

# *Antennaria corymbosa*

## Meadow pussy-toes

A mat-forming perennial.



Leaves mostly basal,  
narrow, hairy.

Bracts  
1/8 to 1/4  
in. high,  
green  
and  
hairy at  
base.  
Bract tips have a  
blackish or dark  
brown spot below  
white terminal portion.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

Flowering/Fruiting:  
June to  
August

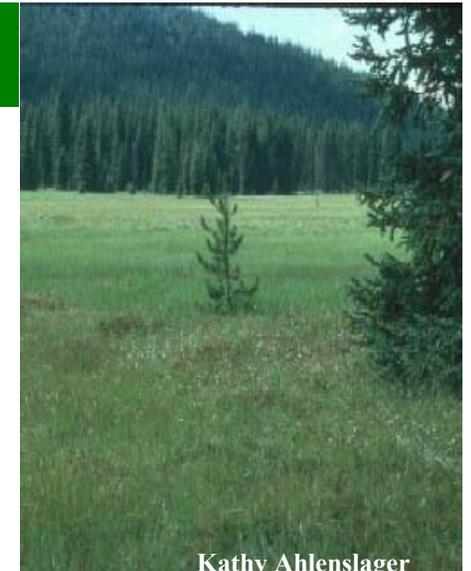


Kathy Ahlenslager

Look Alikes: *Antennaria rosea*. *Antennaria corymbosa*  
has narrower leaves.

## Habitat

Bogs.  
Elevation 5000 ft.



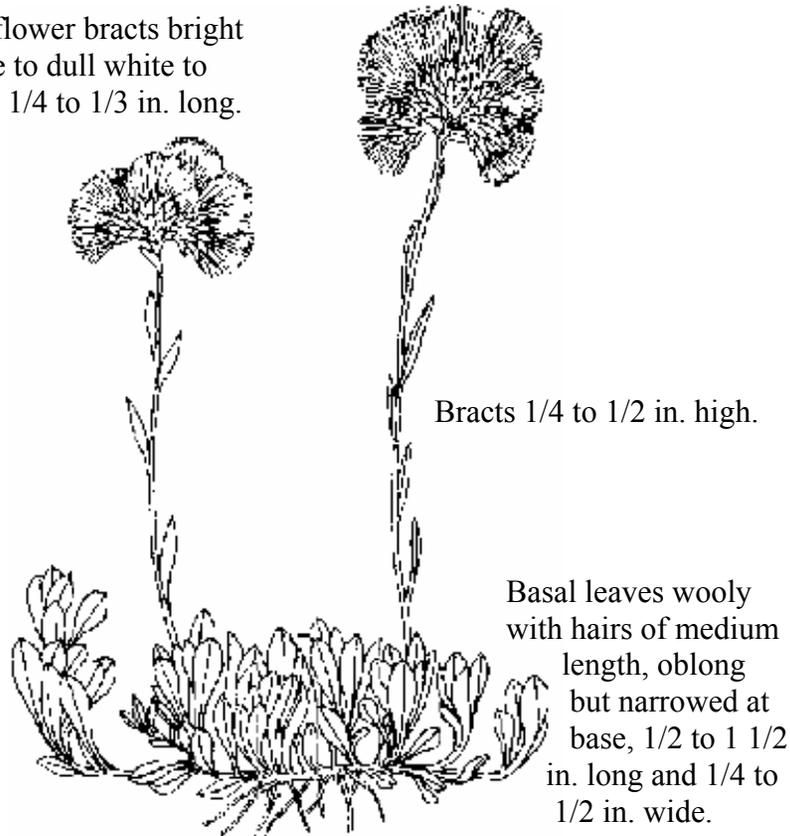
Kathy Ahlenslager

# *Antennaria parvifolia*

## Nuttall's pussy-toes

A mat forming perennial seldom over 6 in. tall.

Dry flower bracts bright white to dull white to pink, 1/4 to 1/3 in. long.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



Photo by BLM

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May to July.

**Look Alikes:** *Antennaria rosea*. *Antennaria parvifolia* is stouter with closely bunched flowers and has longer leaves.

## Habitat

Dry open areas, on sandy or gravelly riverbanks, openings of Ponderosa pine forests. Elevation 1900 to 2600 ft..

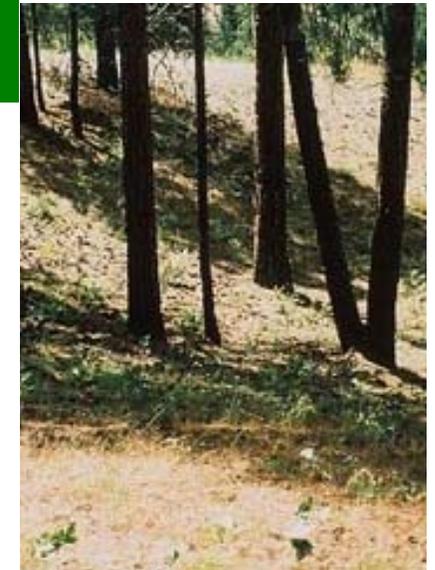


Photo by BLM

# *Astragalus microcystis*

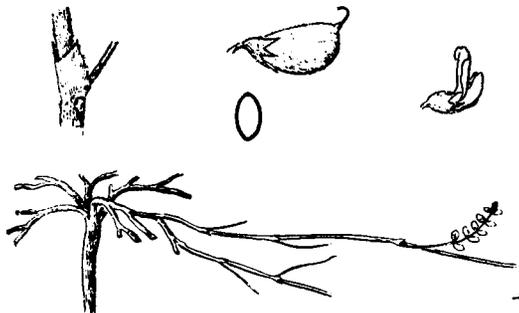
## Least bladdery milk-vetch

A tap-rooted perennial with many stems arising from an exposed rootcrown.

Leaves 9 to 15 grayish-green, hairy leaflets.



Flowers pink or pale lavender to deep magenta purplish, 5 to 12 stalked.



Pods lack stalk, 1/3 to 1/2 in. long, inflated and slightly compressed.

Stems 4 to 20 in. long.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



Amy Cabral

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
Late April through August.

**Look Alikes:** *Astragalus canadensis* var. *mortonii* and *A. alpinus* var. *alpinus*. *Astragalus microcystis* is shorter than *A. canadensis* var. *mortonii*, 12 to 32 in. tall and the lower petals of *A. alpinus* var. *alpinus* are longer, more than 1/4 in.

## Habitat

Open woods near shorelines, riverbanks, floodplains.  
Elevation 1900 to 2100 ft.



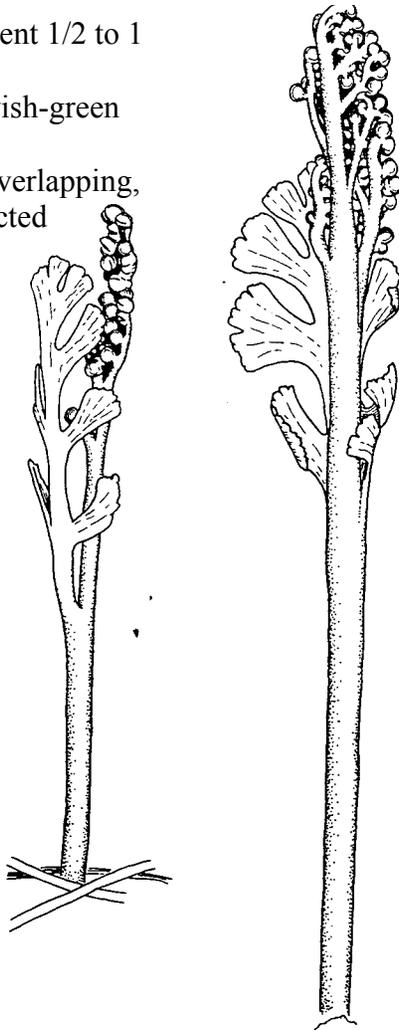
Amy Cabral

# *Botrychium ascendens*

## Upswept moonwort

A perennial with frond divided into sterile and fertile segments, up to 5 in. tall.

Sterile segment 1/2 to 1 1/3 in. long; yellowish-green with 4 to 6 non-overlapping, upward directed wedge-shaped, toothed leaflets.



Fertile segment attached to sterile segment about midway up frond, taller and narrower than sterile segment.

Drawing provided by USDA Forest Service.

## Plant



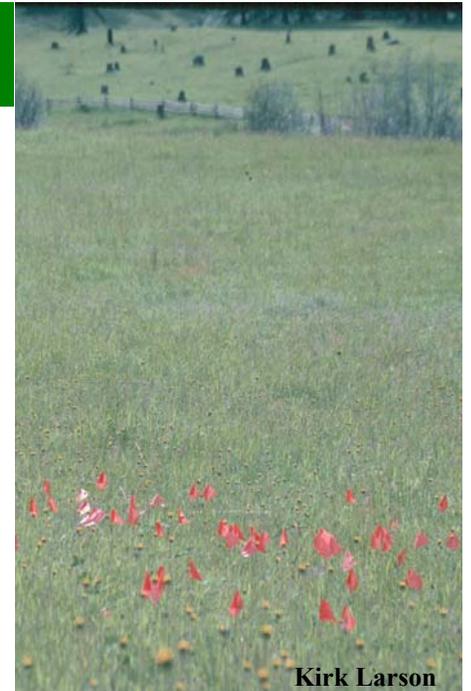
Kirk Larson

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June through July.

**Look Alikes:** *Botrychium. lunaria* has overlapping and spreading sterile segments.

## Habitat

Dry meadows.  
Elevation 3000 to 3400 ft.



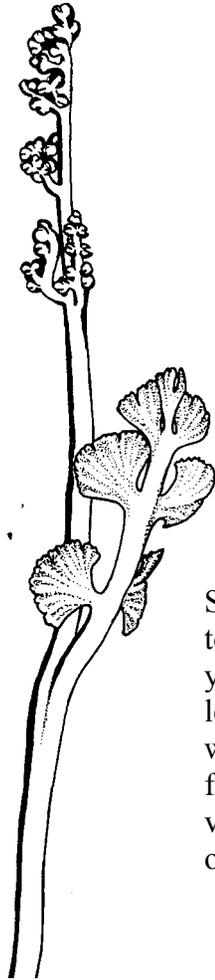
Kirk Larson

# *Botrychium crenulatum*

## Dainty moonwort

A perennial with a single aboveground frond divided into sterile and fertile segments.

Fertile segment  $1 \frac{1}{3}$  to 3 times the length of the sterile segment.



Sterile segment  $\frac{3}{16}$  to  $2 \frac{3}{4}$  in. long, yellow-green, oblong; leaflets up to 5 pairs, well separated, fan-shaped, rounded, venation like ribs of fan.

Drawing provided by USDA Forest Service.

## Plant



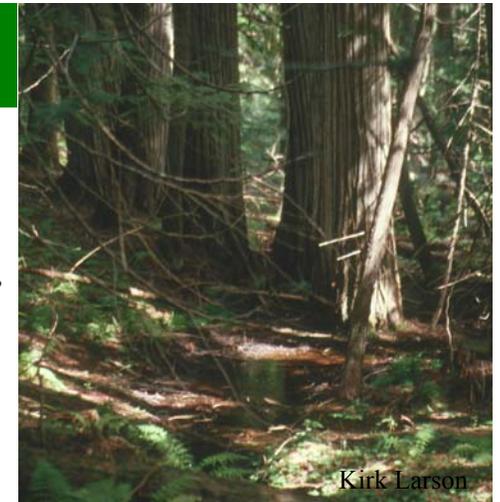
Kirk Larson

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May through September.

**Look Alikes:** Botrychium lunaria has overlapping and spreading sterile segments.

## Habitat

Western redcedar/western hemlock forests, streambanks, floodplains.  
Elevation 2030 to 4600 ft.

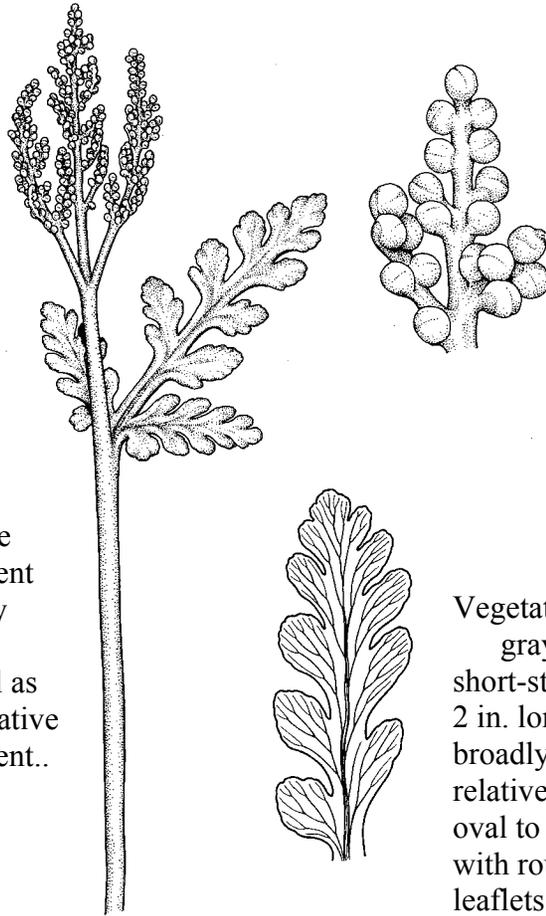


Kirk Larson

# *Botrychium hesperium*

## Western moonwort

A perennial with a single green aboveground frond, 2 to 8 in. tall, divided into vegetative and fertile segments.



Fertile segment nearly twice as tall as vegetative segment..

Vegetative segment, gray-green, short-stalked, 3/8 to 2 in. long, leaflets broadly attached to a relatively wide axis, oval to lance-shaped with rounded tips; leaflets staggered along axis.

*Botrychium hesperium*.  
Drawing provided by USDA Forest Service.

## Plant



Kirk Larson

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
Late May-early June.

**Look Alikes:** *Botrychium simplex*. *Botrychium hesperium* has vegetative segment attached higher on the stem. *B. simplex* has vegetative segment attached at ground level.

## Habitat

Dry to moist meadows.  
Elevation 3200 to 3300 ft.



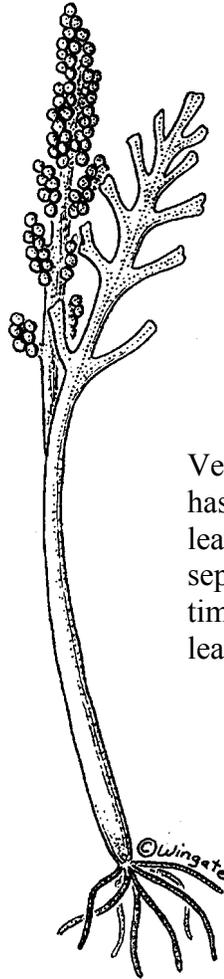
Kirk Larson

# *Botrychium lineare*

## Linearleaf moonwort

A perennial with a single pale green, aboveground frond, 2 1/3 to 7 in. tall, divided into vegetative and fertile segments.

Fertile segment 1 to 2 times as long as vegetative segment; single major axis with short branches.



Vegetative leaf segment has 4 to 6 linear-shaped leaflets, strongly separated by 2 to 5 times the width of the leaflets.

Illustration by Janet Wingate;  
From 'Colorado Rare Plant Field Guide'.

## Plant



**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June.

**Look Alikes:** *Botrychium campestre*. *Botrychium lineare* distinguished by extremely narrow leaflets of vegetative segment.

## Habitat

Western redcedar/western hemlock forests, streambanks, floodplains.  
Elevation 2000 to 4000 ft.

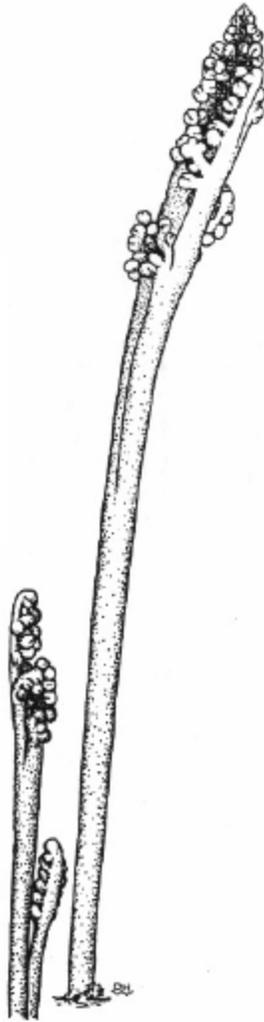


# *Botrychium paradoxum*

## Two-spiked moonwort

A perennial with an aboveground frond with 2 fertile segments, 3/16 to 1 1/2 in. tall.

The stalk splits into two segments. Each of the segments has spores.



Drawing provided by USDA Forest Service.

## Plant



**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May through September.

**Look Alikes:** This moonwort is distinguished from all others by having spores on both segments.

## Habitat

Meadows, perennial and intermittent streams.  
Elevation 2500 to 3600.



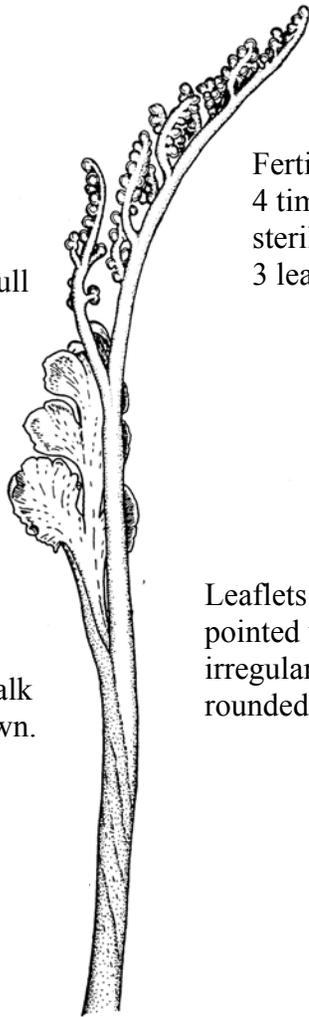
# *Botrychium penduculosum*

## Stalked moonwort

A perennial with a single aboveground frond divided into sterile and fertile segments.

Sterile segment dull green, leathery, oval to oblong, 1 3/4 in. long to 3/4 in. wide.

Common stalk reddish brown.

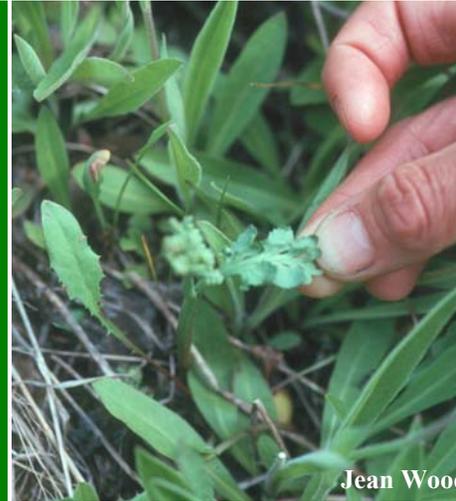


Fertile segment 2 to 4 times length of sterile segment; 1 to 3 leaflets per segment.

Leaflets to 5 pairs, pointed upwards, edges irregularly lobed, rounded.

Drawing provided by USDA Forest Service.

## Plant



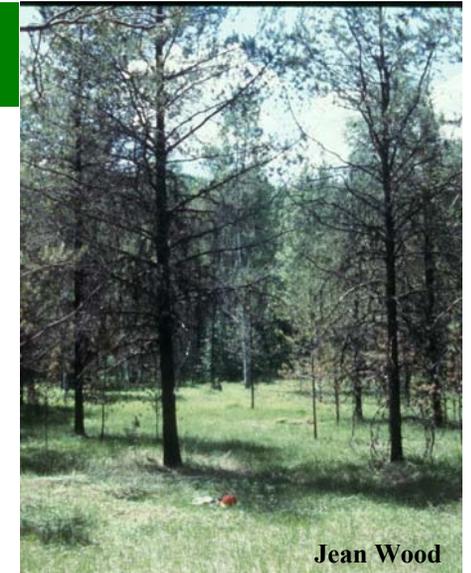
Jean Wood

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May through August.

**Look Alikes:** The reddish stem and stalked sterile segment distinguish this plant from other moonworts.

## Habitat

Dry to moist meadows,  
perennial streams.  
Elevation 2500 to 3300 ft.

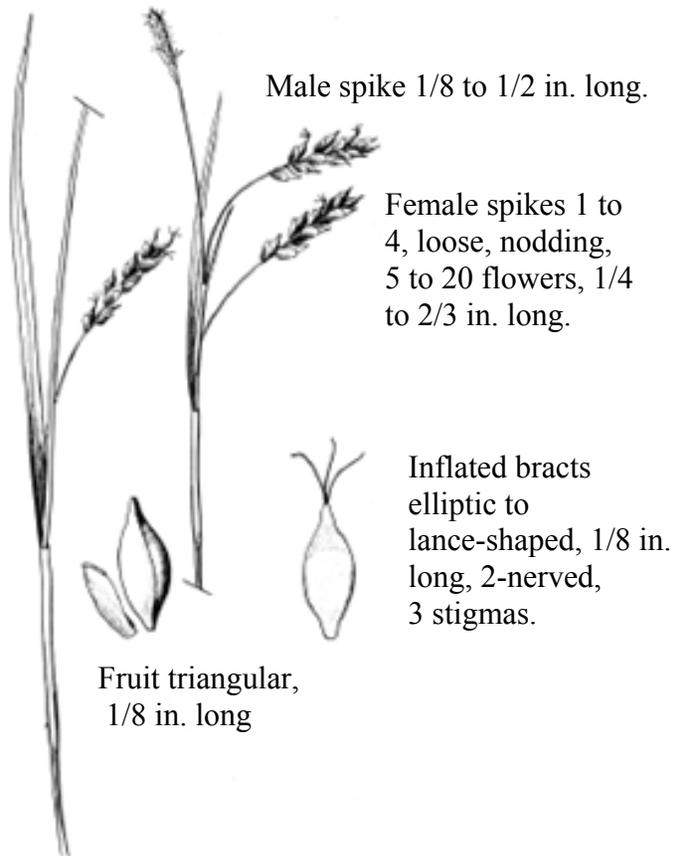


Jean Wood

# *Carex capillaris*

## Hair-like sedge

A sedge with slender loose stems, 4 to 24 in. tall, densely tufted with lower leaves.



Male spike 1/8 to 1/2 in. long.

Female spikes 1 to 4, loose, nodding, 5 to 20 flowers, 1/4 to 2/3 in. long.

Inflated bracts elliptic to lance-shaped, 1/8 in. long, 2-nerved, 3 stigmas.

Fruit triangular, 1/8 in. long

Leaves mostly in a basal cluster, 1/16 to 1/8 in. wide and 6 in. long; shorter than stems.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



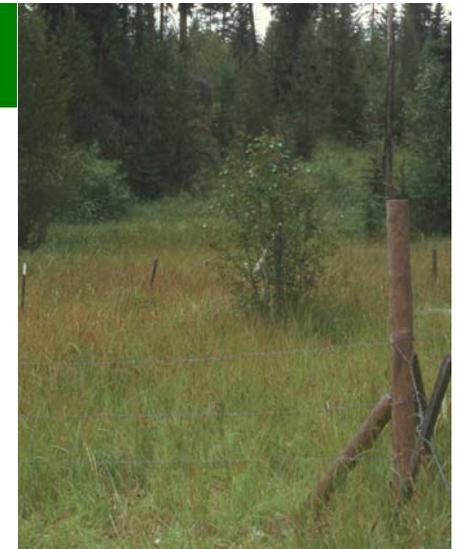
John Gamon

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June through August

**Look Alikes:** Other *Carex* species. *Carex capillaris* distinguished by slender stems and nodding or spreading spikes.

## Habitat

Streambanks, wet meadows, wet ledges, and marshy lake shores.  
Elevation 2800 to 6500 ft..



Kathy Ahlenslager

# Carex comosa

## Bristly sedge

A sedge with stems densely clustered on short, stout rhizomes, 20 to 40 in. tall.



Fruit 3-sided,  
1/16 in. in  
lower  
half of  
inflated  
bract.

Female spikes 3 to 5,  
3/4 to 2 3/4 in. long  
and about 2/3 in.  
thick, loose and  
more or less  
nodding.

Leaves smooth, flat,  
1/8 to 1/2 in. wide.

Inflated bract  
pale  
greenish, 1/4 to  
1/3 in.  
long, 15 to 20  
nerved.

Male spike  
solitary,  
at the top of  
stem,  
up to 2 1/2 in.  
long.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

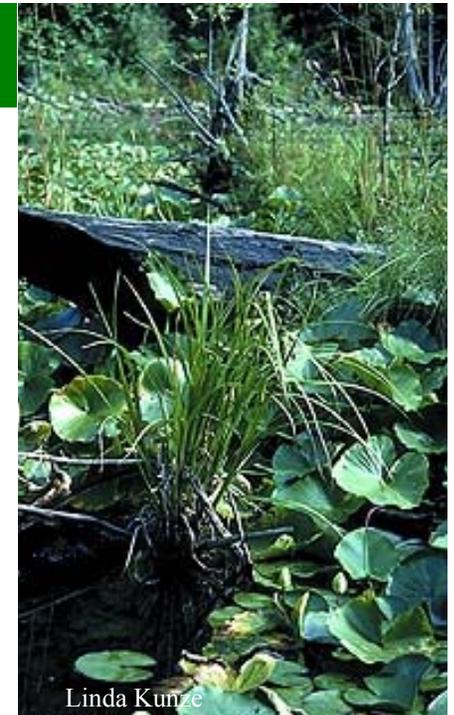


**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May through July

**Look Alikes:** *Carex utriculata*. *Carex comosa*  
distinguished by the "bottle brush" appearance of the nodding  
female spikes and the long divergent teeth on the inflated bract.

## Habitat

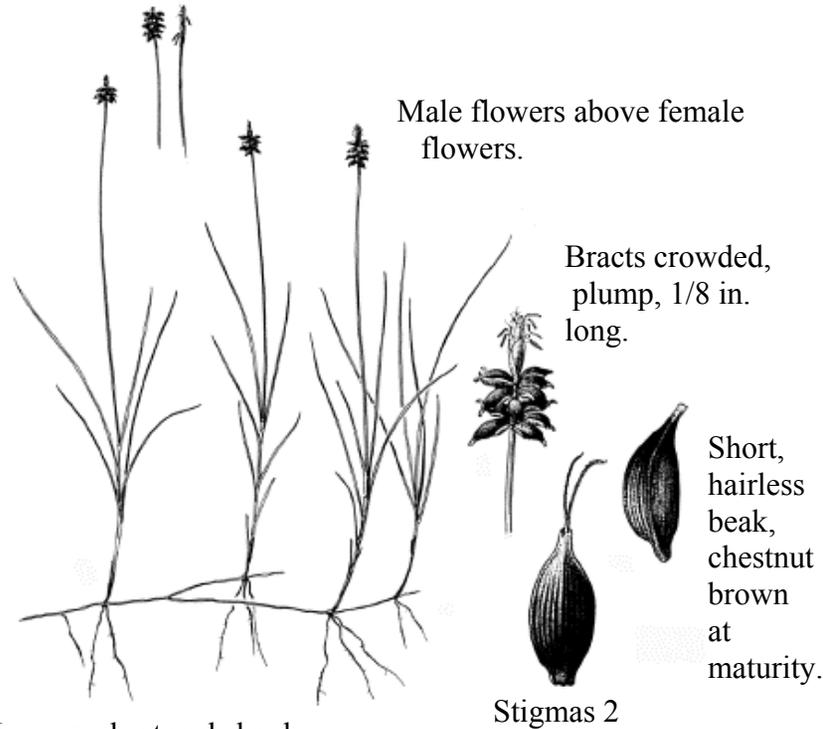
Marshes, lake shores, and  
wet meadows.  
Elevation 50 to 2000 ft.



# *Carex dioica* var. *gynocrates* Yellow bog sedge

Stems 2 to 8 in. tall, arising from long slender rhizomes.

Solitary/ bractless spike.



Leaves, short and slender, 1 1/4 to 6 in. long, crowded at base.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June through August

**Look Alikes:** *Carex dioica* is distinguished by a solitary upright spike with widely spaced bracts, 2 stigmas and well-developed slender rhizomes.

## Habitat

Sphagnum bogs, forested wetlands, and other wet marshy areas.  
Elevation 2600 to 3800 ft.



John Gamon

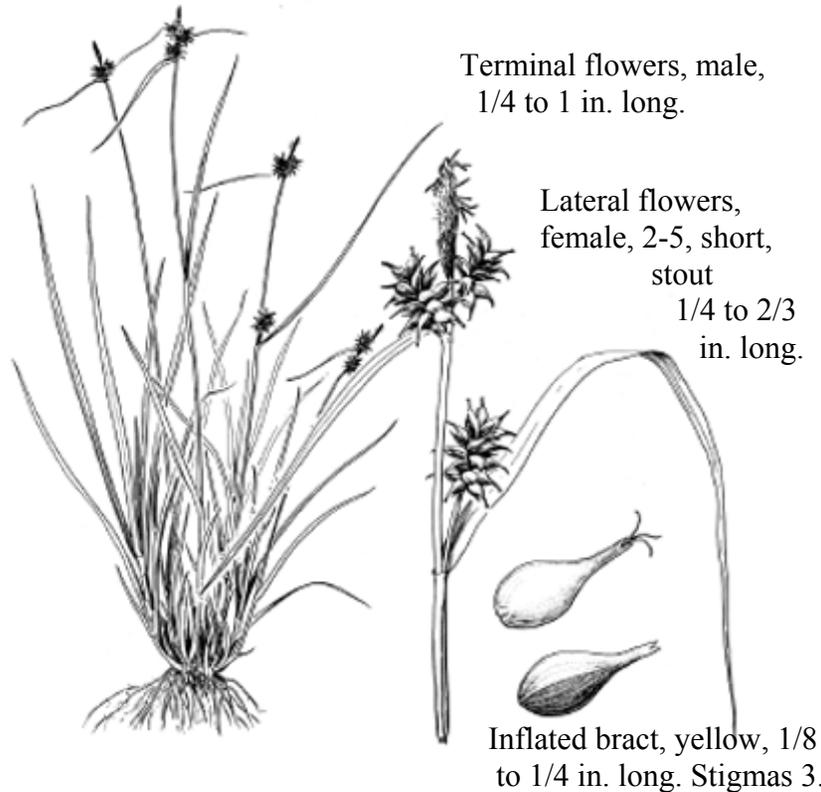
# Carex flava

## Yellow sedge

Stems 4 to 32 in. tall, clustered, not rhizomatous, with above-ground leaves which are flat; mostly 1/16 to 1/4 in. wide.



Leafy bract below flowers at right angle to stem.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



Barb Benner-USFS

### Flowering/Fruiting:

July and August

**Look Alikes:** *Carex oederi*. *Carex flava* has larger inflated bracts, wider flatter leaves and a leafy bract below flowers at a right angle to the stem.

## Habitat

Wet meadows, forested wetlands, bogs and shores of streams and lakes.  
Elevation 2000 to 4300 ft.



IDCDC

Robert Moseley-IDCDC

# *Carex foenea*

## Bronze sedge

Plants densely tufted without creeping rhizomes, 12 to 32 in. tall.

Fruit lens-shaped about 1/16 in. long and 1/16 in. wide.

Inflated bract flat on one side, convex on the other, 1/4 to 3/16 in. long and 1/16 to 1/8 in. wide, 8 to 14-nerved.



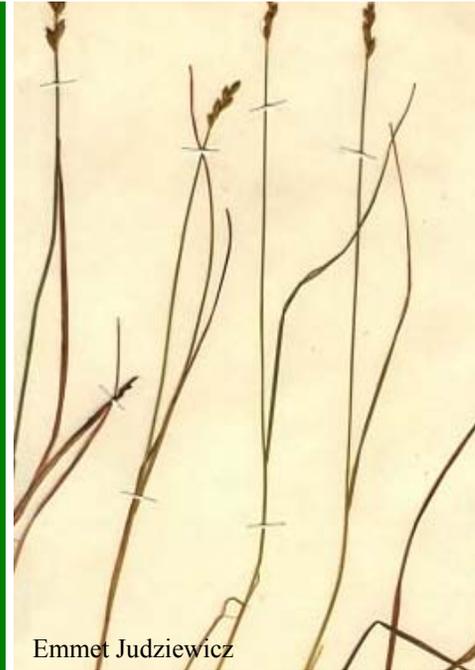
Flower spikes 3 to 8 with male flowers below females, 1/4 to 1 in. long, pale greenish to straw-colored to medium brown.

Leaves borne on lower half of stem, much shorter than stems, flat, 1/16 to 3/16 in. wide.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May through July



**Look Alikes:** This sedge is distinguished from others by the thin edges of the flattened fruits.

## Habitat

Marshes.  
Elevation 2585 ft.

No habitat picture available.



Emmet Judziewicz

# *Carex hystricina*

## Porcupine sedge

A sedge with stems clustered on a short, stout rhizome  
12 to 24 in. tall.

Fruit 3-sided,  
1/16 in. long,  
loose in lower  
half of inflated  
bract.



Female flower spikes,  
several, borne close  
together, lower ones  
loosely nodding on  
slender, flexible stems,  
1/2 to 1 1/2 in. long  
and 1/2 in. thick.

Male flower spike  
terminal, solitary,  
3/4 to 1 1/2 in. long.

Inflated bract  
densely crowded,  
pale-greenish,  
1/4 in. long with  
a slender beak  
and short,  
straight teeth,  
1/16 in. long.

Leaves flat, smooth,  
1/8 to 1/3 in. wide.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May through June

**Look Alikes:** *Carex hystricina* is distinguished by the  
nodding female spikes and the inflated bracts that are  
lance-shaped.

## Habitat

Wet depressions, along creek  
drainages and hillside seeps.  
Elevation 500 to 2600 ft.



John Gamon

# Carex rostrata

Beaked sedge

A perennial with thick stems with light brown bases to 48 in. tall, from short, stout rhizomes and long creeping runners sometimes forming dense sod.

Upper leaves longer than stems, thick and flat to 1/2 in. wide, yellowish-green.



Inflated bracts yellowish to green to straw-colored, shiny, egg-shaped; beak has 2 short points and 3 stigmas.

Flower spike long and cylindrical; 2 to 4 male spikes at top of stem with dense flowered female spikes below.

Lowest bract longer than spikes.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
July and August

**Look Alikes:** *Carex utriculata*. *Carex rostrata* distinguished by narrower leaves and lighter green color.

## Habitat

Bogs and fens.  
4600 to 5000 ft.



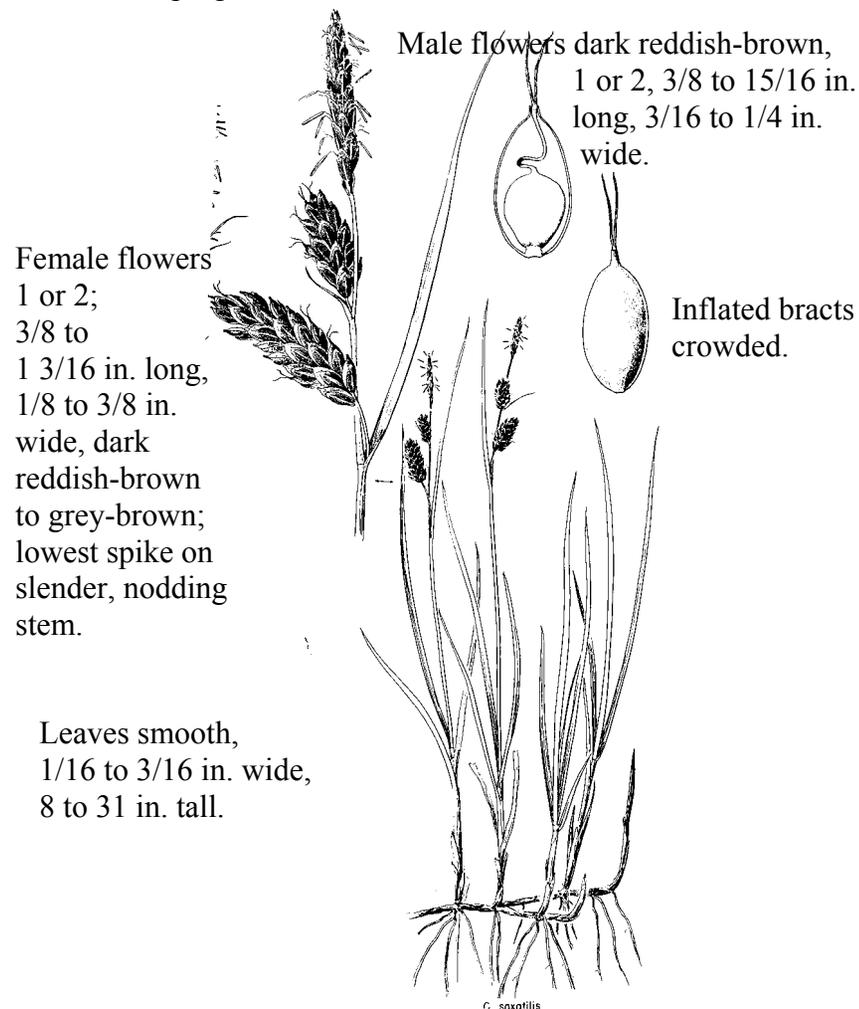
Schuller

# *Carex saxatilis*

## *var. major*

### Russet sedge

A turf-forming perennial with stems arising from one or more slender, creeping rhizomes.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

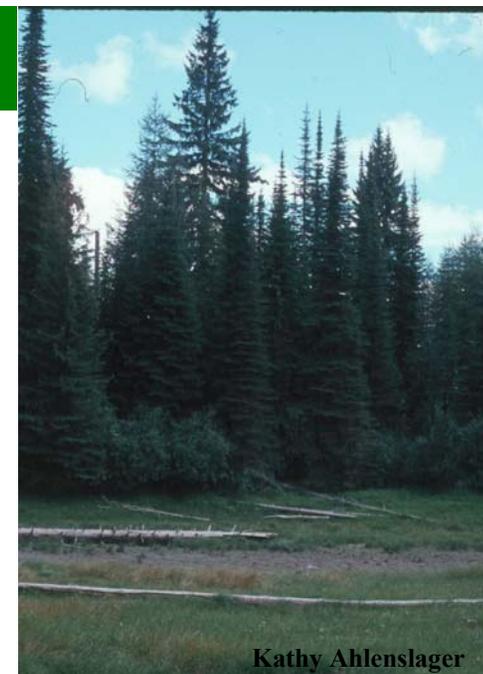
## Plant

No plant picture available.

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June through August

## Habitat

Wet meadows and margins of lakes and streams.  
Elevation 5000 ft.



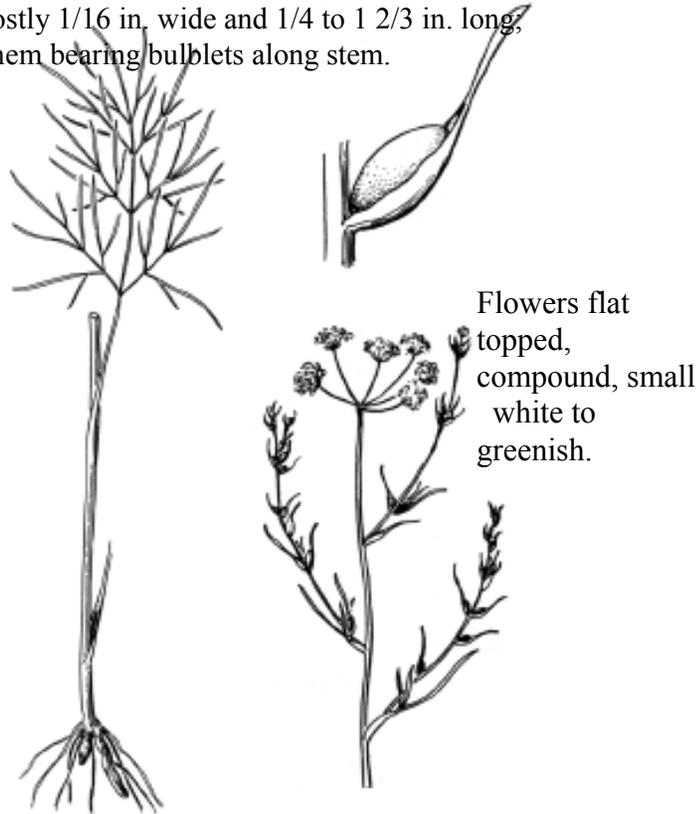
# *Cicuta bulbifera*

## Bulb-bearing water-hemlock

A slender single-stemmed perennial 12 to 40 in. tall.

Leaves mostly 1/16 in. wide and 1/4 to 1 2/3 in. long; many of them bearing bulblets along stem.

Leaves mostly 1/16 in. wide and 1/4 to 1 2/3 in. long; many of them bearing bulblets along stem.



**Caution: All parts of the plant are poisonous.**

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
season



**Look Alikes:** *Cicuta douglasii*. *Cicuta bulbifera* distinguished by narrow leaf segments under 1/4 in. wide and the bulblets found at the base of the leaves.

## Habitat

Along edges of marshes, lake margins, in bogs, wet meadows, shallow standing water, along slow moving streams, hummocks and floating mats.

Elevation 240 to 3700 ft.

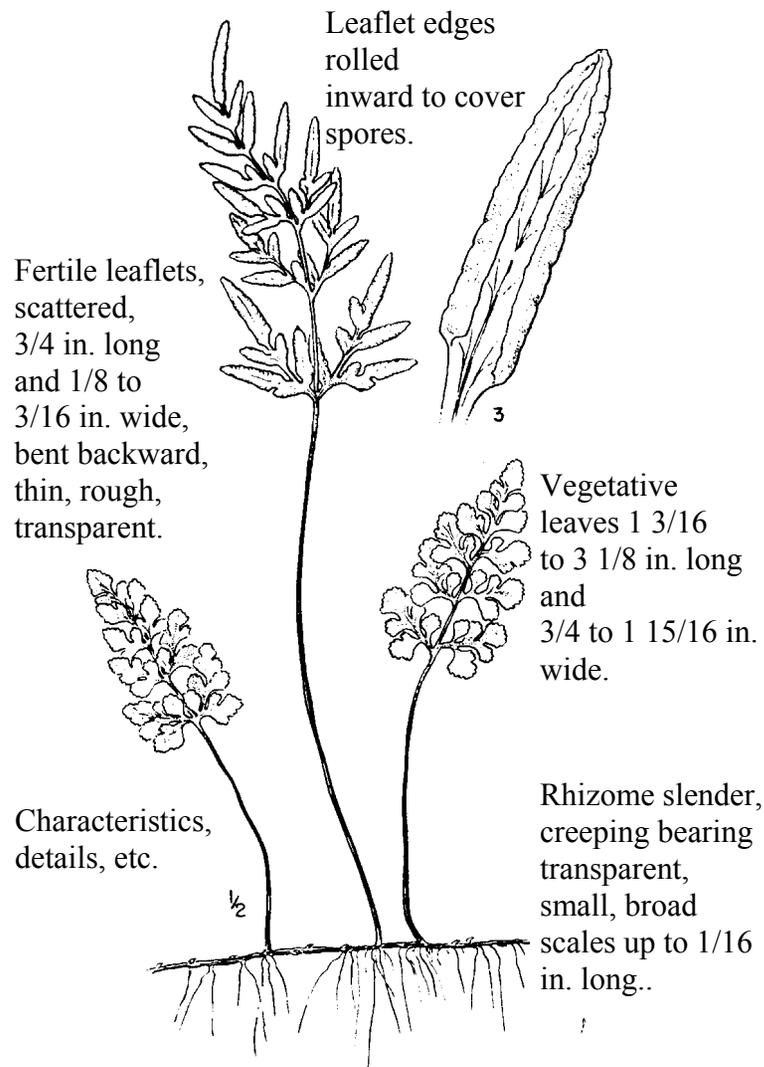


Robert Moseley

# *Cryptogramma stelleri*

## Slender rock-brake

A slender delicate fern with vegetative and fertile leaves.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

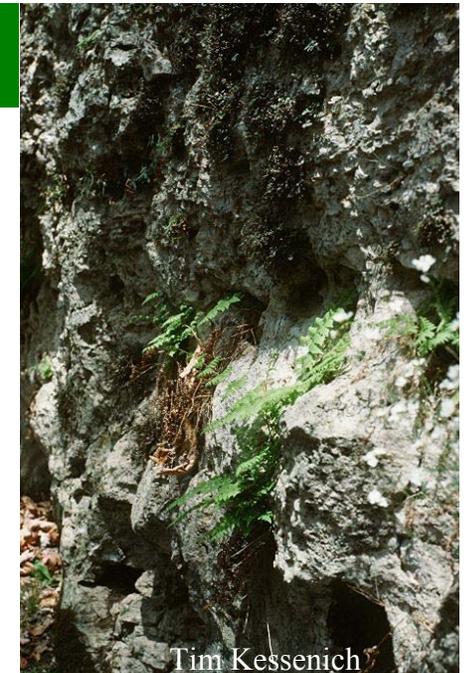


**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
April through October

**Look Alikes:** Leaves scattered along rhizomes and not tufted for *Cryptogramma stelleri*, as they are for other rock-brakes.S

## Habitat

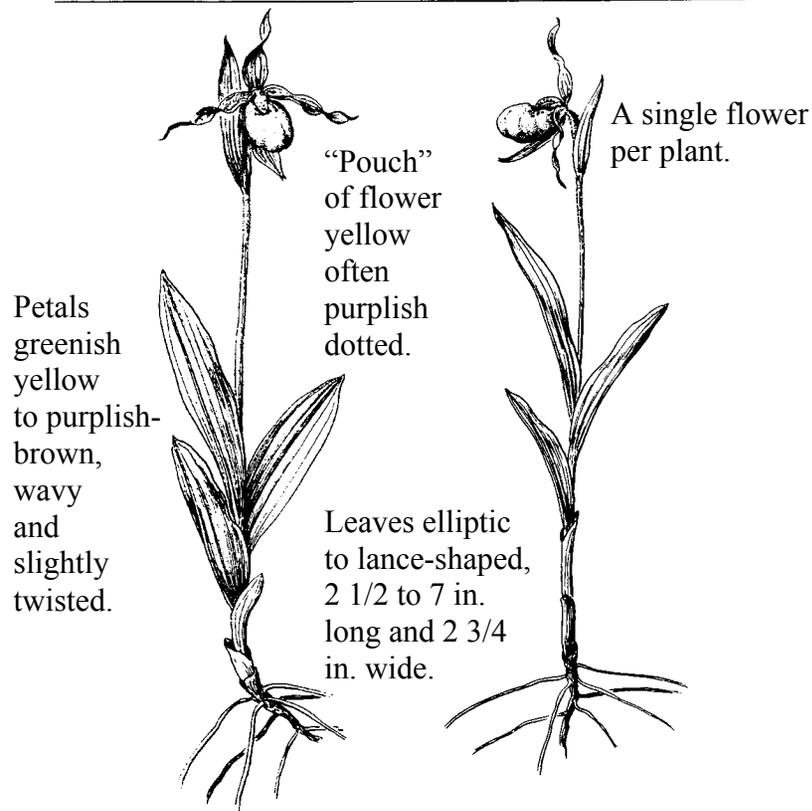
Cliffs.  
Elevation 300 to 3500 ft.



# *Cypripedium parviflorum*

## Yellow lady's slipper

A perennial with stems 6 to 16 in. tall, slightly hairy.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May to June



**Look Alikes:** *Cypripedium montanum*. *C. montanum* has white pouches and *Cypripedium parviflorum* has yellow pouches. The 2 species can hybridize resulting in individuals with pale yellow pouches.

## Habitat

Perennial streams on limestone rock under mixed conifer forest.  
Elevation 2300 to 2700 ft.



# *Dryas drummondii*

## Yellow Mountain Avens

An evergreen mat forming semi-shrub



Seed head

Elliptic to oval petals pale to deep yellow, 1/3 to 1/5 in. long.



Flower stalks leafless, up to 8 in. tall, may be hairy.



Leaves dark green, oblong to elliptic, 2/3 to 1 1/4 in. long, up to 3/4 in. wide. Can be nonhairy to sparsely to moderately hairy.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



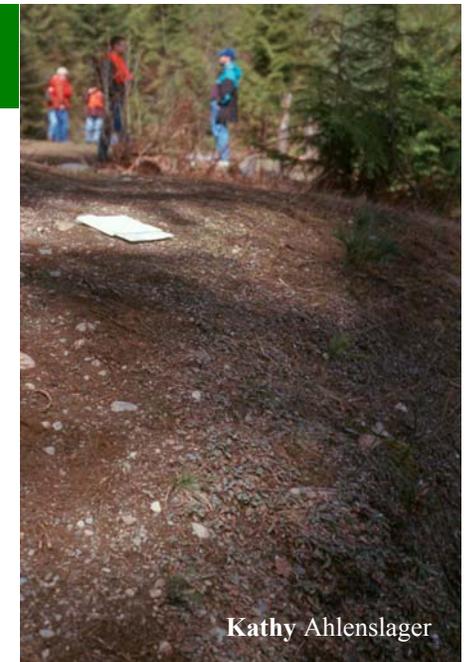
Maria Mantas

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May through early July

**Look Alikes:** Other *Dryas* species. *Dryas drummondii* has yellow flowers. Other *Dryas* species within its range have white to cream flowers.

## Habitat

In crevices of steep, rocky, dry cliffs, and on limestone rock along rivers.  
Elevation: 1900 to 6800 ft.



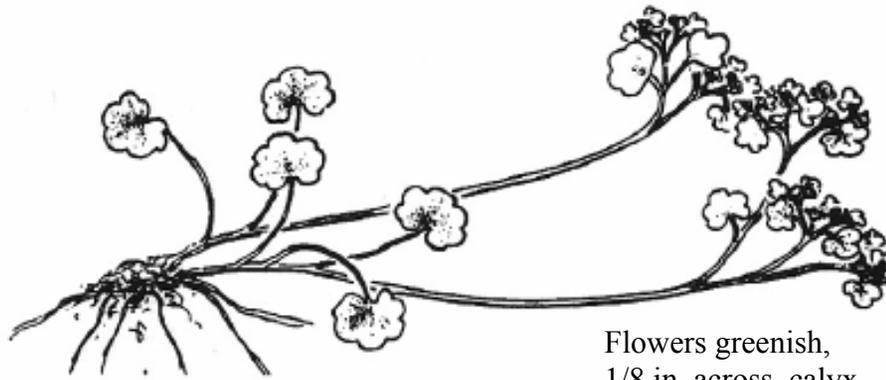
Kathy Ahlenslager

# *Chryso-splenium tetrandrum*

## Northern golden-carpet

A perennial with a long creeping, aboveground stem up to 5 ft. long and erect tips up to 4 in. long.

Leaves oval to kidney-shaped, alternate, 3/16 to 3/8 in. wide with 3 to 7 rounded teeth, basal or clustered near stem ends.



Flowers greenish,  
1/8 in. across, calyx  
lobes oval, 4 stamens.

Leaf stalk up to 3/4 in. long.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

**Flowering/Fruiting:** June



Kathy Ahlenslager



## Habitat

Perennial and intermittent  
streams, seeps in rock  
outcrops.  
Elevation 2000 to 4000 ft.



Kathy Ahlenslager

# *Dryopteris cristata*

## Crested shield fern

A fern with vegetative and fertile leaves clustered on a short rhizome, 14 to 28 in. tall and 3 1/4 in. to 4 3/4 in. wide.

Leaflet green, lance-shaped with 2 rows of lateral branches.

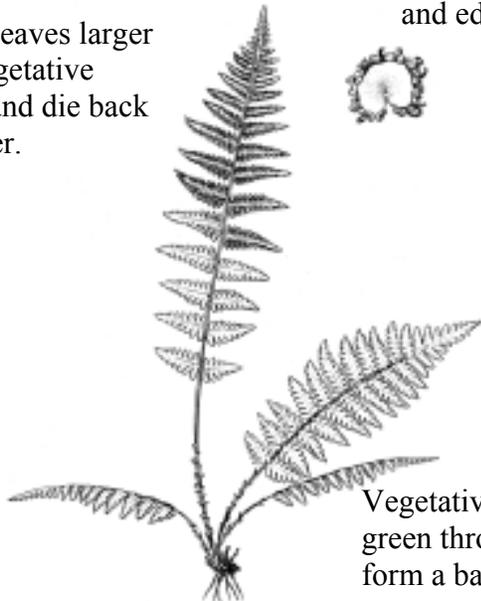


Leaflet edges serrated with spiny edges.



Spore casings midway between midvein and edge of leaflet.

Fertile leaves larger than vegetative leaves and die back in winter.



Vegetative leaves small, green through winter; form a basal rosette.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



Barb Benner

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June through September

**Look Alikes:** The fronds of this fern do not appear flat, as the leaflets are turned at an angle to the main stem.

## Habitat

Wet meadows, forested wetlands. Often found on hummocks, downed woody debris or at the base of deciduous shrubs, often with alder.  
Elevation 2100 to 4100 ft.



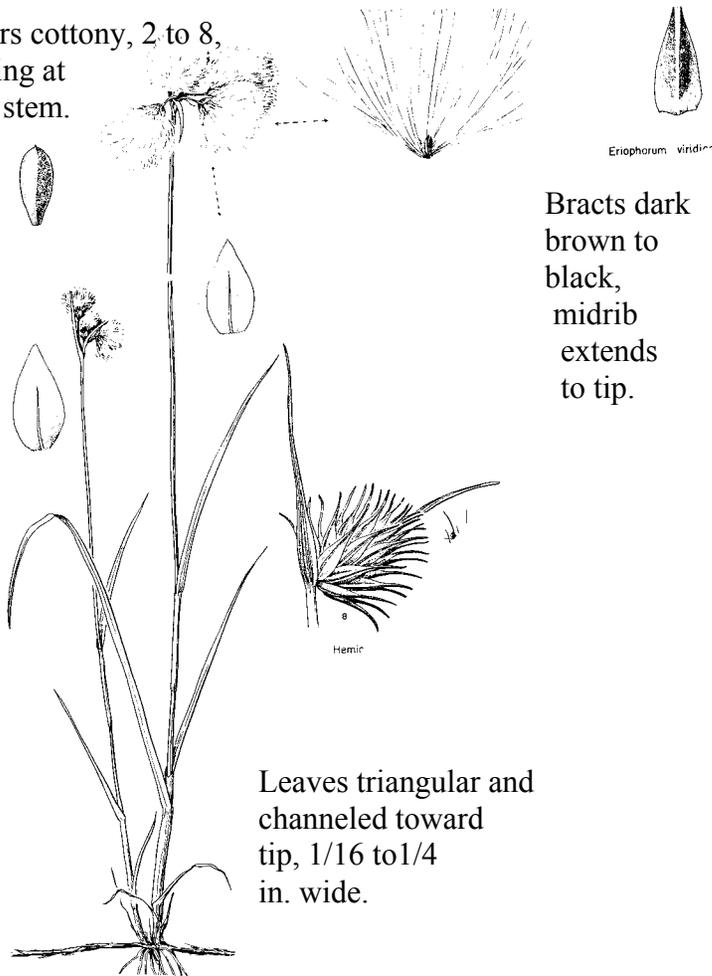
Barb Benner

# *Eriophorum* *viridicarinatum*

## Green keeled cotton-grass

A highly colonial plant from creeping rhizomes, stems 8 to 24 in. tall.

Flowers cottony, 2 to 8, drooping at top of stem.



Bracts dark brown to black, midrib extends to tip.

Leaves triangular and channeled toward tip, 1/16 to 1/4 in. wide.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

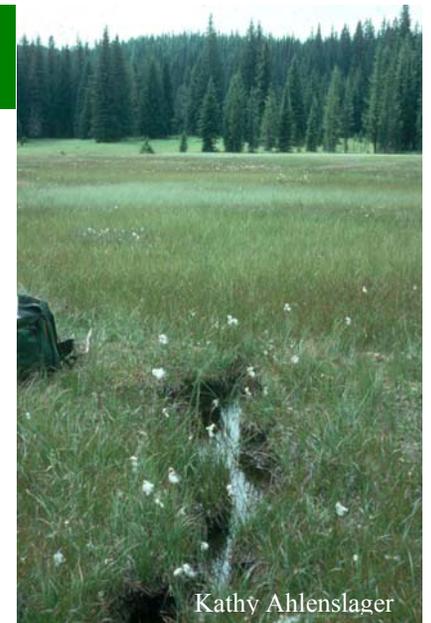
**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June through July



**Look Alikes:** *Eriophorum polystachion*. *Eriophorum viridicarinatum* distinguished by the bracts holding the black fruits.

## Habitat

Fens and marshes.  
Elevation 2900 to 4650 ft.

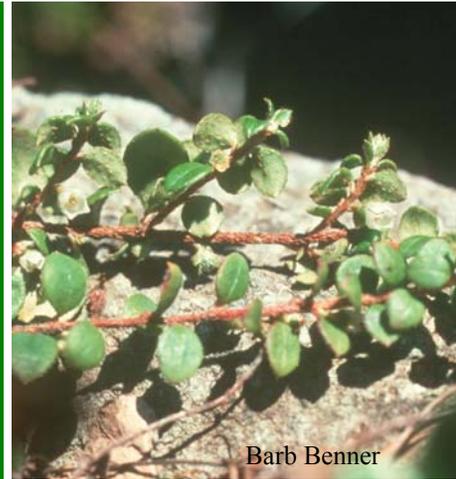
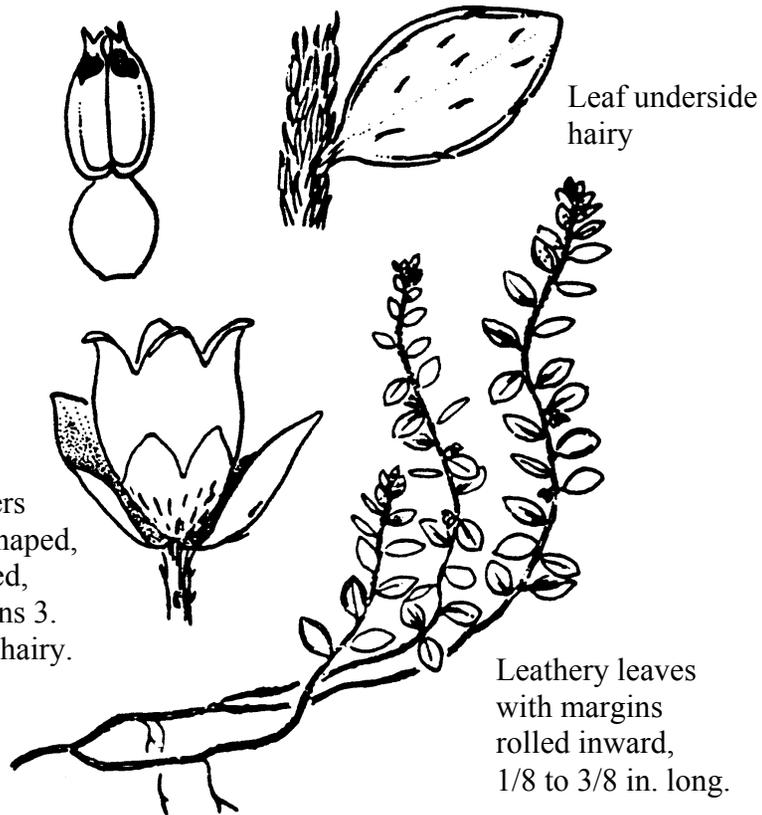


# *Gaultheria hispidula*

## Creeping snowberry

A perennial creeping shrub with brownish, bristly stems.

Berries clear white, 1/8 to 3/16 in. thick, juicy, somewhat spicy, aromatic.



## Plant

### Flowering/Fruiting:

May through June

**Look Alikes:** *Gaultheria hispidula* is distinguished by the rust-colored hairs on the stems and leaves.

## Habitat

Sphagnum wet lands or moist areas in coniferous woods.  
Elevation 2960 to 3360 ft.



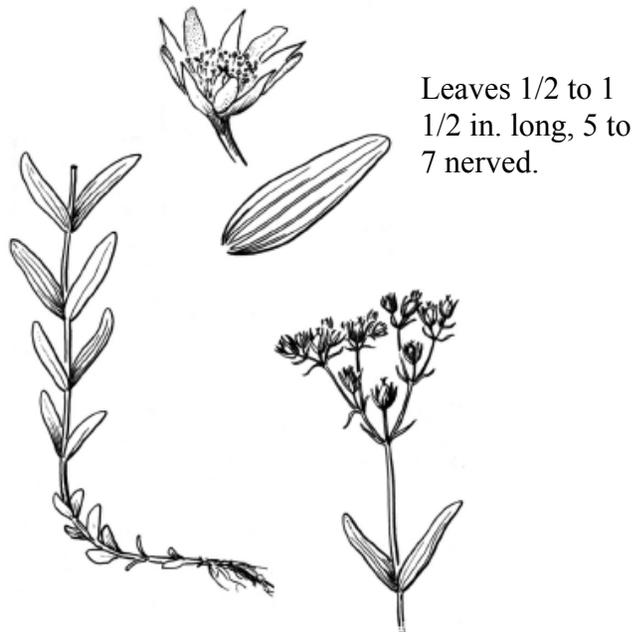
Robert Moseley

# *Hypericum majus*

## Canadian St. John's-Wort

A perennial with upright stems 4-20 in. tall.

Flowers 1/8 to 1/4 in. long. Petals about equal in size to sepals. Stamens 15-35. Styles 3, short. Seeds yellow, < 1/16 in.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
July through September



**Look Alikes:** Other *Hypericum* species. *Hypericum. majus* is easily distinguished from other *Hypericum* species by petal size less than 1/4 in., stamens less than 50, and its erect stems (over 4 in. tall).

## Habitat

Along rivers, ponds, lakesides or other low, wet places;  
100 to 2300 ft.



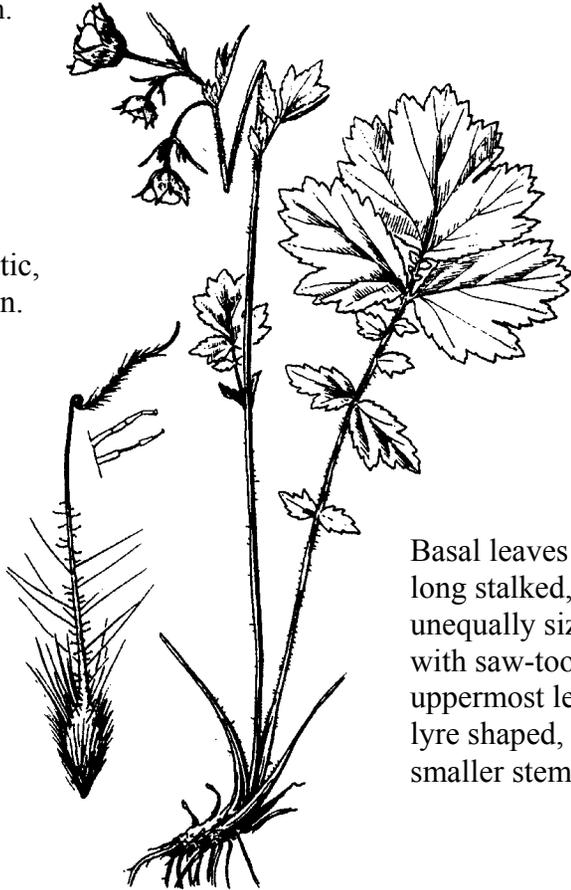
# *Geum rivale*

## Water avens

A perennial, 16 to 24 in. tall with short, thick rhizomes: flowering stems hairy.

Flowers yellow to pinkish, cup-shaped; sepals reddish purple, erect to spreading, 3-7 in a cluster at the tip of the stem.

Fruits elliptic, hairy, 1/8 in. long; style remains attached, hooked at end. Hooked end deciduous less hairy, 1/8 in. long.



Basal leaves in a cluster, long stalked, divided into unequally sized leaflets with saw-toothed edges; uppermost leaflet largest, lyre shaped, 3-lobed, smaller stem leaves.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June through July



Photo by Barb Benner - USFS

**Look Alikes:** *Geum macrophyllum*. Flowering stems and sepals of *Geum rivale* are red and *G. macrophyllum* are green.

## Habitat

Wet meadows, bogs, riparian zones along perennial streams and moist old pastures. Does not occur under heavy shrub cover. Elevation: 2500 to 6400 ft.

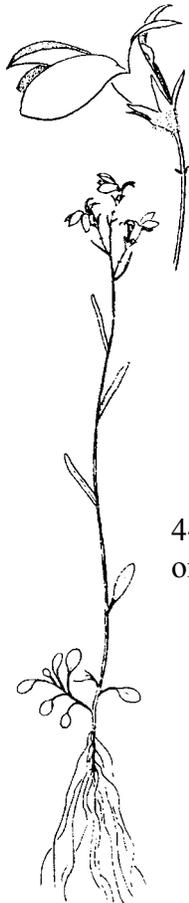


Barb Benner

# *Lobelia kalmii*

## Kalm's lobelia

A perennial herb, stems 4 to 16 in. tall, sometimes branched.

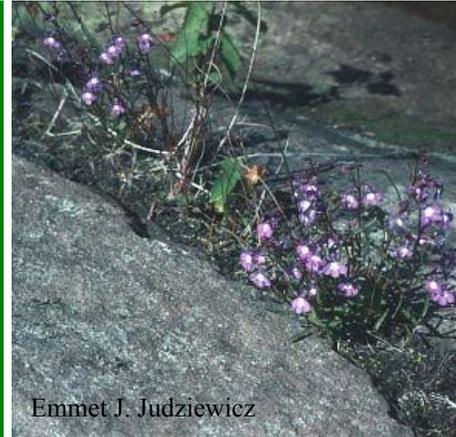


Flowers 1/4 to 1/2 in. long, blue with a white or white and yellow eye or sometimes all white.

4-15 narrow leaves borne on stem above ground.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



Emmet J. Judziewicz

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
late July through August

**Look Alikes:** *Lobelia kalmii* is distinguished by leaves that are attached to the stem above the ground and the fact that it can occur where there is little or no standing, open water.

## Habitat

Marl or peat bogs, along shores and in other wet places.

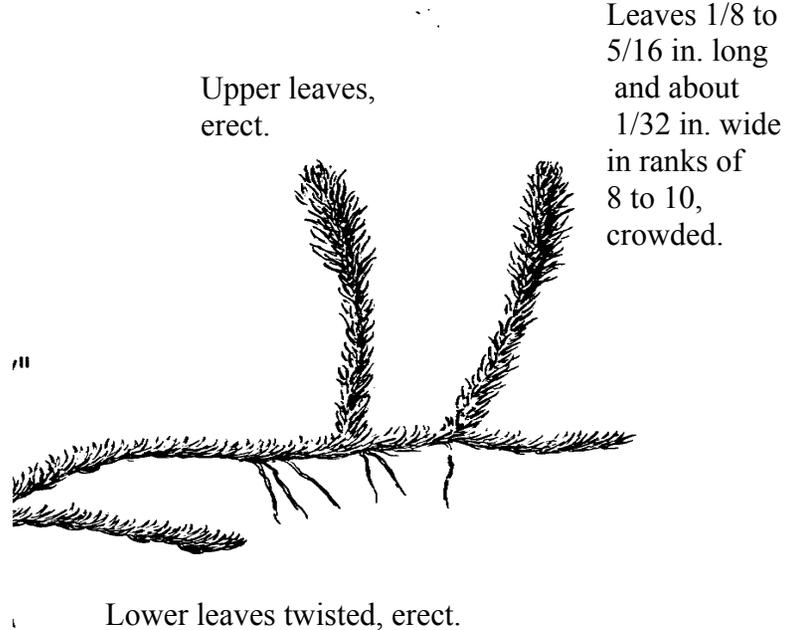


Emmet J. Judziewicz

# *Lycopodiella inundata*

## Bog clubmoss

A clubmoss with annual main stems, irregular rooting giving rise to scattered erect leafy branches about 4 in. tall terminating in a “cone” of spores 9/16 to 1 9/16 in. tall.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

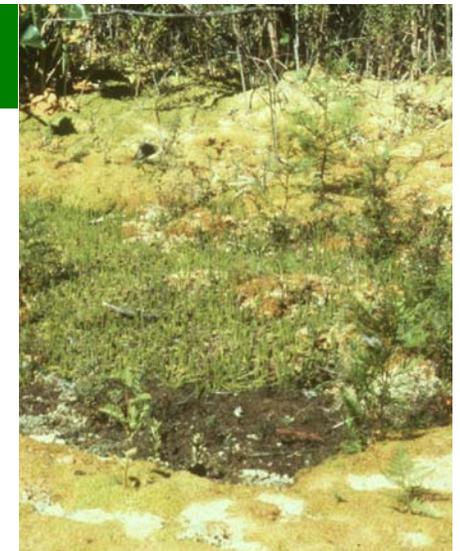


**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
March to October

**Look Alikes:** The upright stems of *Lycopodium annotinum* are sometimes branched, but are not for *Lycopodiella inundata*.

## Habitat

Mostly in sphagnum bogs, seldom in other very wet places.  
Elevation 1800 ft.



Kathy Ahlenslager

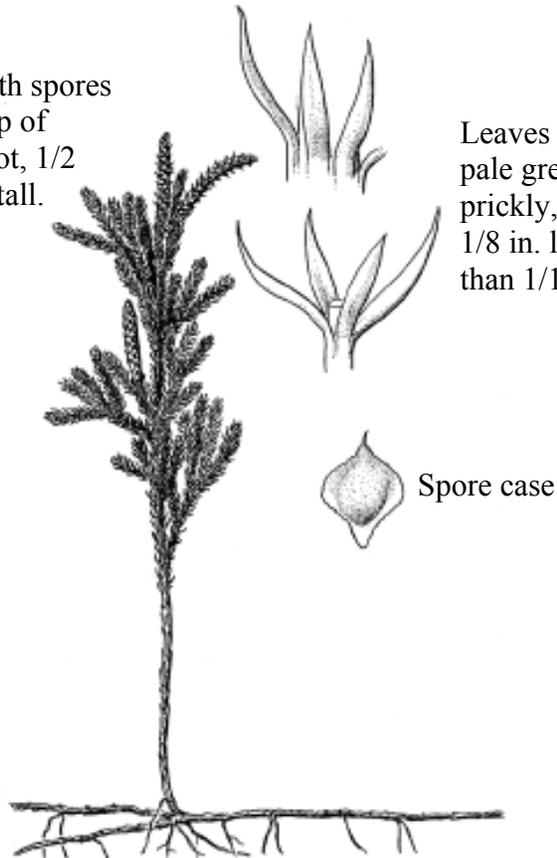
# *Diphasiastrum alpinum*

Formerly *Lycopodium dendroideum*

## Treelike clubmoss

A clubmoss with upright treelike shoots.

“Cones” with spores  
1 to 7, on tip of  
upright shoot, 1/2  
to 2 1/4 in. tall.



Leaves spreading,  
pale green below,  
prickly, needlelike,  
1/8 in. long, less  
than 1/16 in. wide.

Spore case

Rhizomes subterranean.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



Barb Benner

### Flowering/Fruiting:

June and July

**Look Alikes:** *Lycopodium annotinum* and *Lycopodiella inundatum* have mostly unbranched stems and leafy runners.

## Habitat

Rock outcrops, talus or boulder fields, often with a significant moss and organic debris layer. Sometimes in the area between a meadow or wetland and adjacent forest. Plants often grow near base of large boulders. Elevation 800 to 3600 ft.

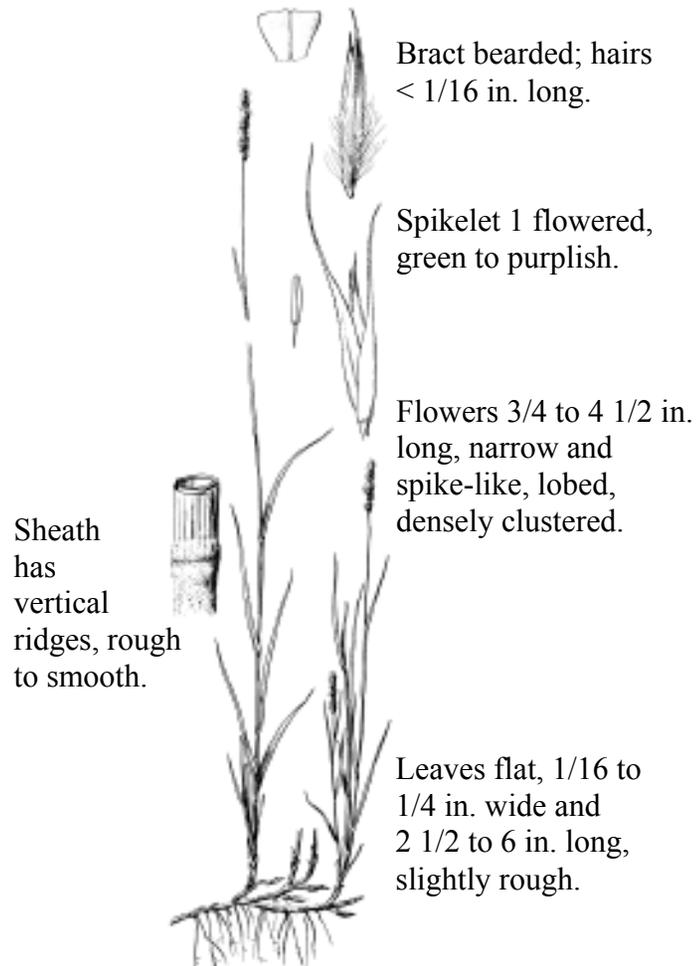


Barb Benner

# *Muhlenbergia glomerata*

## Marsh muhly

A perennial from long creeping scaly rhizomes. Stems 12 to 48 in. tall, erect, unbranched to slightly branched, hollow. Stems have fine, short, loose, curled hairs.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

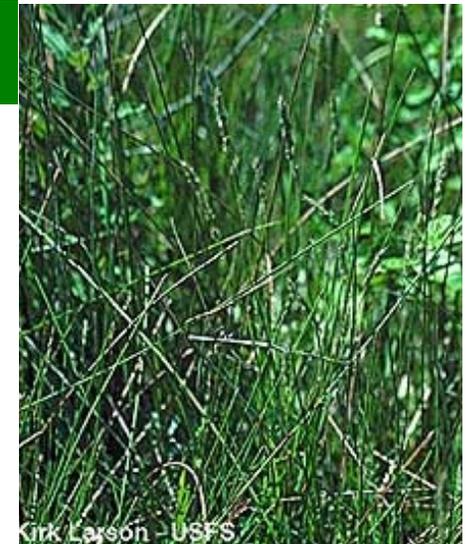


**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
July through August

**Look Alikes:** *Muhlenbergia racemosa*. *Muhlenbergia glomerata* distinguished by hairy stems and the habitat it occupies. *M. glomerata* confined to moister, non-disturbed habitats. *M racemosa* is found in drier, disturbed sites.

## Habitat

Streambanks, meadows, marshes, bogs, and shores of lakes and ponds.  
Elevation 2900 to 3500 ft.

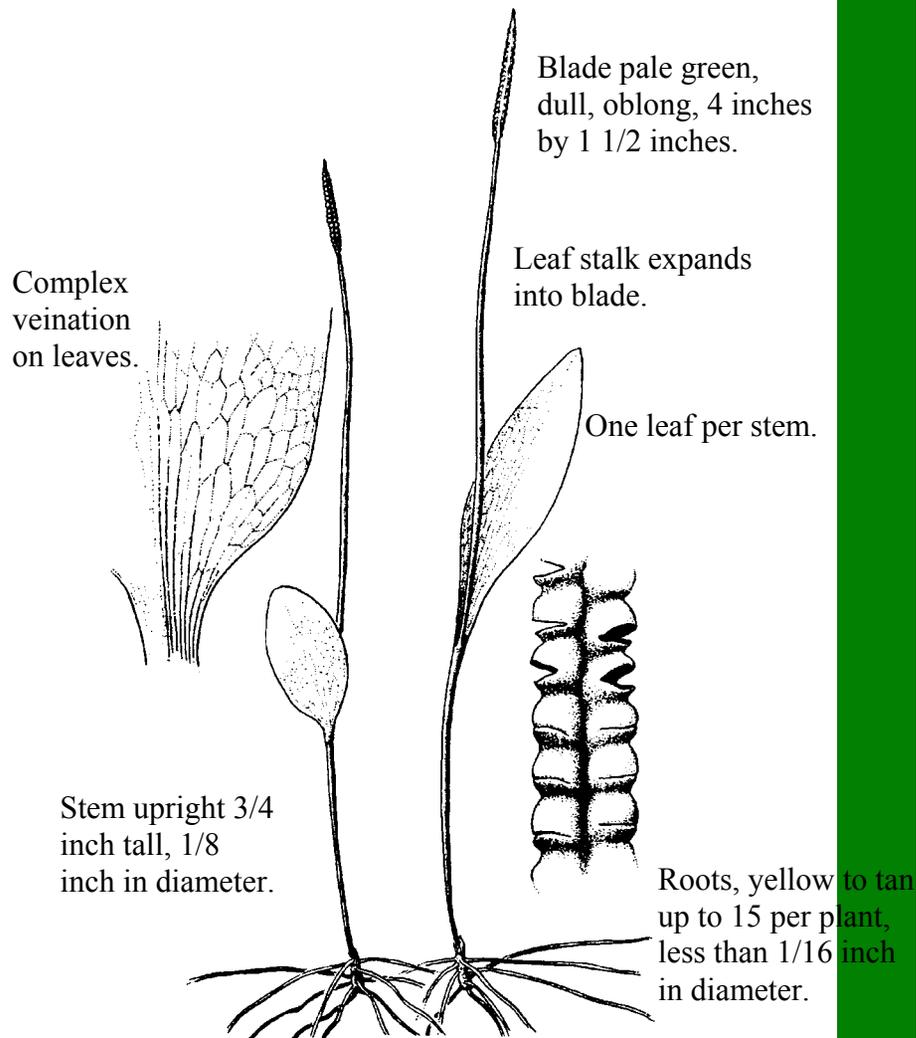


Kirk Larson

# *Ophioglossum pusillum*

## Adder's tongue

A perennial related to ferns and reproducing by spores.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June through September

**Look Alikes:** *Ophioglossum pusillum* is the only member of the genus occurring in the Pacific Northwest.

## Habitat

Moist meadows, pastures, old fields, roadside ditches, and flood plain woods in seasonally wet, rather acid soil.  
Elevation 40 to 3200 feet.

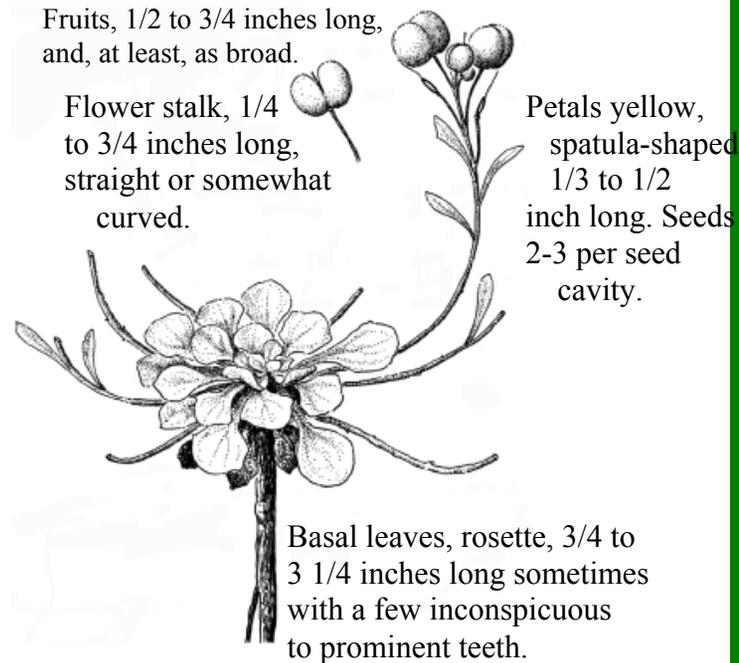


Kathy Ahlenslager

# *Physaria didymocarpa*

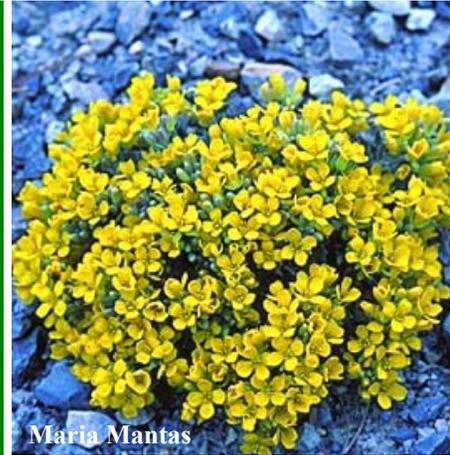
## Common twinpod

A perennial, often branched, short, vertical, silver-haired stem, 3/4 to 7 inches long.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June through August

**Look Alikes:** *Physaria didymocarpa* is distinguished by the size and shape of the fruit, and the overall shape of the leaves.

## Habitat

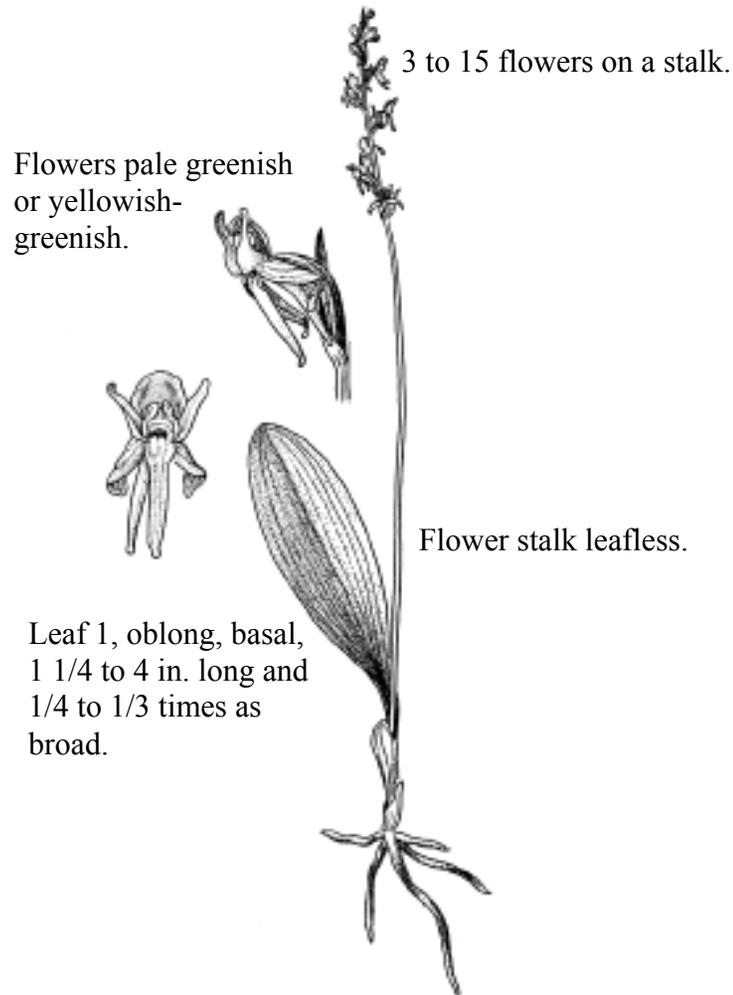
A variety of habitats, including river gravel bars, steep shale outcrops, rocky flats, gravelly prairies, talus slopes, dry hillsides, and road cuts. Elevation 2000 feet.

No habitat photo is available.

# *Platanthera obtusata*

## Small northern bog-orchid

A perennial 3 to 8 in. tall, with smooth leaves and tuberous roots.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

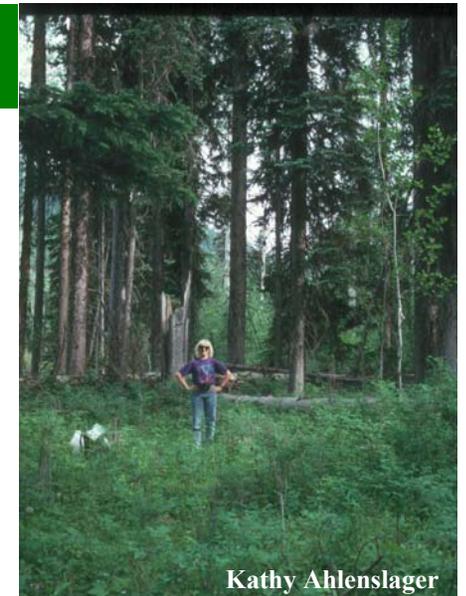


**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June to July

**Look Alikes:** Other orchid and lily seedlings. *Platanthera obtusata* distinguished by the one, semi-erect, smooth leaf that tapers toward the base of the plant.

## Habitat

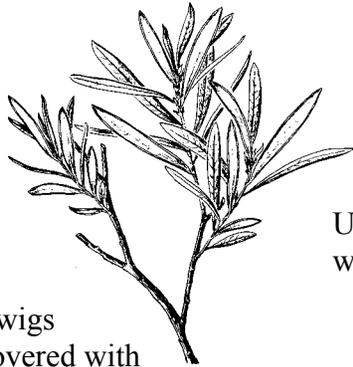
Damp or wet places in forests, marshes, bogs, meadows, and along streambanks. Often in areas with Engelmann spruce and/or western redcedar. Elevation 800 to 5000 ft.



# *Salix candida*

## Hoary willow

A freely branched, low shrub, 20 to 48 in. tall.



Leaves 1 3/4 to 3 1/3 in. long, 1/4 to 1/2 in. wide. edges rolled inward to underside of leaf.

Upper leaf surface dark green, wrinkled, without to thinly haired.

Undersides of leaves densely matted with white hairs.

Twigs covered with white, wooly hairs when young; hairs may persist into second year.



Catkins 1/2 to 1 in. long, 1/3 in. thick, develop same time as leaves, 2 stamens.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May through June



**Look Alikes:** The narrow leaves with white undersides distinguish this willow from others.

## Habitat

Fens.  
Elevation 2400 to 3000 ft.



Kathy Ahlenslager

# *Salix maccalliana*

## MacCall's sedge

An upright shrub 3 to 6 1/2 ft. tall with spreading branchlets.

Catkins appear with leaves.

Twigs smooth, reddish-brown to purplish-brown.



Leaves leathery, dark green and glossy above, paler and veined beneath; smooth, lance-to oblong-shaped, 1 1/2 to 3 1/8 in. long and 1/2 to 1 in. wide, serrated.



Female branch



Fruit 1/3 to 3/8 in. long with wooly, grey hairs.



Male flowers 1/32 to 1/16 in. long.

Illustration by T.C. Brayshaw.

Male



## Plant

### Flowering/Fruiting:

May through June

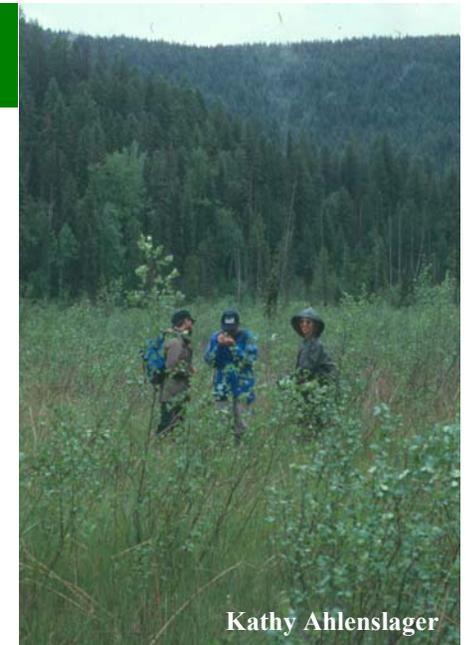


Female

**Look Alikes:** *Salix maccalliana* distinguished by the leaves and catkins.

## Habitat

Bogs, and fens.  
Elevation 2400 to 3000ft.

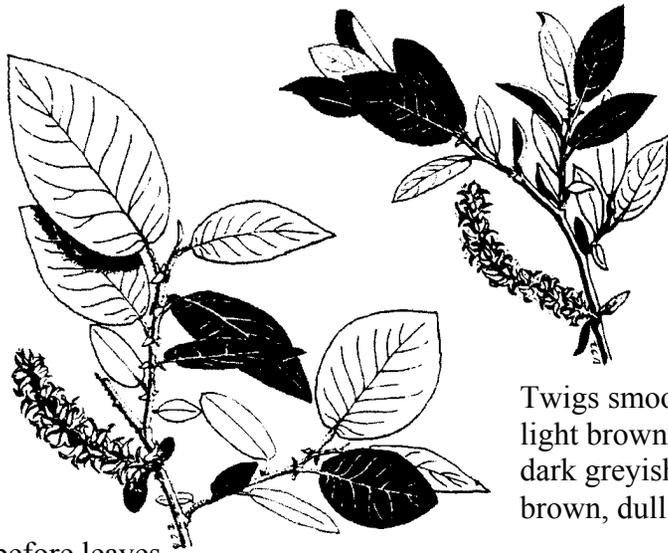


Kathy Ahlenslager

# *Salix pseudomonticola*

## Serviceberry willow

A shrub with spreading branchlets, 3 to 13 ft. tall.

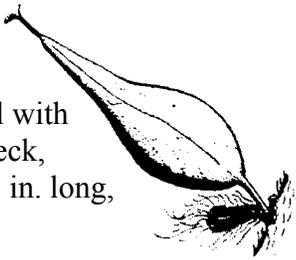


Catkins appear before leaves, 1 1/8 to 2 3/4 in. long.

Twigs smooth, light brown to dark greyish-brown, dull.

Leaves dull green above, pale to whitish beneath, egg-shaped, 1 3/16 to 3 1/8 in. long and 1/2 to 1 1/3 in. wide, serrated edges.

Fruit oval with narrow neck, 1/4 to 1/3 in. long, smooth



Male flower

Illustration by T.C. Brayshaw.

## Plant

No plant picture available.

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May to June

**Look Alikes:** *Salix pseudomonticola* is distinguished by the heart-shaped leaf base.

## Habitat

Fens and bogs.  
Elevation 2900 ft.



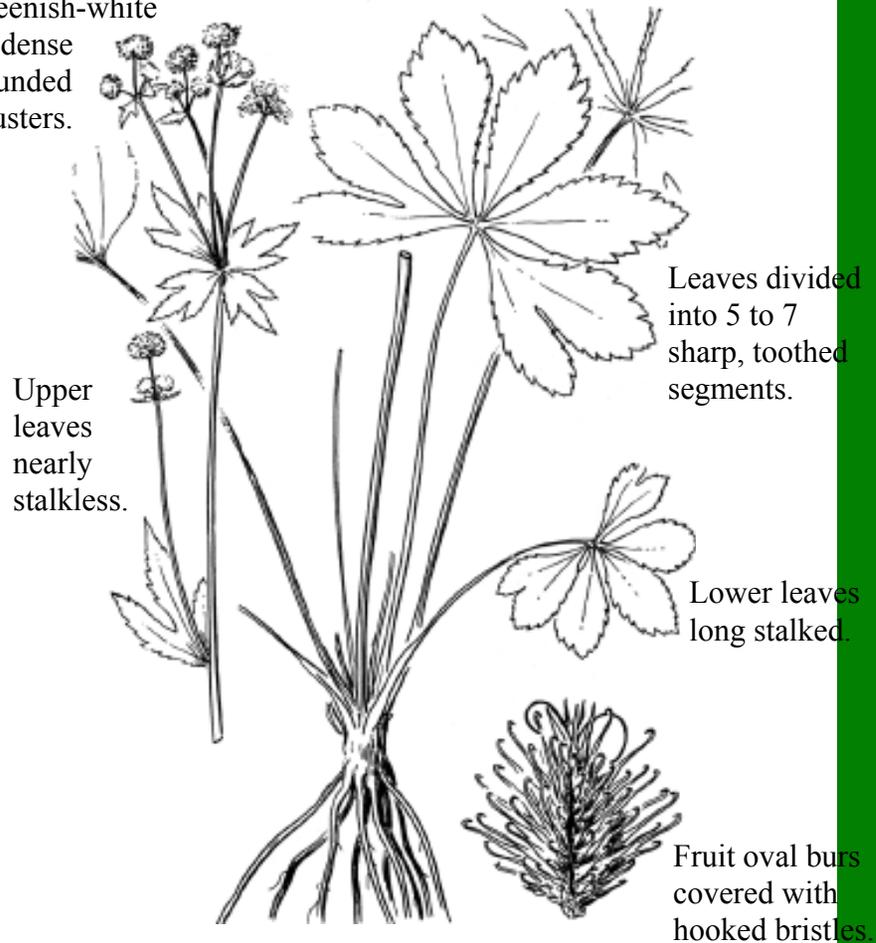
Kathy Ahlenslager

# *Sanicula marilandica*

## Black snake-root

A perennial 16 to 48 in. tall with solitary stems from a cluster of fibrous roots.

Flowers greenish-white in dense rounded clusters.

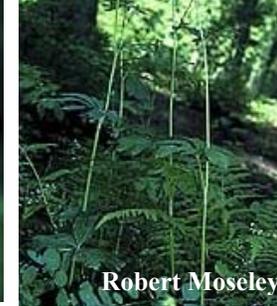


University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

### Flowering/Fruiting:

June to mid- August



**Look Alikes:** False bugbane, *Trautvetteria caroliniensis*, has leaf segments that are not divided to the center.

## Habitat

Moist lowgrounds such as meadows, riparian floodplains, moist woods and marsh edges. Elevation 1500 to 2900 ft.

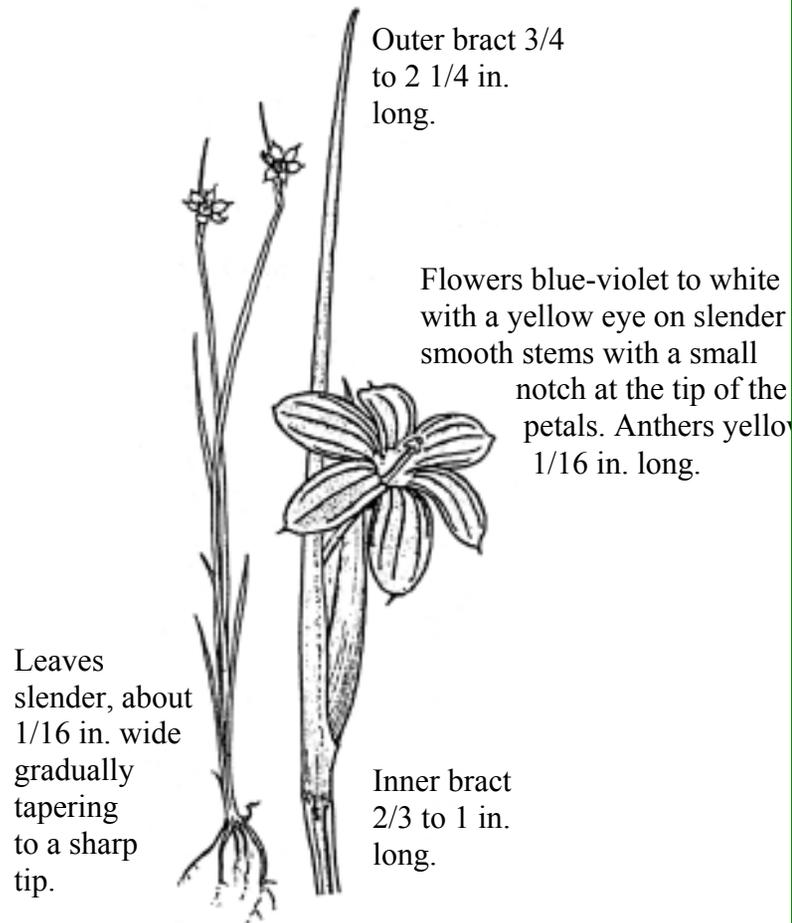


Barb Benner

# *Sisyrinchium septentrionale*

## Blue-eyed grass

A perennial herb growing in dense low tufts, smooth green, up to 12 in. tall.



Illustrated by Douglass M. Henderson.

## Plant



**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May through mid-July

**Look Alikes:** Other *Sisyrinchium* species. *Sisyrinchium septentrionale* distinguished by the very slender, long outer bract, narrow stem and leaves and the small notch at the tip of the petals.

## Habitat

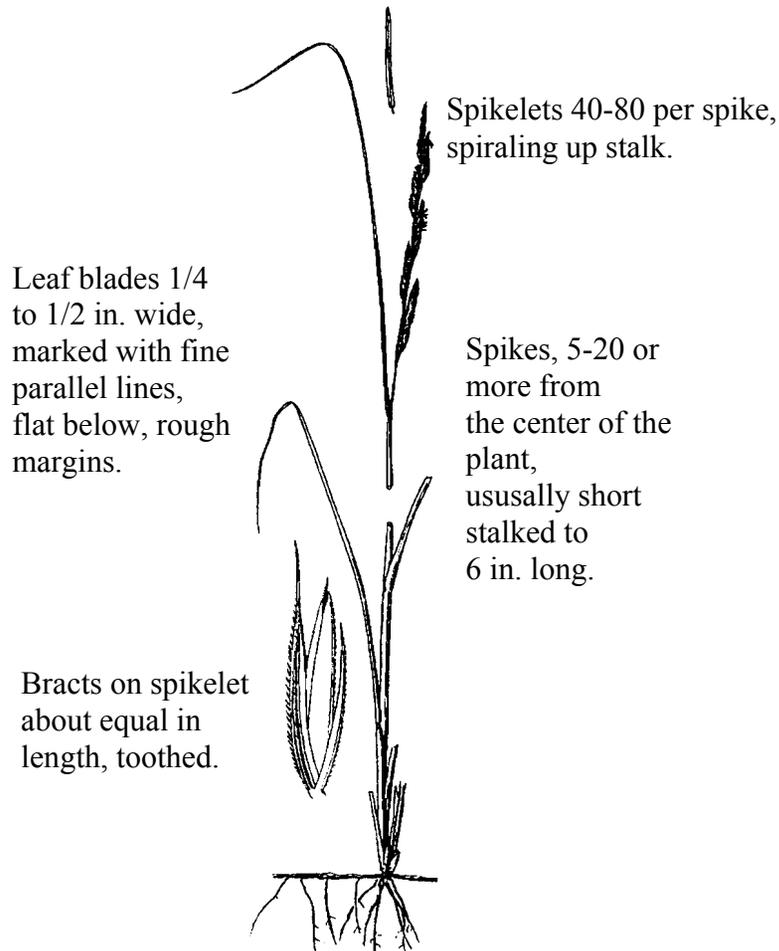
Primarily in open, wet meadows, sometimes in association with perennial streams or in a mosaic of forested wetlands. Elevation 2200 to 3850 ft.

**No habitat photo available.**

# *Spartina pectinata*

## Prairie cordgrass

A plant with long, scaly rhizomes about 1/4 in. thick. Culms coarse, 28 to 80 in. tall.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June to July



Florence Caplow

**Look Alikes:** *Spartina gracilis*. *Spartina pectinata* distinguished by flat leaves greater than 1/4 in. wide, and a height of over 3 ft. at maturity.

## Habitat

Wet areas such as swales edges of marshes and ponds, and along streams and riverbanks, in both fresh and saltwater. Elevation 2000 ft.



Florence Caplow

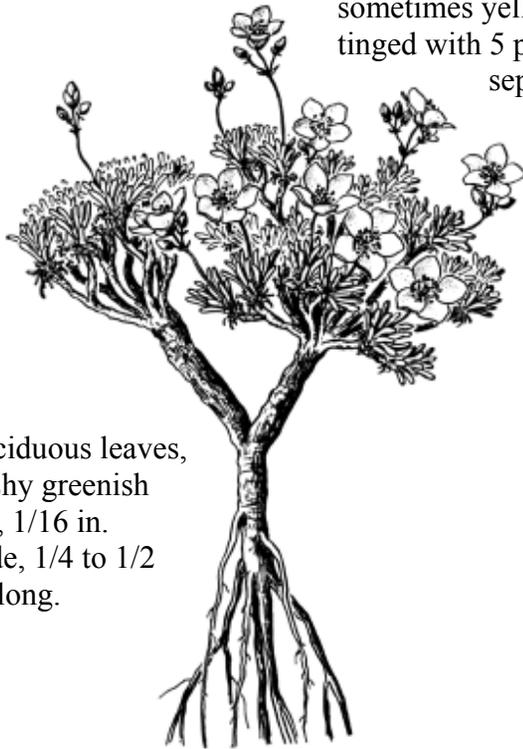
# *Phemeranthus sediformis*

Formerly *Talinum sediforme*

## Okanogan fameflower

A fleshy perennial; thickly branched taproot; woody base with many branching stems in cushions less than 2 in. broad.

Flowers, 3-9 in a cluster, white, sometimes yellowish or pinkish-tinged with 5 petals and 2 sepals, which fall off soon after flowers open.



Deciduous leaves, fleshy greenish red, 1/16 in. wide, 1/4 to 1/2 in. long.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



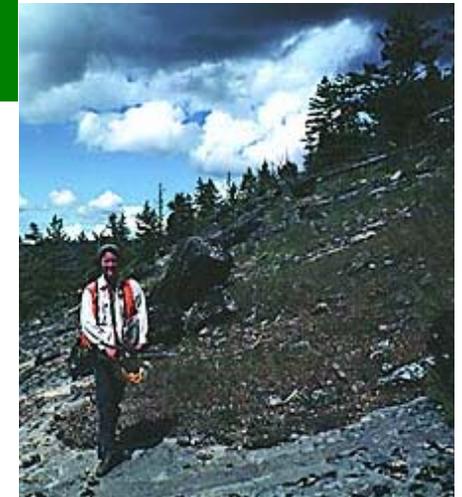
Larry Loftus

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
Late May through July

**Look Alikes:** *Sedum lanceolatum*. *Phemeranthus sediformis* has white flowers and deciduous leaves. *S. lanceolatum* has small yellow flowers and perennial leaves.

## Habitat

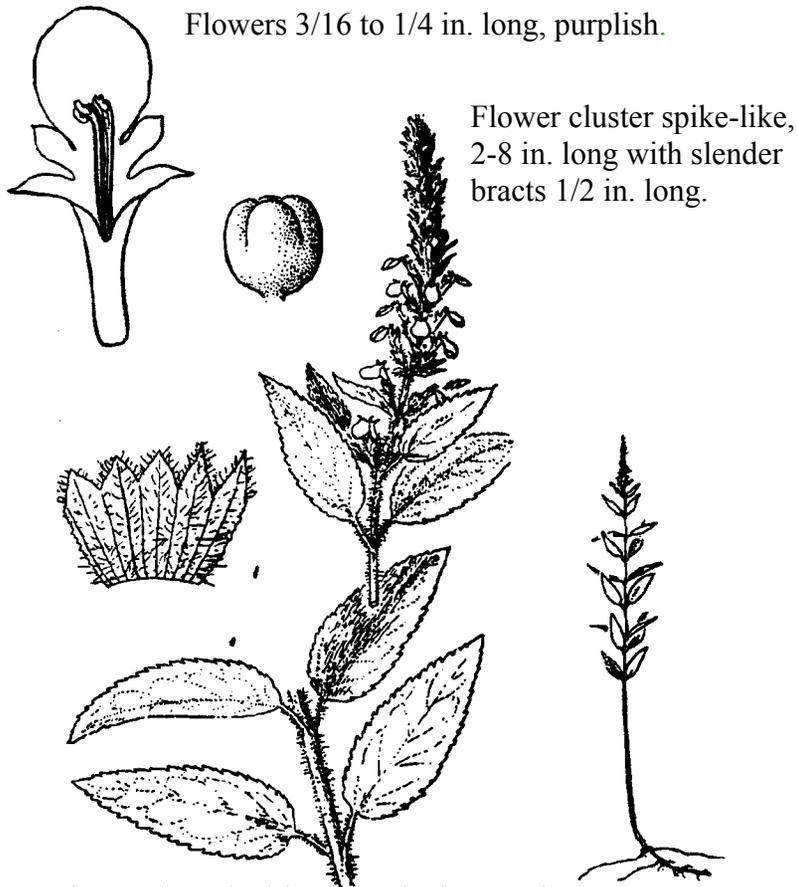
Sparsely vegetated, open generally rocky areas.  
Elevation 2700 to 5300 feet.



Larry Loftus

# *Teucrium canadense* ssp. *viscidum* Woodsage

A rhizomatous perennial with solitary, erect stems, 8- 40 in. tall, hairy throughout.



Leaves lance-shaped with serrated edges 1 1/4 to 4 in. long and 1/2 to 1 1/2 in. wide.

University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



John Gamon

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
June through August

**Look Alikes:** Other mints. *Teucrium canadense* ssp. *viscidum* distinguished by 4-lobed ovaries not cleft at base, seeds laterally attached, central lobe of lower lip much larger than any of the other lobes.

## Habitat

Wet areas around lakes and stream banks in low areas. 1800 to 2300 ft.

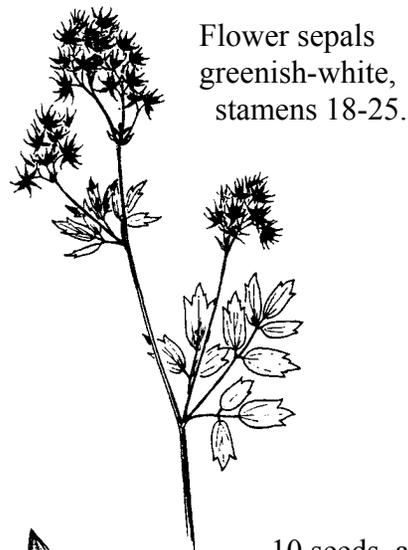


John Gamon

# *Thalictrum dasycarpum*

## Purple meadowrue

A branched perennial with male and female plants, stems 24 to 48 in. tall.



Flower sepals greenish-white, stamens 18-25.

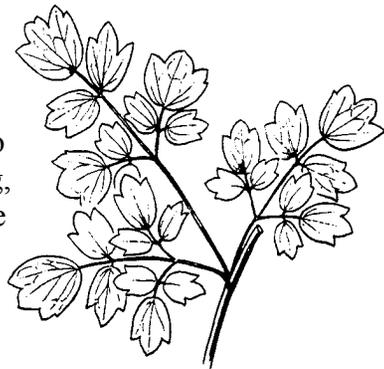
Lower leaf surface pale, strongly nerved, short-hairy.



10 seeds, about 1/8 in. long, strongly veined, beak about 1/8 in. long.

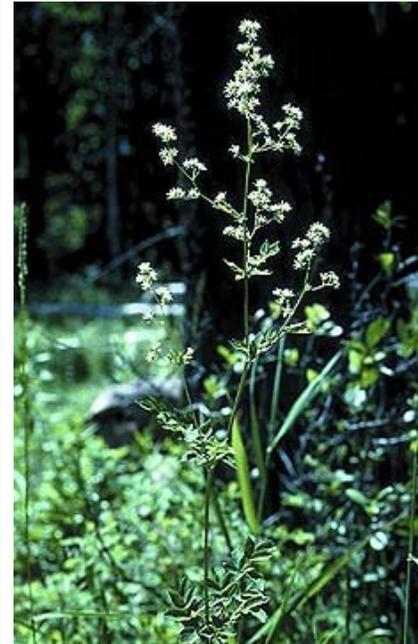


Leaves 3/4 to 1 1/4 in. long, upper surface dark green.



University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant



**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May to June



Kathy Ahlenslager

**Look Alikes:** Leaves resemble columbine (*Aquilegia* species) and meadowrue (*Thalictrum occidentale*). Leaves of *Thalictrum dasycarpum* not as deeply lobed as those of other species.

## Habitat

Deciduous riparian woods, damp thickets, swamps, and wet meadows, often adjacent to and/or within the flood plain.  
Elevation: 200 to 2200 ft.



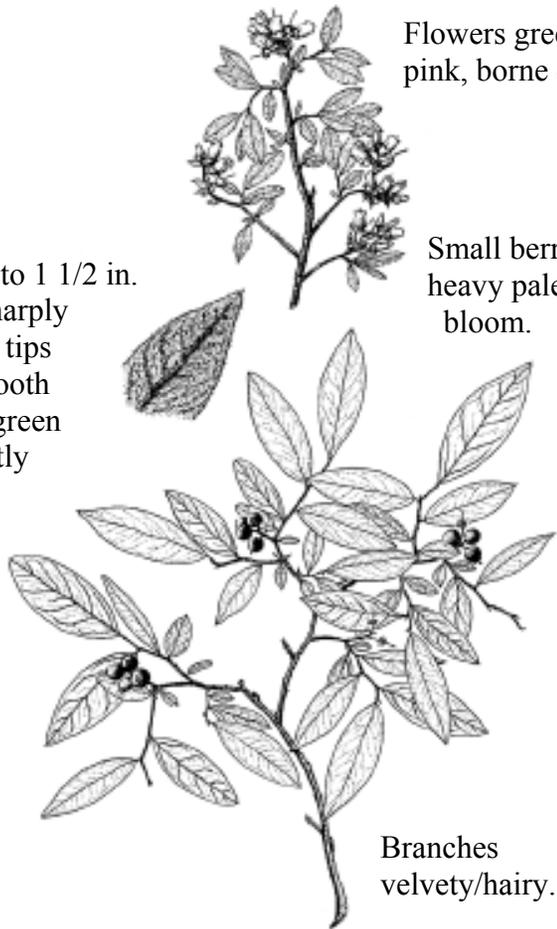
Kathy Ahlenslager

# *Vaccinium myrtilloides*

## Velvet-leaved blueberry

A low deciduous shrub, 4 to 16 in. tall, dense colonies.

Leaves to 1 1/2 in. long, sharply pointed tips and smooth edges, green and softly hairy..



Flowers greenish-white or pink, borne on branch tips.

Small berries with heavy pale-blue bloom.

Branches velvety/hairy.

Royal Ontario Museum. Illustration by Ronald A. With.

## Plant



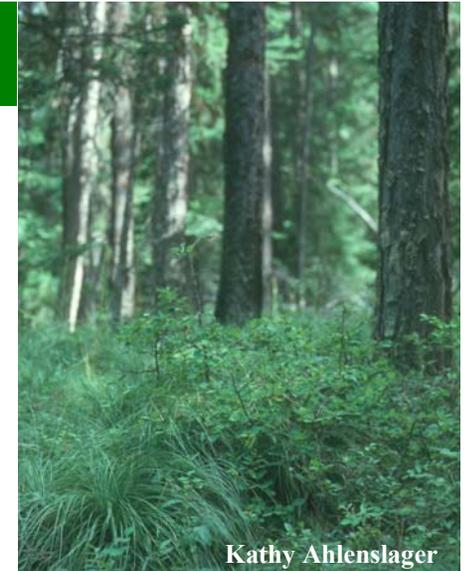
Maria Mantas

**Flowering/Fruiting:**  
May to June

**Look Alikes:** Other low-growing *Vaccinium* species. *Vaccinium myrtilloides* is distinguished by the presence of dense, bristle-like hairs on young stems.

## Habitat

Western red-cedar/ western hemlock forests.  
Elevation 2000 to 3000 ft.

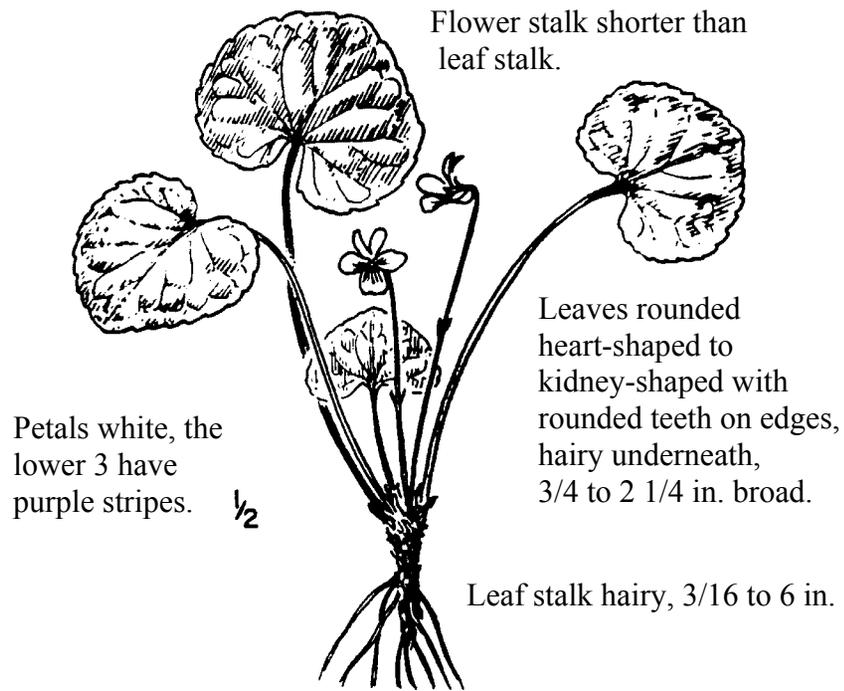


Kathy Ahlenslager

# *Viola renifolia*

## Kidney-leaved violet

A perennial with leaves clustered in a basal rosette, 1-4 in. tall.

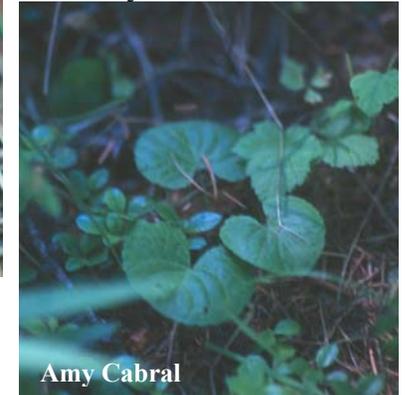


University of Washington Press. Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.

## Plant

### Flowering/Fruiting:

Late May to mid-June



**Look Alikes:** *Viola renifolia* is distinguished by hairy stems and undersides of leaves, and kidney-shaped leaf.

## Habitat

Moist lowland forests.  
Elevation 2270 to 4355 ft.

