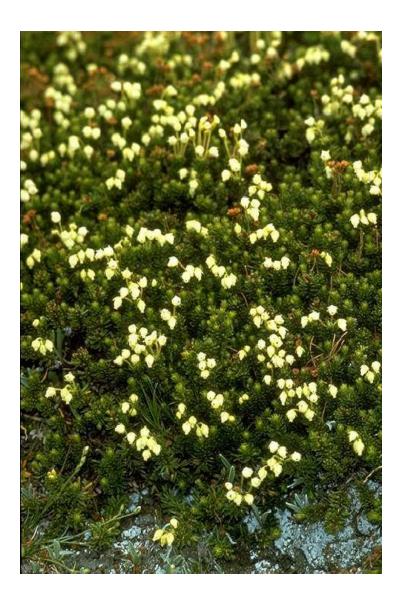
Each Flower: Urn-shaped with constricted mouth then flared, 7 mm (1/4") long with 6 narrow, pointed, pale greenish-yellow, hairy sepals; 6 stamens; several short, hairy flower-stems about 2 cm (3/4") long forming clusters at intervals

Leaves: Many short, narrow, pointed, stalkless, evergreen leaves 7 mm (1/4") long, thickly distributed along stem-branches

Stems: Woody and leafless, then spreading into many, leafed branches

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Mountain slopes from just below to just above timberline



SULPHER LUPINE

Class: Lupinus sulphureus

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to cream

Height: 30-60 cm (1-2')

 $\textbf{Each Flower:} \ 1.3 \ \text{cm} \ (1/2") \ \text{long-the standard, wings and keel all white or cream; keel encloses stamens and}$

long, wiry style; calyx has 2 sepals covered with long hairs

Leaves: Hairy stalks up to 7.5 cm (3") long, terminating in 7-10 long, narrow, radiating, hairy leaflets; arranged

more or less alternately up the stem

Stems: Sometimes branched, green, round, rigid, and brittle

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Dry gravelly areas in the Dry Interior

Note:



WHITE SWEET-CLOVER

Class: Melilotus alba

Family: PEA FAMILY

Sub Family: Fabaceae, Leguminosae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: Up to 3 m (10')

Each Flower: 3 mm (1/8") long, standard is deeply cleft; narrow wings point forwards and enclose keel, green

calyx is 5-pointed

Leaves: 1.3 cm (1/2") long stalks terminating in 3 leaflets, 1.3-3 cm (1/2-1 1/8") long, rounded tip, finely

toothed and smooth

Stems: Several rigid stems from one root-stock; upper part square and ribbed and lower part rounded and

ribbed; stem branches into flower-stems at leaf-axils

Blooming Period: May - July, and often into September

Habitat: Waste places and roadsides

Note:



RICHARDSON'S CRANE'S-BILL

Class: Geranium richardsonii

Family: GERANIUM FAMILY

Sub Family: Geraniaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to pinkish

Height: 30-90 cm (12-36")

Each Flower: 1.3-2 cm (1/2-3/4") across with 5 broad, rounded petals veined with purple and hairy on inside;

sepals oblong and slightly hairy on edges and terminate in short, stiff bristle; 10 stamens

Leaves: Mostly basal on long, slightly hairy stalks; blades 6.5-14 cm (2 1/2-5 1/2") broad and deeply cleft into from 5-7 irregularly shaped lobes which in turn are deeply toothed; hairy on veins beneath; small leaf where flower-stems branch off

Stems: Leafless up to flower-stems and slightly hairy below; flower-stems smoother and purplish

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist, light, shady places

Note:



THREE-SPOT MARIPOSA LILY

Class: Calochortus apiculatus

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 10-25 cm (4-10")

Each Flower: Up to 4 cm $(1 \ 1/2")$ across and shallow saucer shaped with 3 broad, pointed petals with coarse yellow hairs on inside to about 3/4 of the way up; dark, purplish spot on inside base of each petal; 6 stamens, stigma is 3 parted; 3 narrow sepals shorter than petals and green-veined

Leaves: Single basal grass-like leaf up to 20 cm (9") long and 1 cm (3/8") broad and sheathing stem at base

Stems: Thin, green, and round with pair of opposite bracts

Blooming Period: May - June

Habitat: Open coniferous woods and grassy slopes. Location: Southeast British Columbia and adjacent parts of United States

Note:

Seed pod hangs downward



BLUE-BEARD CLINTONIA

Class: Clintonia uniflora

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Alpine Beauty, Bride's Bonnet, Queen's Cup

Colour: White. Navy-blue berry

Height: 10-15 cm (4-6")

Each Flower: Up to 3 cm (1 1/4") across with 6 tepals, softly hairy on outside; 6 stamens; small bract below

flower

Leaves: 2 or 3 basal, pointed, paddle-shaped up to 4 cm (1 1/2") broad with central rib, sheath-like at base

and softly hairy especially at edges and underneath

Stems: Hairy

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: From 360-250 m (1200-5000') in shady, moist coniferous forests

Note:

Blooming period varies with altitude



HOOKER'S FAIRYBELLS

Class: Disporum hookeri var. oreganum

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Smooth Fairybells, Small-flowered Fairybell

Colour: White to greenish-white

Height: 25.5-50 cm (10-20")

Each Flower: Up to 2 cm (3/4") long, bell-shaped with 6 ridged, pointed tepals and 6 stamens, which generally

protrude beyond tepals

Leaves: Arranged alternately in same plane stems, pointed oval from 5-15 cm (2-6") long with parallel veins

and heart-shaped at junction with stem

Stems: Branched at 45o angles, rigid and smooth

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Moist, shady woods



CHOCOLATE LILY

Class: Fritillaria lanceolata

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Checker Lily, Mission Bells, Rice-root

Colour: Chocolate brown, mottled with greenish-yellow

Height: 20-50 cm (8-20")

Each Flower: 2.5 cm (1") across; deep bell-shaped with 6 oblong, chocolate-coloured tepals mottled with greenish-yellow; 6 stamens with yellow anthers and shorter than tepals, hang clustered in middle together with longer style; behind nodding flower is a long, narrow pointed bract or spathe

Leaves: Narrow lance shaped, 5-15 cm (2-6") long and 3 mm-2 cm (1/8-3/4") broad and often in 1 or 2 whorls up stem or may be scattered

Stems: Round, green, rigid, smooth and reddish below

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: Damp, open, grassy banks, and meadows



FALSE SOLOMON'S SEAL

Class: Smilacina racemosa

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: False Spikenard

Colour: White

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: Up to 6 mm (1/4") across with tiny, pointed tepals about 2 mm (1/16") long; 6 stamens 2 to 3

times as long as tepals and having bell-shaped anthers; style is shorter

Leaves: Alternate, large, broad, and oval-pointed without stalks; 15-20 cm (6-9") long and 7.5-10 cm (3-4") broad and ribbed; lower leaves almost clasp stems; all leaves softly short-haired, especially beneath

Stems: Stout, green, and slightly ribbed; softly hairy with brownish sheath at base

Blooming Period: April - June

Habitat: From low to medium elevations in moist woods and more open areas

Note:



STAR-FLOWERED SOLOMON'S SEAL

Class: Smilacina stellata

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Wild Spikenard

Colour: White

Height: 20-50 cm (8-20")

Each Flower: 6 mm (1/4") across with 6 narrow, pointed, outcurved tepals and 6 yellow stamens; flower-

stems 5 mm (3/16") long

Leaves: 1 short, narrow, pointed, ribbed leaf 7 cm (2 3/4") long and 13 mm (1/2") broad, at base of each spray and several larger leaves up to 12 cm (4 3/4") long, arranged alternately on upper part of stem as it angles, and almost clasping

Stems: Round, smooth, green, rigid with scale-like bract below

Blooming Period: May - June

Habitat: Damp, mixed woods and open areas

Note:

Blooming period varies with elevation 345 m (1150') and higher



WESTERN MOUNTAINBELLS

Class: Stenanthium occidentale

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Bronze Bells, Western Stenanthium

Colour: Brownish-purple, purplish-green, or greenish-yellow

Height: 25-40 cm (10-16")

Each Flower: Up to 1.3 cm (1/2") long, narrow bell-shaped with 6 tepals recurved at tips; 6 stamens and 3

styles

Leaves: Mostly basal where they sheathe stem, inverted lance-shaped, 15-30 cm (6-12") long and up to 2.5

cm (1") broad; may be 1 or 2 tiny bracts on stem

Stems: Single, round, and green

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Streambanks, damp slopes in mountain woods

Note:

Poisonous



CUCUMBERROOT TWISTEDSTALK

Class: Streptopus amplexifolius

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: White Mandarin, Liverberry, Large Twistedstalk

Colour: White to greenish or yellowish-white

Height: 50 cm-1 m (20-39 1/4")

Each Flower: Up to 13 mm (1/2") across with 6 slender, pointed tepals, bell-like and hanging on a hair-like kinked stalk beneath the upper leaves; 6 short stamens surround a longer style

Leaves: Clasp the stem and are pointed-oval and ribbed; 5-12 cm (2-4 3/4") long and 2.5-5 cm (1-2") broad; gray-green on underside

Stems: Round, smooth, and branched

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Moist, shady areas, streambanks and woodlands from low to high elevations

Note:



WESTERN WHITE TRILLIUM

Class: Trillium ovatum

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Wake Robin, Birthroot

Colour: White, aging to pinkish-purple

Height: 10-46 cm (4-18")

Each Flower: 4-5 cm (1 1/2-2") across with 3 broad, lance-shaped petals; 6 stamens surrounding 3 stigmas; 3 sepals similar in shape to petals but narrower and almost as long; flower stem 2.5-6.5 cm (1-2 1/2") long

Leaves: Often stalkless, broadly egg-shaped and abruptly pointed; may be 5-15 cm (2-6") long and up to 15 cm (6") broad; usually 3 arranged in whorl below flower-stem

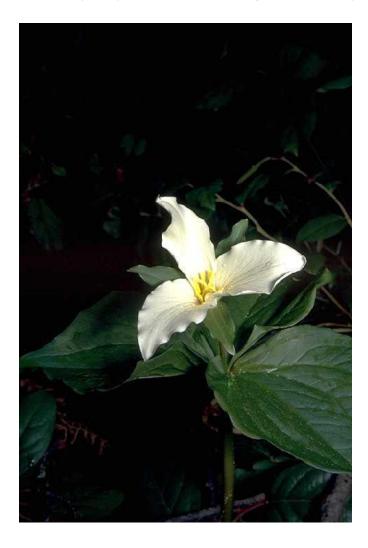
Stems: Stout, unbranched, and leafless below single whorl of leaves

Blooming Period: March - May

Habitat: Streambanks and moist woods from low elevations to mountainous areas

Note:

Location: Sparsely scattered in the Okanagan and Kootenays



GREEN FALSE HELLEBORE

Class: Veratrum viride subsp. eschscholtzii

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Indian Hellebore, Indian Poke, Corn Lily

Colour: Pale yellowish-green

Height: 90 cm-1.8 m (3-6')

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") across with 6, pointed, yellowish-green tepals with darker green veins and slightly

downy on outside; 6 stamens; tiny bract below each flower

Leaves: Many leaves arranged spirally up stem as far as flowering branches; lower leaves broad, pointed-elliptic and may be up to 30 cm (12") long and 6.5-15 cm (2 1/2-6") broad and softly hairy beneath; longitudinal parallel veins are so prominent that leaf looks almost pleated; they reduce in size up stem which

they clasp

Stems: Very stout, woody, hollow, smooth, and finely ribbed

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Moist sub-alpine meadows and lower swamps

Note:

Poisonous



BEAR-GRASS

Class: Xerophyllum tenax

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Basket Grass, Squaw Grass

Colour: White

Height: 60 cm-1.2 m (2-4')

Each Flower: 13 mm (1/2") across with pointed petals and sepals all similar and totaling 6, with 6 stamens 13 mm (1/2") long protruding beyond them; style terminates in 3-branched stigma; each white slower-stalk 13 mm (1/2") long with thin grass- like bract about 2.5 cm (1") long as it joins main stem; many bracts down stem become progressively longer and more leaf-like towards bottom

Leaves: Many, basal in large tuft, grass-like with sharp edges and up to 45 cm (1 1/2") long

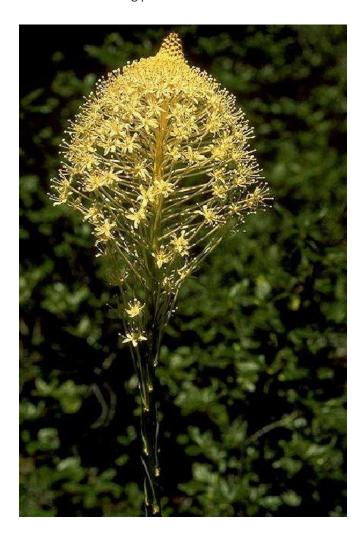
Stems: Round and woody

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Open wooded areas on mountain slopes and alpine meadows

Note:

Poisonous. Blooming period varies with altitude



ELEGANT DEATH-CAMAS

Class: Zigadenus elegans subsp. elegans

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Green Lily, Wand Lily, Poison Sego

Colour: White

Height: 30-75 cm (1-2 1/2')

Each Flower: About 13 mm (1/2") across with 6 pointed tepals, similar to Bear-grass but each with a greenish

spot at base; 6 stamens enclose shorter styles; stipule where each flower-branch joins main stem

Leaves: Several long and narrow, thick, grass-like, mostly basal, and may be up to 30 cm (1') long and 13 mm

(1/2") broad with ridged midrib down the back

Stems: Pale green, rigid, thin, round, and smooth

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Moist meadows and open wooded areas

Note:

Poisonous



GRASS-LEAVED DEATH-CAMAS

Class: Zigadenus venenosus

Family: LILY FAMILY

Sub Family: Liliaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to cream

Height: 20-50 cm (8-20")

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") across with 6 pointed tepals; 6 stamens usually a little longer than tepals; at base of

each flower-stalk is small bract

Leaves: 3 or 4 basal grass-like leaves 5-18 cm (2-7") long and folded longitudinally forming a keel; often a

smaller leaf halfway up flower-stem

Stems: Rigid, round, and green

Blooming Period: March - July

Habitat: Grassy slopes in drier sagebrush country, and in moist open areas at higher elevations

Note:

Poisonous



BUCKBEAN

Class: Menyanthes trifoliata

Family: BUCKBEAN FAMILY

Sub Family: Menyanthaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to pink-tinged

Height: 15-49 cm (6-19")

Each Flower: 2 cm (3/4") across with 5-6 narrow, pointed petals covered with long, coarse, white hairs inside;

5 stamens and style often longer than these; 5-6 lobed green calyx

 $\textbf{Leaves:} \ \textbf{Basal, with 4.2 cm (1 3/4") long stalks, terminating in 3 separate, leathery, leaf segments each 6.5-7.5$

cm (2 1/2-3") long, egg-shaped with indented margins; each segment has short stalk

Stems: Visible flower-stem round, smooth, and leafless

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Lake edges and bogs

Note:

Root and lower stem often submerged



INDIAN-PIPE

Class: Monotropa uniflora

Family: INDIAN-PIPE, HEATH FAMILY

Sub Family: Monotropaceae, Ericaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Corpse-plant, Ghost-pipe

Colour: Waxy-white

Height: 15-25 cm (6-10")

Each Flower: Deep, inverted, elongated bell shape up to 2.5 cm (1") deep, usually with 5 petals; twice as

many stamens as petals, surrounding sturdy style and stigma; petals and leaves black in maturity

Leaves: Several, thin, waxy-white, and scale-like up full length of stem

Stems: Smooth, round, waxy-white

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Damp coniferous woods at lower elevations

Note:

Saprophyte



PALE EVENING PRIMROSE

Class: Oenothera pallida

Family: EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Onagraceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to pale pink

Height: 15-30 cm (6-12")

Each Flower: 2.5-5 cm (1-2") across when fully open, 4 broad petals, slightly dented at outer edge becoming yellow as base; sepals joined to look like 1 single, pointed, deep pink sepal with greenish tip; 8 stamens; style divides into 4-parted stigma, forming a cross, same length as stamens

Leaves: Main leaves, narrow about 5 cm (2") long with many leaflets near main stem

Stems: Woody, whitish, and branching at leaf-axils

Blooming Period: June

Habitat: Open sand dunes and gravelly banks

Note:



MOUNTAIN LADY'S-SLIPPER

Class: Cypripedium montanum

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Moccasin-flower, White Lady's-slipper

Colour: White

Height: 15-60 cm (6-24")

Each Flower: White, often pink-veined, moccasin-shaped, almost globular lip; behind are 2 lateral petals, long, twisted, and ribbon-like, greenish or bronze; upper sepal similar in colour and broader, 2 lower sepals

smaller and united

Leaves: Several broad, lance-shaped and almost sheathing stem; covered with short, soft hairs

Stems: Green, rigid, and softly hairy with 1 or 2 flower-stems from upper leaf-axils

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Moist to dryish woods from lower to sub-alpine elevations



SPARROW-EGG LADY'S SLIPPER

Class: Cypripedium passerinum

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Franklin's Lady's-slipper, Small White Northern Lady's-slipper, Purple-spot White Slipper

Colour: White

Height: Up to 40 cm (16")

Each Flower: Pouch or lip is 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") long, almost round moccasin-shaped, with small opening revealing purple spots on inside, petals white and up to 2 cm (3/4") long and 5-7 mm (3/16-1/4") wide; sepals green and softly hairy, upper one broad and 2 lower ones smaller and often united and indistinct

Leaves: Many stalkless, broad, lance-shaped leaves up stem 10-15 cm (4-6") long and ribbed, downy, especially beneath

Stems: Very downy and unbranched

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Sphagnum bogs, mossy woods, lake edges, and along streams. Location: Mara Meadows

Note:

Uncommon



LARGE-LEAVED RATTLESNAKE ORCHID

Class: Goodyera oblongifolia

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Green-leaved Rattlesnake Orchid

Colour: White to greenish-white

Height: 20-50 cm (8-20")

Each Flower: Up to 7 mm (1/4") long; 2 lateral petals join with top petal-like sepal to form hood slightly upturned at tip; below hood is sac-like lip slightly downcurved at tip; lateral sepals almost envelop the lip but are outcurved

Leaves: In basal rosette, long, oval, lance-shaped and up to 7.5 cm (3") long; thick and rigid and dark green above, usually with white midrib and network of whitish veins

Stems: Rigid and softly hairy with few pale, pointed, sheath-like bracts

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Mossy, damp, or dryish areas in coniferous woods

Note:



WESTERN WHITE CLEMATIS

Class: Clematis ligusticifolia

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: White Virgin's Bower, Traveller's Joy

Colour: White to cream

Height: Variable, with trailing or climbing stems

Each Flower: Up to 2 cm (3/4") across; male and female flowers are separate; 4 narrow petal-like sepals and in female flower many pistils and numerous sterile stamens; male flower has numerous stamens and no pistils

Leaves: On long opposite stalks usually with 2 opposite pairs and 1 terminal leaflet, all egg-shaped and

coarsely toothed

Stems: 3-12 m (10-40')

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Sagebrush and ponderosa pine areas

Note:

Poisonous. May cause dermatitis



WESTERN PASQUEFLOWER

Class: Pulsatilla, Anemone occidentalis

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Tow-head Baby, Old Man Of The Mountains

Colour: White to purplish-white

Height: 15-25 cm (6-10")

Each Flower: Cup-shaped; 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across; 6 broad, white petal-like sepals, purple-tinged at base; many yellow stamens forming fluffy centre to cup; immediately below flower on stem is a whorl of finely dissected leaves, the involucre

Leaves: 1 or 2 finely dissected, stalked leaves arising from base; softly downy

Stems: Round, green, and softly downy

Blooming Period: Late July - August

Habitat: Alpine to sub-alpine meadows in moist ground

Note:

Flower blooms as snow melts



BLUE-LEAVED WILD STRAWBERRY

Class: Fragaria virginiana subsp. glauca

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 5-15 cm (2-6")

Each Flower: 1.3-2 cm (1/2-3/4") across; 5 broad, rounded petals and numerous yellow stamens; 5 green,

pointed sepals

Leaves: Leaf-stalks from base up to 15 cm (6") long, terminating in 3 distinct oval, toothed, leaflets, 2-6.5 cm

(3/4-2 1/2") long

Stems: Flower-stems and leaf-stalks thin, reddish, and slightly hairy

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Open wooded areas and dryish sandy or gravelly meadows



ROUND-LEAVED ALUMROOT

Class: Heuchera cylindrica

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Cream to greenish-yellow

Height: 15-75 cm (6-30")

Each Flower: 7-9 mm (1/4-3/8") long, conspicuous by bell-shaped, 5-lobed cream to greenish-yellow calyx

which obscures narrow, shorter petals which may be absent

Leaves: All basal with stalks and oval blades which are lobed and scalloped round the edges, and 1.3-4 cm

(1/2-1 1/2") long

Stems: Unbranched and leafless except for 1 or 2 brownish bracts; may be hairy above and less hairy below

Blooming Period: April - August

Habitat: Rocky areas and dry, gravelly banks and slopes

Note:



BLUBIFEROUS WOODLANDSTAR

Class: Lithophragma glabrum, bulbifera

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Starflower, Fringecup

Colour: White to pinkish

Height: 10-25 cm (4-10")

Each Flower: 5 petals about 9 mm (3/8") long and deeply fringed into 3-5 lobes; calyx cup-shaped, 5-toothed

Leaves: Finely short-haired; basal leaves on main stem with several small reddish-purple bulblets in axils

Stems: Single, slender, reddish, softly hairy

Blooming Period: March - May

Habitat: Open grassland and sagebrush areas to Ponderosa pine and Douglas fir forest

Note:



ALASKA SAXIFRAGE

Class: Saxifraga ferruginea

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Rusty Saxifrage

Colour: White to pinkish

Height: 10-47 cm (4-18")

Each Flower: Up to 8 mm (1/3") across; 5 oval-pointed petals, 3 of which are broader and more spatula-shaped and constricted at base with 2 yellow spots where they broaden; 10 orange-red stamens; calyx 5-pointed, reddish, and recurved

Leaves: In rosette at base, with short stalks, broadening into lance- or spatula-shaped blades, shallowly toothed round upper margins; hairy, especially beneath, older leaves becoming reddish

Stems: Slender and reddish and simply branching above with small bract where they branch

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Damp, mountainous areas

Note:



GRASSLAND SAXIFRAGE

Class: Saxifraga integrifolia var. leptopetala

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Early Saxifrage

Colour: White

Height: 13-25 cm (5-10")

Each Flower: 5 mm (3/16") across, 5 tiny, white, rounded petals and 10 orange stamens more conspicuous

than petals; 5 outcurved green sepals

Leaves: All basal, very short-stalked and paddle-shaped, 5-5.6 cm (2-2 1/4") long and 1.5 cm (5/8") broad,

slightly hairy and sometimes pinkish at tips

Stems: Green, round, and with short red hairs, slightly "sticky"

Blooming Period: April - May

Habitat: Open, moist, grassy places from low to sub-alpine elevations



BROOK SAXIFRAGE

Class: Saxifraga odontoloma

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 30-46 cm (1-1 1/2')

Each Flower: 3-7 mm (1/8-1/4") across; 4 rounded petals and 4 stamens; calyx composed of 4 pointed sepals. Flower-stems 2.5 cm (1") long and hair-like

Leaves: All basal with half-round stalks 10-15 cm (4-6") long; blades almost round, smooth, and sharply

toothed, 4 cm (1 1/2") long and 4.2 cm (1 3/4") broad

Stems: Round, green, and smooth

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Wet areas, steams, and meadows at high elevations

Note:



TALL FRINGECUP

Class: Tellima grandiflora

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Greenish-white

Height: Up to 75 cm (30")

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") across; cup-shaped with 5 outcurved petals with fringed tips; become pinkish with

age; 10 stamens surrounding styles; green calyx cup-shaped with 5 points and alternating with petals

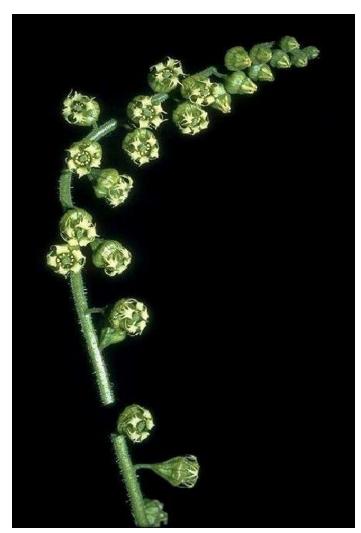
Leaves: Basal leaves have long, coarsely-haired stalks and large blades with several toothed lobes; leaves

become progressively smaller and shorter-stalked up stem

Stems: Unbranched, rigid, and coarsely haired

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: Damp woods and streambanks



UNIFOLIATE-LEAVED FOAMFLOWER

Class: Tiarella unifoliata

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: False Mitrewort, Lace Flower

Colour: White

Height: 13-25 cm (5-10")

Each Flower: Up to 7 mm (1/4") across; 5 tiny, narrow petals, forming star; 10 stamens; calyx has 5 lobes with upper lobe usually larger; many tiny flowers look like foam from a distance

Leaves: Basal leaves have long stalks and blades are roughly triangular in outline but notched into 3 pointed, toothed lobes; blades up to 7.5 cm (3") long and 9 cm (3 1/2") broad; stem-leaves smaller

Stems: Thin, slender, and finely hairy

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist woods above middle elevations



COIL-BEAKED LOUSEWORT

Class: Pedicularis contorta

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Cream to white

Height: 20-30 cm (8-12")

Each Flower: Composed of 2 lips; upper one is hood-like, curved beak ending in curved spur enclosing style; lower lip 3-lobed, outer lobes wing-like; 4 stamens; calyx 5-toothed, deeply cleft at front and 7 mm (1/4") long; below each flower is ragged, green bract; beak very twisted

Leaves: Up to 7.5 cm (3") long, thin, many-toothed, alternate leaflets, giving ragged appearance; 4 or 5 diminishing in size up stem and many basal leaves, 7.5-10 cm (3-4") long

Stems: Rigid and reddish

Blooming Period: Late July - August

Habitat: Dry, open places on high slopes from just below to above timberline

Note:



SICKLE-TOP LOUSEWORT

Class: Pedicularis racemosa

Family: FIGWORT FAMILY

Sub Family: Scrophulariaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Leafy Lousewort

Colour: White to pinkish or yellowish-tinged

Height: 15-50 cm (6-20")

Each Flower: 9 mm-1.5 cm (3/8-5/8") long; 2-lipped; upper lip compressed with "wings" either side and extended into arched, trunk-like beak, pushed off to one side and almost touching large lower lip; calyx cleft below and more toothed above

Leaves: Almost alternate up length of stem and narrow, lance-shaped with serrated margins; smooth, somewhat leathery, and often reddish-tinged; middle ones longer

Stems: Sturdy, smooth, and reddish

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Mountainous, in open coniferous woods and slopes



COMMON CATTAIL

Class: Typha latifolia

Family: CATTAIL FAMILY

Sub Family: Typhaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Bullrush, Tule

Colour: Brown

Height: 1.2-2.5 m (4-8')

Each Flower:

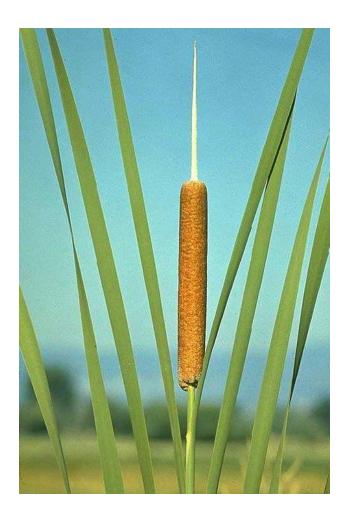
Leaves: Several long, narrow, sword-shaped leaves, up to 2.5 cm (1") broad, sheathe stems at base, often

longer than flower-stem

Stems: Round, stout, and pithy inside

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Roadside ditches, lake edges, and marshes



LYALL'S AMERICAN STINGING NETTLE

Class: Urtica dioica subsp. gracilis, dioica var. lyallii

Family: NETTLE FAMILY

Sub Family: Urticaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Common Nettle, Western Nettle

Colour: Pale green

Height: 60 cm-1.2 m (2-4')

Each Flower: Male flowers have 4 petal-like segments, 4 stamens and rudimentary pistil; while female flowers have 4 unequal petal-like segments and pistil

Leaves: Opposite, with stipules at base; lower leaves have stalks and are coarse, pointed, heart-shaped, and coarsely toothed; upper leaves narrower and become gradually smaller up stem; blades covered with stinging hairs

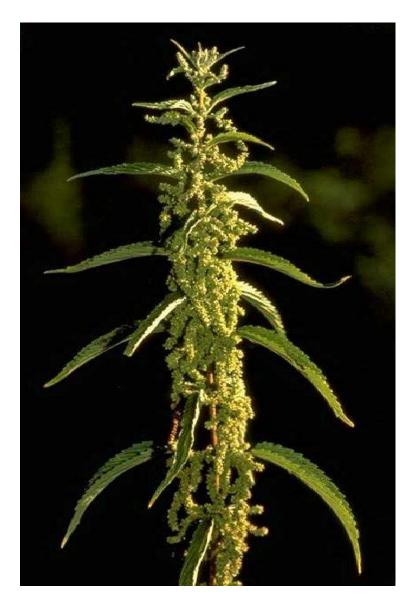
Stems: Unbranched, rigid, ribbed, and covered with stiff hairs

Blooming Period: May - September

Habitat: Mostly in open or shady areas up to sub-alpine elevations

Note:

May cause dermatitis



LOESEL'S LIPARIS

Class: Liparis loeselii

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Loesel's Twayblade, Fen Orchis

Colour: Yellowish-green

Height: 7.5-20 cm (3-8")

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") across; lip broadly rounded oblong, 5 mm (3/16") long and downcurved, 2 lateral petals about the same length, narrow, and almost cylindrical; sepals narrow, lance-shaped, and about 6 mm (5/16") long; a minute bract below each flower; all flower parts green

Leaves: 2 basal leaves pointed oblong-oval, 5-15 cm (2-6") long and 2-4 cm (3/4-1 1/2") broad with keeled central rib behind; blade tapers to flattened stalk

Stems: Smooth, pale green, and flattened towards top

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Sphagnum bogs. Location: Mara Meadows.

Note:

Rare



NORTHERN TWAYBLADE

Class: Listera borealis

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Narrow Leaves, Big Ears

Colour: Pale green

Height: 7.5-25 cm (3-10")

Each Flower: Lip 9 mm (3/8") long, broad, flat, slightly wedge-shaped and stands out almost horizontally; notched at broad outer margin; tends to be translucent; petals and sepals narrow, lance-shaped, and a little shorter than lip and all curved backwards

Leaves: About midway up stem is opposite pair of pointed oval, smooth stalkless leaves, 5-5.6 cm $(2-2 \ 1/4")$ long and 4.5 cm $(1 \ 3/4")$ broad; underside shoes several darker green parallel veins

Stems: Shiny and smooth below leaves and hairy above

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Damp coniferous forests and mossy streambanks

Note:



FRAGRANT WHITE REIN ORCHID

Class: Platanthera, Habenaria dilatata

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Tall White Bog Orchid

Colour: White

Height: 16-100 cm (6-39 1/4")

Each Flower: Sweet-scented, petals, sepals, and lip all waxy white; upper sepal egg-shaped and up to 6 mm (1/4") long and together with slightly smaller lateral petals, forms hood; lateral sepals narrower and more pointed and outcurved; lip up to nearly 1.3 cm (1/2") long, broad at base and abruptly narrowing to project outwards; spur cylindrical and same length as lip

Leaves: Lance-shaped and up full length of stem; lower ones may be up to 20 cm (8") long and are more rounded at tip while upper ones become more pointed and shorter until below flowers they are small and bract-like

Stems: Slender, green, and smooth

Blooming Period: June - September

Habitat: Ditches along mountain roadsides, bogs, swampy areas and wet, marshy alpine meadows where it is usually smaller



GREEN-FLOWERED REIN ORCHID

Class: Platanthera, Habenaria hyperboarea

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Tall Northern Green Orchid

Colour: Green to yellowish-green

Height: 20-40 cm (8-16")

Each Flower: Narrow, green lip up to 7 mm (1/4") long; top sepal curves over 2 lateral petals forming a hood; lower, side sepals wide and pointed and 5 mm (3/16") long; lip extends backwards into cylindrical spur shorter than lip; narrow, pointed bract at base of each flower

Leaves: 2-3 basal, lance-shaped leaves 7.5-10 cm (3-4") long and 2 cm (3/4") broad, sheathing stem; stem leaves become smaller up stem

Stems: Succulent, green, smooth, and almost triangular at base

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Mostly in wet sphagnum bogs, marshes, damp shady woods or open lush, grassy banks and lake edges



ELEGANT REIN ORCHID

Class: Platanthera, Habenaria unalascensis subsp. elata, unalascensis var. elata

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Elegant Piperia, Long-spiked Piperia

Colour: Greenish-white to white

Height: 25-40 cm (10-16")

Each Flower: 3 petals and 3 sepals all similar in colour; upper sepal and petals on either side have green central band; lower petal forms lip, bounded on either side by sepals, all 3 being greenish-white with no central green band; flower narrows into long spur at least twice as long as lip, the whole being borne on long, twisted ovary

Leaves: 2 or 3 leaves at base, 10-20 cm (4-8") long and usually withered by the time flowers are blooming

Stems: Round, rigid, smooth, and green with several green bracts scatters up length

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Dry or moist slopes in shady areas

Note:



ALASKA REIN ORCHID

Class: Platanthera, Habenaria unalascensis subsp. unalascensis

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Western Rein Orchid, Slender-spire Orchid

Colour: Pale green to whitish

Height: 36-46 cm (14-18")

Each Flower: 3 yellowish, triangular sepals 3-5 mm (1/8-3/16") long; middle upper sepal more rounded. 2 narrower petals almost same length as upper sepal and greener; lip more oblong and a little longer than

petals; spur very thin and cylindrical about same length as lip; ovary green, 6-15 mm (1/4-5/8") long, with tiny bract at base

Leaves: 2 or 3 basal leaves, 7.5-9 cm (3-3 1/2") long and 1.3 cm (1/2") to over 2.5 cm (1") broad, becoming narrower at tip

Stems: Smooth and green with 2-6 bracts at intervals

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: More open grassy areas in dry or moist places up to middle elevations

Note:



HOODED LADIES'-TRESSES

Class: Spiranthes romanzoffiana

Family: ORCHID FAMILY

Sub Family: Orchidaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Pearltwist

Colour: Creamy-white to greenish-white

Height: 10-46 cm (4-18")

Each Flower: 9 mm (3/8") long; petals and sepals converge towards each other to form a hood while lip is

curved downwards with an almost pointed tip; below each flower is a bract

Leaves: Mostly basal, narrow, lance-shaped, 7.5-20 cm (3-8"); may be 1 or 2 leaf-like bracts up stem

Stems: Round, green, and smooth

Blooming Period: July - August

Habitat: Open moist meadows, bogs, and open wooded areas



FRINGED GRASS-OF-PARNASSUS

Class: Parnassia fimbriata

Family: GRASS OF PARNASSUS, SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Parnassiaceae, Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to cream

Height: 15-46 cm (6-18")

Each Flower: 2-2.5 cm (3/4-1") across with 5 broad, oblong, round-ended, veined petals, fringed with thick

hairs at base; oval sepals shorter than petals and may be finely toothed at tips; 5 stamens

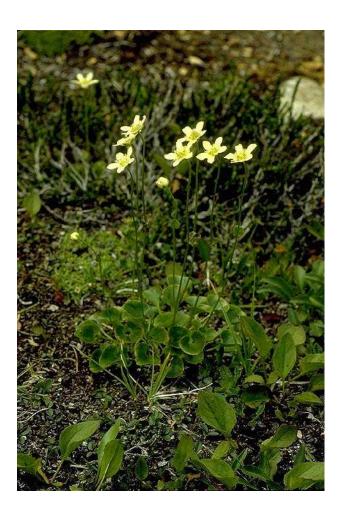
Leaves: The several 2.5-10 cm (1-4") smooth leaf-stalks from base terminate in shiny, heart- or kidney-shaped

blades; small, leaf-like bract halfway up stem

Stems: Unbranched, smooth, and green

Blooming Period: July - September

Habitat: Bogs and swampy meadows in mountains up to timberline



GREATER PLANTAIN

Class: Plantago major

Family: PLANTAIN FAMILY

Sub Family: Plantaginaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Brownish-green

Height: 5-30 cm (2-12")

Each Flower: 2 mm (1/10") long, almost round with 4 tiny, outcurved, pointed petals and 4 stamens

Leaves: All from base with flat stalks and large rounded-oval, ribbed blades 6.5 cm (2 1/2") long and 5 cm (2")

broad

Stems: 1 to several single, round, rigid, downy stems to each plant

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Roadsides, lawns, and less grassy waste places

Note:



WOOLLY PLANTAIN

Class: Plantago patagonica

Family: PLANTAIN FAMILY

Sub Family: Plantaginaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: Grey-green to brownish

Height: 12.5-20 cm (5-8")

Each Flower: Inconspicuous, tiny, and brownish with 4 papery petals and greenish, downy sepals; bracts narrow, pointed, and grey-green, with downy hairs

Leaves: Several basal leaves, almost strap-like, tapering to a point above and flattened stalk below, thickly covered with white, woolly hairs

Stems: Wiry and thin and slightly downy

Blooming Period: May - June

Habitat: Dry sagebrush flats and valleys

Note:



ANNUAL JACOB'S-LADDER

Class: *Polemonium micranthum*

Family: PHLOX FAMILY

Sub Family: Polemoniaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: White to bluish-white

Height: 15 cm (6")

Each Flower: 5 mm (3/16") across and deep saucer-shaped with 5 broadly pointed petals; 10 short stamens; 5 hairy, pointed sepals often longer than petals; opposite each flower is a small leaf divided into opposite, tiny segments

Leaves: Have short hairy stalks before bearing several opposite pairs of hairy leaflets, resembling a ladder

Stems: Simply branched and hairy

Blooming Period: April - May

Habitat: Moist fields and banks, frequently with sagebrush

Note:



PARSNIP-FLOWERED UMBRELLAPLANT

Class: Eriogonum heracleoides var. angustifolium

Family: BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Sub Family: Polygonaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to pale yellow or pinkish

Height: Loose flattish clusters up to 7.5 cm (3") across on umbrella-stems which may be once- or twice-

branched

Each Flower: 3 mm (1/8") across, cup-shaped, 6 petal-like sepals; at base of each flower is 5-pointed, cup-

shaped involucre; points reflexed; tiny whorl of bracts below each stem branch

Leaves: Narrow, lance-shaped, and narrowing to brownish, downy stem at base; may be 1 or 2 whorls of stem-leaves; leaf blades may be 1.3-5 cm (1/2-2") long and 6-9 mm (1/4-3/8") broad, upper surface greyishgreen, lower surface grey due to soft downy hairs

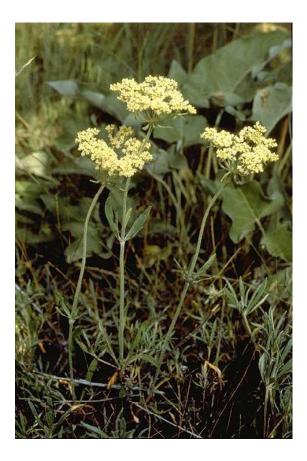
Stems: Flower-stem rigid, round, grey, and downy with 1 or 2 whorls of leaves

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Dry to arid areas in desert-sagebrush slopes and banks

Note:

Whorls of stem-leaves identify this from other Eriogonum species



SNOW UMBRELLAPLANT

Class: Eriogonum niveum

Family: BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Sub Family: Polygonaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to pinkish or yellowish

Height: 15-46 cm (6-18")

Each Flower: 3-7 mm (1/8-1/4") across, composed of 6 petal-like segments; inner 3 segments round, with greenish or pinkish central vein; outer 3 segments similar but may be broader or shorter; 9 stamens with reddish anthers and 3-branched style protrude beyond petal-like segments, giving fuzzy appearance; several flowers to small involucre which is bell-shaped and has 5 short, triangular points and small bracts below

Leaves: Basal leaves spatula-shaped with 7-9 mm (1/4-3/8") stalks, and blades about same length and 7 mm (1/4") broad at base, greyish and velvety beneath and less so above

Stems: Several, brittle, grey, velvety, round, thin stems from woody stock, usually branching halfway up, with tiny bracts at stem joints

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Dry to arid sagebrush slopes in rocky or sandy soils



MOUNTAIN SORREL

Class: Oxyria digyna

Family: BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Sub Family: Polygonaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Alpine Sorrel

Colour: Green to reddish-green

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: Up to 2 mm (1/16") long, with 4 lobes, 2 narrow and 2 broad; 6 stamens; several flowers form

tiny clusters

Leaves: Mostly basal with 4-5 cm (1 1/2-2") stalks and round to heart- or kidney-shaped, almost fleshy blades

Stems: Branched from base, erect and reddish

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist rock pockets and crevices at higher altitudes



SHEEP SORREL

Class: Rumex acetosella

Family: BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Sub Family: Polygonaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Sour Grass, Sour Weed, Red Sorrel

Colour: Reddish to reddish-green

Height: 10-30 cm (4-12")

Each Flower: Less than 2 mm (1/16") long with 3 inner segments and 3 outer segments

Leaves: Mostly basal, shiny, green with long, narrow blades, with some lobed near base and narrowing into

stalks; blades up to 4 cm (1 1/2") long

Stems: Often spread out and unbranched below flowers

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Acid soils on roadsides and waste ground up to moderate elevations

Note:



WESTERN DOCK

Class: Rumex occidentalis

Family: BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Sub Family: Polygonaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Pale green to reddish tinged

Height: 60 cm-1.8 m (2-6')

Each Flower: 5 mm (3/16") long; 6 segments, outer 3 about 5 mm (1/16") long and inner 3, triangular and

longer

Leaves: Lower leaves have 5 cm (2") stalks and oblong blades up to 30 cm (1') long, with reddish midrib;

leaves become smaller up stem

Stems: Usually unbranched below, woody, ridged, and green or reddish

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Roadsides, meadows, and streambanks



WESTERN SPRING BEAUTY

Class: Claytonia lanceolata var. lanceolata

Family: PURSLANE FAMILY

Sub Family: Portulacaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Indian Potato, Ground Nut

Colour: White to pale pink

Height: 5-15 cm (2-6")

Each Flower: Up to 2.5 cm (1") across with usually 5 petals, may be notched at outer margin and pink veined; 5 stamens on inside base of petals and 3-parted style; calyx composed of 2 sepals

Leaves: Almost fleshy; 1 or 2 basal leaves, narrow to broad lance-shaped with stalks; on stem is pair of opposite, similar shaped stalkless leaves 5-13 cm (2-5") long and 1.9-4 cm (3/4-1 1/2") broad

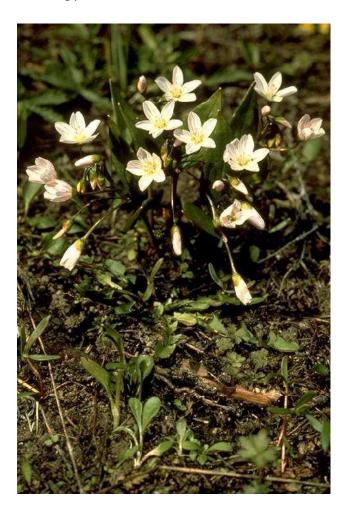
Stems: Slender and smooth, reddish at base

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: In early spring at lower elevations in sagebrush foothills and later up to alpine slopes

Note:

Blooming period varies with elevation



MINER'S LETTUCE

Class: Claytonia, Montia perfoliata

Family: PURSLANE FAMILY

Sub Family: Portulacaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: White to pinkish

Height: From 4-36 cm (1 1/2-14")

Each Flower: Up to 7 mm (1/4") across with 5, often pink veined petals about twice as long as 2 sepals; 5 stamens; below each flower cluster 2 joined leaves which vary in shape from almost circular and disk-like to rhomboid-shaped and quite variable in size and colour

Leaves: All basal except for disk-like leaves below flower clusters; blades vary in shape from spatula-shaped to triangular or diamond-shaped, with stalks sometimes as long as flower-stems; foliage varies in colour from green through greyish to coppery colour

Stems: Smooth and unbranched and varying in colour like leaves

Blooming Period: March - July

Habitat: From open sedimentary areas among cactus and sagebrush to shady, wooded areas at lower elevations

Note:



NARROW-LEAVED MONTIA

Class: Montia linearis

Family: PURSLANE FAMILY

Sub Family: Portulacaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 5-20 cm (2-8")

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") across, shallow saucer-shaped when fully open with 5 petals and 3 stamens and 2

smooth, green sepals; stalks often drooping

Leaves: Almost fleshy, narrow up to 4 cm (1 1/2") long, shallowly grooved and arranged more or less

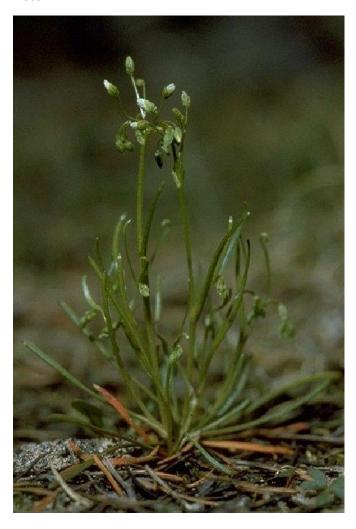
alternately up stem which they almost clasp

Stems: Smooth, green, and single or branched

Blooming Period: April - July

Habitat: At low elevations in moist, sandy soil

Note:



OKANOGAN FAMEFLOWER

Class: Talinum sediforme

Family: PURSLANE FAMILY

Sub Family: Portulacaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Rock Pink
Colour: White to pinkish

Height: 3-7 cm (1-2 3/4")

Each Flower: 1 cm (7/16") across, saucer-shaped with pointed petals with pinkish midrib on outside; 2 tiny, red sepals; up to 30 stamens surround 3-lobed, fuzzy-looking pistil; flowers appear to open after mid-day

Leaves: Small elongated, greenish-red, fleshy leaves up to 6 mm (1/4") long in small tufts at ends of short, branched stems, giving cushion-like appearance

Stems: Brown, woody, and rough; up to 6 cm (2 3/8") long and many-branched from long taproot

Blooming Period: Late May - June

Habitat: Bare, arid, exposed rocky summits and slopes. Location: Kamloops (Tranquille Range), Kelowna (McDougall Rim)

Note:

Rare



NORTHERN STARFLOWER

Class: Trientalis europaea subsp. arctica, arctica

Family: PRIMROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Primulaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 7.5-20 cm (3-8")

Each Flower: 1.3 cm (1/2") across with 6-7 pointed petals and 6-7 stamens; calyx has 6 narrow sepals

Leaves: Several scattered up stem; pointed, egg-shaped with broad end outermost

Stems: Smooth, slender, and reddish; sometimes branched above

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Sphagnum bogs and swamps



ONE-FLOWERED WINTERGREEN

Class: Moneses uniflora

Family: WINTERGREEN, HEATH FAMILY

Sub Family: Pyrolaceae, Ericaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Single Delight, Wood Nymph

Colour: White to pale pink

Height: 5-10 cm (2-4")

Each Flower: 2.5 cm (1") across with 5 triangular, crinkly, waxy petals with conspicuous, paired stamens which surround round, green, 5-segmented ovary with long style and 5-parted stigma; calyx composed of 5 very small greenish-white sepals; below flowerhead is small bract

Leaves: Basal, round, finely toothed with short stalk; blades dull above and almost shiny below; may be 1 or 2 tiny cup-shaped bracts on stems

Stems: Smooth, may be pinkish

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Damp wooded areas at most elevations

Note:



FEW-FLOWERED ONE-SIDED WINTERGREEN

Class: Orthilia, Pyrola secunda subsp. secunda, secunda

Family: WINTERGREEN, HEATH FAMILY

Sub Family: Pyrolaceae, Ericaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: One-sided Pyrola

Colour: Greenish-white

Height: 15-23 cm (6-9")

Each Flower: Up to 5 mm (3/16") long with 5 oval petals, pointed at tips and forming an urn shape; 5 sepals triangular and greenish; stamens as long as petals; pistil protrudes beyond petals as flower matures; flower-stems up to 5 mm (3/16") long, with small bract where they join main stem

Leaves: Many oval, pointed, and almost shiny-green both sides, darker green above than below; almost crinkly with finely-toothed margins; blades 2.5-3.4 cm (1-1 3/8") long and 1.5 cm (5/8") wide; leaf-stalks 2-3 cm (3/4-1 1/4") long

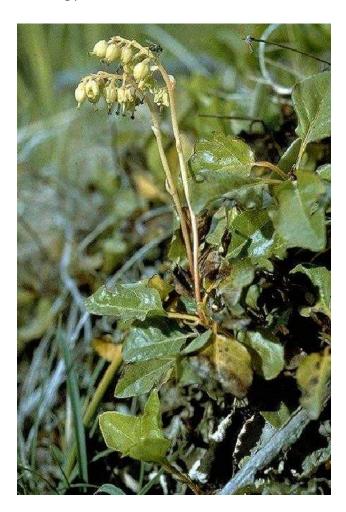
Stems: Branched at base, creeping, reddish above and woody below

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Moist, open woods and coniferous forests and banks

Note:

Blooming period varies with elevation



RED BANEBERRY

Class: Actaea rubra

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Chinaberry, Doll's Eyes

Colour: White

Height: 30-90 cm (1-3')

Each Flower: 5-10 narrow petals up to 7 mm (1/4") long and 3-5 oval, petal-like sepals almost as long as

petals; numerous stamens and 1 pistil

Leaves: 1 or 2 long leaf-stalks branch into 2 or 3 opposite pairs, bearing 3-lobed blades, each lobe is again 3-

lobed and sharply toothed; also a terminal blade

Stems: 1 or more which may be branched; may be smooth or slightly hairy

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Moist woods and streambanks from low to high elevations

Note:

Poisonous. Berries may be red or white



PACIFIC ANEMONE

Class: Anemone multifida var. multifida

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Windflower

Colour: Cream to yellow or pinkish

Height: 15-50 cm (6-20")

Each Flower: 2.5 cm (1") across and deep cup-shaped with 5 petals-like sepals; numerous stamens

Leaves: Several basal leaves with hairy stalks 7.5-10 cm (3-4") long, hairy blades divide into 3 lobes, each lobe again divides into 3 smaller lobes; partway up stem is invoucre; whorl of similar-shaped leaves with either very short stalks or stalkless

Stems: Single below and often branching at involucre, at which point the stem appears to have swelling

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Grassy meadows from the foothills up to high mountaintops

Note:

Poisonous



NORTHERN ANEMONE

Class: Anemone parviflora

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to bluish-tinged

Height: 5-36 cm (2-14")

Each Flower: Saucer-shaped, up to 2 cm (3/4") across with 5-7 white sepals usually bluish-tinged at base;

many golden stamens. Below flowers is the involucre, a whorl of 3-lobed leaves

Leaves: Several basal with 1.3-2.5 cm (1/2-1") stalks; blades 3-lobed and each lobe again 3-lobed

Stems: Slightly downy and pinkish towards base

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Moist meadows and streambanks, from lower to middle elevations

Note:

Poisonous



ALPINE WHITE MARSH-MARIGOLD

Class: Caltha leptosepala

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Mountain Marsh-marigold, Meadowbright

Colour: White

Height: 7.5-20 cm (3-8")

Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across with 6 or more narrow, rounded, petal-like sepals forming shallow

cup in centre of which are many yellow stamens

Leaves: Several basal with varying length stalks, 4-10 cm (1 1/2-4") long; blades fleshy and almost circular, 5-

7.5 cm (2-3") broad and long

Stems: Almost ribbed, succulent, and reddish

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Wet places from sub-alpine to above timberline

Note:



WHITE GLOBEFLOWER

Class: Trollius laxus subsp. albiflorus

Family: BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Sub Family: Ranunculaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: Creamy-white

Height: 10-50 cm (4-20")

Each Flower: 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") across with 5-6 broad, petal-like sepals; many golden stamens encircling and

almost concealing 15-25 tiny petals in middle

Leaves: Basal leaves have stalks which sheathe main stem; blades deeply cleft into 3 lobes which in turn are shallowly cleft into 3 toothed lobes; 1 or 2 stem-leaves with shorter stalks, the top one usually stalkless;

leaves dark green and shiny

Stems: Stout and round

Blooming Period: May - August as snow melts

Habitat: Marshy areas and wet slopes at higher elevations

Note:

Poisonous



SYLVAN GOAT'S-BEARD

Class: Aruncus dioicus, sylvester

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 90 cm-over 2 m (3-7')

Each Flower:

Leaves: Alternate, with stiff, reddish stalks dividing into 3 shorter stalks each bearing opposite pairs of oval,

pointed, finely-toothed leaflets and terminal leaflet; all leaves have deep herring-bone veins

Stems: Rigid, woody, and pinkish

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Moist woods and along streambanks

Note:



WHITE MOUNTAIN-AVENS

Class: Dryas octopetala

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Alpine Avens, White Dryas, Alpine Rose

Colour: White to creamy-white

Height: 10-15 cm (4-6")

Each Flower: 2.5 cm (1") or more across, saucer-shaped with usually 8 broad petals and numerous stamens;

calyx has purplish pointed, hairy lobes

Leaves: Many, simple oblong leaves with rounded ends; 1.3-2 cm (1/2-3/4") long and 7 mm (1/4") broad;

edges serrated and slightly rolled under; upper surface hairy and pale

Stems: 10-15 cm (4-6") long and hairy

Blooming Period: July - mid-August

Habitat: From middle elevations to above timberline on exposed, gravelly ridges and slopes

Note:



LUETKEA

Class: Luetkea pectinata

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Partridge Foot, Meadow Spirea

Colour: White to cream

Height: 5-15 cm (2-6")

Each Flower: 5 tiny, spatula-shaped petals about 3 mm (1/8") long; up to 20 stamens and 5 distinct pistils; 5

small, triangular sepals

Leaves: Alternate up full length of stem, with short stalks terminating in fan-shaped fringe formed by 3, 1.3

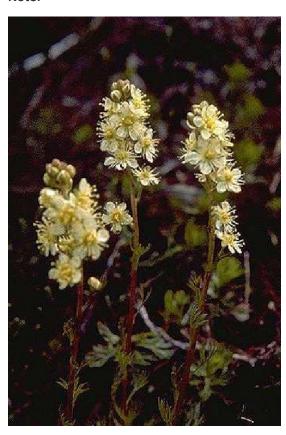
cm (1/2") narrow, deeply cleft lobes which are again deeply cleft into 3; also tufts of leaves at base

Stems: Slender and often reddish

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Moist open or shady, sandy or rocky mountain meadows from sub-alpine elevations to above

timberline



WESTERN THIMBLEBERRY

Class: Rubus parviflorus subsp. parviflorus

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 90 cm-2.5 m (3-8')

Each Flower: 2.5-5 cm (1-2") across with 5 broad, roundly pointed, thin rice-papery-looking petals; numerous

brownish-yellow stamens; calyx has 5 long pointed sepals which stand out

Leaves: Many large leaves with stalks and stipules; toothed blades large maple-leaf-shaped, 10-20 cm (4-8")

broad, soft, dull green and deeply-veined

Stems: Woody, pale green, and smooth

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Usually moist wooded areas but also in drier terrain to middle elevations



FIVE-LEAVED CREEPING RASPBERRY

Class: Rubus pedatus

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 5-7.5 cm (2-3")

Each Flower: Up to 2 cm (3/4") across; 5 white petals and numerous stamens surrounding several pistils; calyx has 5 pointed, reflexed sepals appearing fringed at tips

Leaves: 2 or 3 with 2.5-4 cm (1-1 1/2") stems arising from nodes on main stem; blades are deeply cleft into 5 oval, toothed lobes; veined and shiny; 2 stipules at base of leaf-stems

Stems: Trailing, thin and wiry, rooting at intervals

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Moist woods and mossy banks up to just below timberline

Note:



BIRCH-LEAVED SPIREA

Class: Spiraea betulifolia subsp. lucida

Family: ROSE FAMILY

Sub Family: Rosaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Flat-top Spirea, White Meadowsweet

Colour: White

Height: 15-60 cm (6-24")

Each Flower: Up to 3 mm (1/8") across with 5 petals and many stamens

Leaves: Alternate with short stalks and oval or egg-shaped dull, green blades toothed round upper border

Stems: Rigid, round, smooth, and often pinkish

Blooming Period: June - July

Habitat: Dry to moist, open wooded areas from low to middle elevations

Note:



NORTHERN BEDSTRAW

Class: Galium boreale

Family: MADDER FAMILY

Sub Family: Rubiaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 30-60 cm (1-2')

Each Flower: Up to 7 mm (1/4") across with 4 pointed petals forming a cross; 4 stamens; below petals is

small, round, green ovary

Leaves: In whorls of 4, narrow and pointed with prominent midrib and covered with tiny bristly hairs giving

rough feeling

Stems: Square and green with tiny, bristly hairs

Blooming Period: June - August

Habitat: Grassy roadsides and meadows

Note:



PALE COMMANDRA

Class: Comandra umbellata subsp. pallida

Family: SANDALWOOD FAMILY

Sub Family: Santalaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names: Bastard Toadflax

Colour: Creamy-white to pinkish

Height: 5-30 cm (2-12")

Each Flower: 3 mm (1/8") across; calyx green and tubular, 5 mm (3/16") long and opening into 5 pointed, creamy-white to pinkish petal-like sepals; $5 \text{ stamens each attached to a "petal" and surrounding single style; at base of each tiny flower is a green, pointed bract$

Leaves: Many stalkless, narrow, pointed, greyish-green, almost fleshy leaves arranged spirally up stem; up to 3 cm (1 1/4") long and 5-6 mm (3/16-1/4") wide; tips mostly pinkish; bottom leaves scale-like

Stems: Rigid, smooth and purplish-tinged especially at top and base

Blooming Period: March - July

Habitat: Arid hillsides



BUTTERCUP-LEAVED SAXIFRAGE

Class: Suksdorfia ranuncifolia

Family: SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Sub Family: Saxifragaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 10-30 cm (4-12")

Each Flower: 9 mm (3.8") across; 5 petals and 10 stamens; calyx composed of 5 green, pointed sepals

Leaves: Several leaves from base with stalks up to 2.5 cm (1") or more long; pale green, buttercup leaf blades 2.5-4 cm (1/2-1 1/2") across, smooth and deeply cleft into 3 fan-shaped lobes, usually with scalloped margins; several narrow, irregular shaped, tiny, stalkless, short-haired leaves up stem

Stems: Unbranched and hairy

Blooming Period: May - August

Habitat: Wet, mossy rocks and banks from foothills to high elevations



LONGHORN PLECTRITIS

Class: Plectritis macrocera

Family: VALERIAN FAMILY

Sub Family: Valerianaceae

Year: Annual

Other Names: Corn-salad

Colour: White to pinkish

Height: 10-60 cm (4-24")

Each Flower: 4-7 mm (3/16-1/4") long, apparently tubular opening into 5 rounded lobes, tube having short,

thick spur; 3 stamens. There is no calyx

Leaves: Opposite, lower ones may have short stalks and spatula-shaped blades; upper ones stalkless and blades more oblong, 9 mm-4 cm (3/8-1 1/2") long and 3 mm-1.5 cm (1/8-5/8") broad, may have slightly indented margins; midrib is prominent

Stems: Unbranched, smooth, green, and almost square

Blooming Period: March - June

Habitat: Moist banks and open grassy slopes

Note:

May cause dermatitis



SITKA VALERIAN

Class: Valeriana sitchensis

Family: VALERIAN FAMILY

Sub Family: Valerianaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White to pinkish

Height: 30 cm-1.2 m (1-4')

Each Flower: 7 mm (1/4") across; 5 mm (3/16") tube opening into 5 white to pinkish-tinged lobes with long style terminating in 3-lobed stigma which protrudes almost 7 mm (1/4") beyond petals; calyx bright green with small bracts at base

Leaves: Opposite, up lower half of stem; lower ones have 4 cm (1 1/2") stalks with opposite pairs of leaflets and 1 terminal leaflet; several pairs of similar opposite leaves with shorter stalks, at intervals up main stem

Stems: Smooth, green, finely ribbed, hollow, tough, and branched above

Blooming Period: June - August, according to elevation

Habitat: Moist open or wooded mountain areas from middle to upper elevations

Note:



CANADA VIOLET

Class: Viola canadensis

Family: VIOLET FAMILY

Sub Family: Violaceae

Year: Perennial

Other Names:

Colour: White

Height: 10-40 cm (4-16")

Each Flower: 1.5-2 cm (5/8-3/4") across; 5 petals 9 mm (3/8") long; middle, bottom petal broader and rounder than rest with several pencilled, purple lines like its neighbours on either side; broad lower petal develops into rounded spur at base; 5 pointed, green sepals, the ones either side of spur stand out like wings

Leaves: 2 or 3 basal leaves 7.5-15 cm (3-6") stalks; smooth, green and half round; blades broadly heart-shaped abruptly becoming pointed, 5 cm (2") long and 7.5 cm (3") broad; edges irregular

Stems: Green, smooth, and half round, branching towards top into flower-stems which are shorter than leaf-stalks

Blooming Period: May - July

Habitat: Loamy soil in moist, shady woods and forests



Plants in More than One Colour

Buckbean (Menyanthes trifoliata) white to pink-tinged

Canada Violet (Viola canadensis) white or yellow

Chocolate Lily (*Fritillaria lanceolata*) chocolate brown with greenish-yellow mottle

Common Catnip (*Nepeta cataria*) white and purple

Common Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*) blue or white

Common Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*) pinkish-purple to white

Common Red Indian Paintbrush (*Castilleja miniata*) red to yellow

Common Western Pipsissewa (Chimaphila umbellata) pink or white

Diffuse Aster (*Centaurea diffusa*) pale purple to white

Drummond's Rock Cress (Arabis drummondii) pale purple or white

Elegant Death-camas (*Zigadenus elegans* subsp. *elegans*) white and green

Fairyslipper (Calypso bulbosa) purplish-rose or white

Fern-leaved Lomatium (Lomatium dissectum) purple or yellow

Few-flowered Shootingstar (Dodecatheon pulchellum) purplish-rose or yellow

Field Bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis) white to pink

Field Mint (*Mentha arvensis*) purplish-blue, pink, and white

Giant Helleborine (*Epipactis gigantea*) green and purple

Glaucus Gentian (Gentiana glauca) green and blue

Grass-leaved Death-camas (*Zigadenus venenosus*) white to yellow

Hoary False Yarrow (Chaenactis douglasii) white to flesh-coloured

Holboell's Rock Cress (Arabis holboellii) white and purple

Large-fruited Lomatium (*Lomatium macrocarpum*) white or purple

Lewis's Monkeyflower (Mimulus lewisii) red or white

Long-leaved Phlox (Phlox longifolia) pink to white

Marsh Skullcap (Scutellaria galericulata) pale blue and white

Moss Campion (Silene acaulis subsp. subacaulescens) pale pink, purple, to white

Mountian Lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium montanum*) white and purple

Mountain Sorrel (Oxyria digyna) green and reddish-green

Nodding Onion (Allium cernuum) mauve-pink or white

Northern Starflower (Trientalis europaea subsp. arctica) white to red

Old Man's Whiskers (*Geum triflorum*) purplish-pink and yellow

Pacific Anemone (Anemone multifida var. multifida) white to reddish-purple

Parry's Campion (Silene parryi) white to greenish or purplish

Parsnip-flowered Umbrellaplant (*Eriogonum heracleoides* var. *angustifolium*) white to yellow or pinkish

Pinedrops (*Pterospora andromeda*) yellow to white

Pink Microsteris (Microsteris gracilis subsp. humilis) pink and yellow

Prairie Crocus (*Pulsatilla patens* subsp. *multifida*) blue

Prairie Gentiana (Gentiana affinis) bright deep blue and green

Purple-leaved Willowherb (*Epilobium ciliatum*) deep pink to white

Purple-stemmed Monkeyflower (Mimulus floribundus) yellow and reddish-brown

Red European Glasswort (Salicornia europaea subsp. rubra) green (red fruit0

Richandson's Crane's-bill (Geranium richardsonii) white to pinkish

Round-leaved Orchis (Amerorchis rotundifolia) putrplish-pink to white

Russian Thistle (Salsola kali var. tenuifolia) purple and green

Sagebrush Mariposa Lily (Calochortus macrocarpus) purple to white

Scarlet Skyrocket (Ipomopsis aggregata subsp. aggregata) red and white

Shaggy Fleabane (Erigeron pumilus) pale purple to white

Sheep Sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*) green and red

Silky Lupine (*Lupinus sericeus*) pale blue, pinkish-blue, or yellow

Silverleaf Phacelia (*Phacelia hastata* subsp. *hastata*) white to purple

Small-flowered Blue-eyed Mary (Collinsia parviflora) blue and white

Spotted Touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*) orange and brownish-red

Sticky Purple Crane's-bill (Geranium viscosissimum) white or deep rose-pink

Strawberry-blite Goosefoot (*Chenopodium capitatum*) green (red fruit)

Thread-leaved Phacelia (*Phacelia linearis*) pale lavender-blue to white

Tufted Loosestrife (*Lysimachia thyrsiflora*) yellow and purple

Tufted Phlox (*Phlox caespitosa*) blue to purplish or white

Western Dock (Rumex occidentalis) green and red

Western Meadow-rue (Thalictrum occidentale) greenish-white to greenish-purple

Western Spring Beauty (*Claytonia lanceolata* var. *lanceolata*) white to pink

Western White Trillium (*Trillium ovatum*) white to pinkish-purple

Glossary

Wildflowers of the Southern Interior of British Columbia and adjacent parts of Washington, Idaho and Montana

Alternate: Leaves or flower-stems may be arranged on opposite sides of the stems but are not opposite to each other; includes leaves that are arranged spirally up the stem.

Annual: A plant, which dies after completing its life cycle in one year.

Anther: The top part of the stamen that carries the pollen.

Anthocyanins: A type of water-soluble pigment having a red, purple, or blue colour depending on the plant cell pH.

Axil: The upper acute angle formed by the junction of a leaf with the main stem or stembranch.

Barb: A short bristle with hooked end.

Basal: At the base of the plant.

Binomial Nomenclature: The system of two Latin names given to each species.

Biennial: A plant, which germinates in the first year and dies after blooming in the second year.

Blade: The flat, thin part of a leaf, as distinct from the stalk or petiole.

Bloom: The whitish appearance of some stems and leaves, similar to that on a freshly picked plum.

Bract: Similar to a very small leaf and often scale-like, situated below some flowers or flowerheads or on some stems such as orchids.

Bur: When the involucre is covered with many barbs.

Calyx: That part of a flower below and outside the petals and consisting either of separate sepals, or of joined sepals forming a toothed cup or tube.

Carotenoids: A type of oil-soluble pigment having a yellow or orange colour.

Chlorophyll: A type of pigment used in photosynthesis, giving a green colour to plant tissues.

Chloroplast: A type of plastid containing chlorophyll.

Chromoplast: A type of plastid containing pigments other than chlorophyll.

Clasping: When the base of a leaf is partly wrapped around the plant stem or stem-branches.

Cleft: A leaf blade may be almost divided into segments when it is cut or cleft halfway or almost to the midrib.

Cluster: Flowers or fruits grouped together.

Coniferous: Cone-bearing, usually evergreen trees, such as fir and pine.

Corolla: Collective term for the petals which are inside the sepals.

Deciduous: Trees or shrubs whose leaves fall.

Dichotomous Key: A tool in identification of plants. You are presented with 2 opposing questions at a time, and follow the key until you have identified the nomenclature for your plant.

Disk-flower: One of many flowers forming the central disk of a daisy family flowerhead.

Dissected: Finely cut into narrow segments, usually pertaining to leaves.

Entire: Not toothed, lobed, or divided.

Flavonols: A type of pigment having a white or cream colour.

Flowerhead: A tight cluster of small flowers as in the daisy family. **Fruit:** The ripened ovary containing seeds, such as a berry or pod. **Genus:** The term for a group of closely related species (pl. genera).

Globular: Round and ball-like, globe-shaped. **Hairy:** Visible hairs on a leaf, stem, or calyx.

Herbaceous: Plants with soft, green stems as opposed to woody.

Hierarchy: The successive grouping of closely related organisms into larger and larger groups. Species are grouped into a genus, then genera into a family, families into an order, orders into a class, classes into a phylum, and phyla into a kingdom.

Hood: When petals arch or curve to form a hood, as in the mint family.

Insectivorus: A plant such as Butterwort that is capable of digesting the juices of insects by secretions from the leaves.

Individual: Flowers arranged individually on a plant (not in groups). This includes one flower per stem, or many flowers spaced along a branch.

Inflorescence: Flowers arranged in a group or cluster.

Involucre: A circle or circles of bracts beneath a flowerhead as in the daisy family.

Irregular: A flower in which the petals and or sepals are not all alike.

Keel: Pertaining to a leaf such as that of an iris, which is folded at the edges to form a longitudinal ridge down the back.

Lance-shaped: A leaf that is longer than broad and tapers slightly at the base and gradually tapers upwards to a point.

Lateral: At the sides.

Leaf-axil: The upper acute angle formed by the junction of a leaf with the main stem or stembranch.

Liana: Climbing plant with woody stems.

Lip: The lower petal forming a lip as in the orchid and mint families.

Lobe: The rounded segment of a leaf or petal.

Locality: The area where a plant is found growing. Characteristics like temperature, humidity, wind, etc. are what differentiate between different locals.

Margin: The edge of a leaf or petal.

Midrib: The central and main vein of a leaf.

Node: The point on a stem where a leaf is attached.

Nomenclature: The hierarchy of categories given to a species; includes kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species.

Opposite: When 2 leaves are arranged on opposite sides of the stem and are opposite each other.

Organelle: A small structure within a plant cell completely surrounded by a membrane.

Ovary: The swollen part of the pistil, below the style, containing the seeds and later becoming the fruit.

Palate: The raised part of the lower lip of the corolla, which may close or partly close the throat, as in Toadflax.

Parasite: A plant that obtains its food from another living plant.

Perennial: A plant that lives and reproduces for several years; the stems and leaves may die

each year, but portions close to or below the ground remain perennial.

Petal: The usually coloured, conspicuous inner circle of flat blades just inside the calyx of a flower. Petals may be all the same as in a Buttercup or of different shapes and sizes as in a Lupine or joined to form a tube as in a Penstemon.

pH: A measure of the hydrogen ion concentration in an aqueous solution.

Phylum: The term for a group of closely related classes (pl. phyla).

Pigment: The compound(s) present within the plant that gives it colour.

Pistil: The female part of a flower, comprising the ovary, stigma, and style.

Plastids: Membrane bound organelles used for food manufacturing (photosynthesis) and storage.

Pollen: The fine powder carried by the anthers of the stamens.

Ray-flower: One of the several outer flowers of the daisy family, strap-like and often called a petal. The ray-flowers may surround the disk-flowers.

Receptacle: The broadened upper end of a flower stem which bears the flower parts.

Recurved: Curved backwards or outwards such as the upper petal of a Lupine.

Reflexed: Bent backwards or outwards.

Regular: A flower in which the petals and sepals are all alike.

Root-stock: An underground stem from which stems above ground arise.

Rosette: A circular cluster of leaves usually at the base of a plant.

Saprophyte: A plant that obtains its food from dead organic matter.

Scientific Name: Specific Name, or Species.

Sepal: One of two or more parts of the calyx, usually green and pointed but may be petal-like and of any colour.

Serrated: Finely and regularly-toothed, like the teeth of a saw, pertaining to leaves.

Sheath: The lowest part of some leaves which are wrapped around the main stem as in the Cattail.

Sheathing: Wrapping completely around the stem; pertaining to leaves.

Single: One flower per plant. Single flower plants often grow in clumps, appearing to be one individually flowered plant.

Spadix: A thick, fleshy stem bearing small flowers as in the Skunk Cabbage.

Spathe: A large pointed bract enclosing the spadix as in the Skunk Cabbage.

Specific Epithet: The second part of the specific name; follows the genus name.

Spike: Elongated cluster of small stalkless or very short stalked flowers at the upper end of stem

Spur: An elongated horn-like extension of a petal or petals as in the Violet.

Stalk: The narrow part of a leaf joining the blade to the plant-stem; also called the petiole.

Stamen: The male, pollen-bearing part of a flower consisting of a filament and an anther.

Standard: The upper, usually erect and recurved petal in Pea family flowers, also called the banner.

Sterile: Infertile, as a stamen without an anther cannot produce pollen.

Stigma: The sticky, uppermost part of the pistil and terminating the style.

Stipules: Small leaf-like structures at the junction of some leaf-stalks with the stem, as in some Vetches.

Style: That part of the pistil which joins the ovary and stigma.

Succulent: Juicy.

Taxonomy: The discipline within Biology that deals with the nomenclature and organization of species into genera, genera into families, etc.

Tendril: The slender, coiling thread-like extension of a modified leaf or stem, used for climbing, as in Clematis.

Tepals: When petals and sepals are all alike, as in Death-Camas and some other members of the Lily family.

Terminal: At the top of a stem or end of a leaf.

Toothed: Pointed, tooth-like projections on margins of leaves, coarser than serrations.

Trailing: Lying on the ground but not rooting; pertaining to stems as in Morning Glory.

Tubular: Tube or funnel-shaped, when petals or sepals are joined, as in Scarlet Gilia.

Umbrella-like: Flat-topped flower cluster with stalks radiating from a central point like ribs of an umbrella (also known as umbel).

Whorl: A circle of leaves round the stem, as in Bunchberry.

Wings: The two side petals in flowers of the Pea family.

Links

Plants of the Pacific Northwest

- E-Flora BC (Electronic Atlas of the Flora of British Columbia)
- Native Plant Society of British Columbia
- Evergreen Native plant database
- <u>Devonian Botanic Garden</u>, University of Alberta
- Alberta <u>Plantwatch</u>
- <u>Celebrating wildflowers</u>: educational materials and programs on wildflowers in the state of Washington, *North Cascades Institute*
- Collection of photographs of plants, University of California (Berkley) Digital Library.