



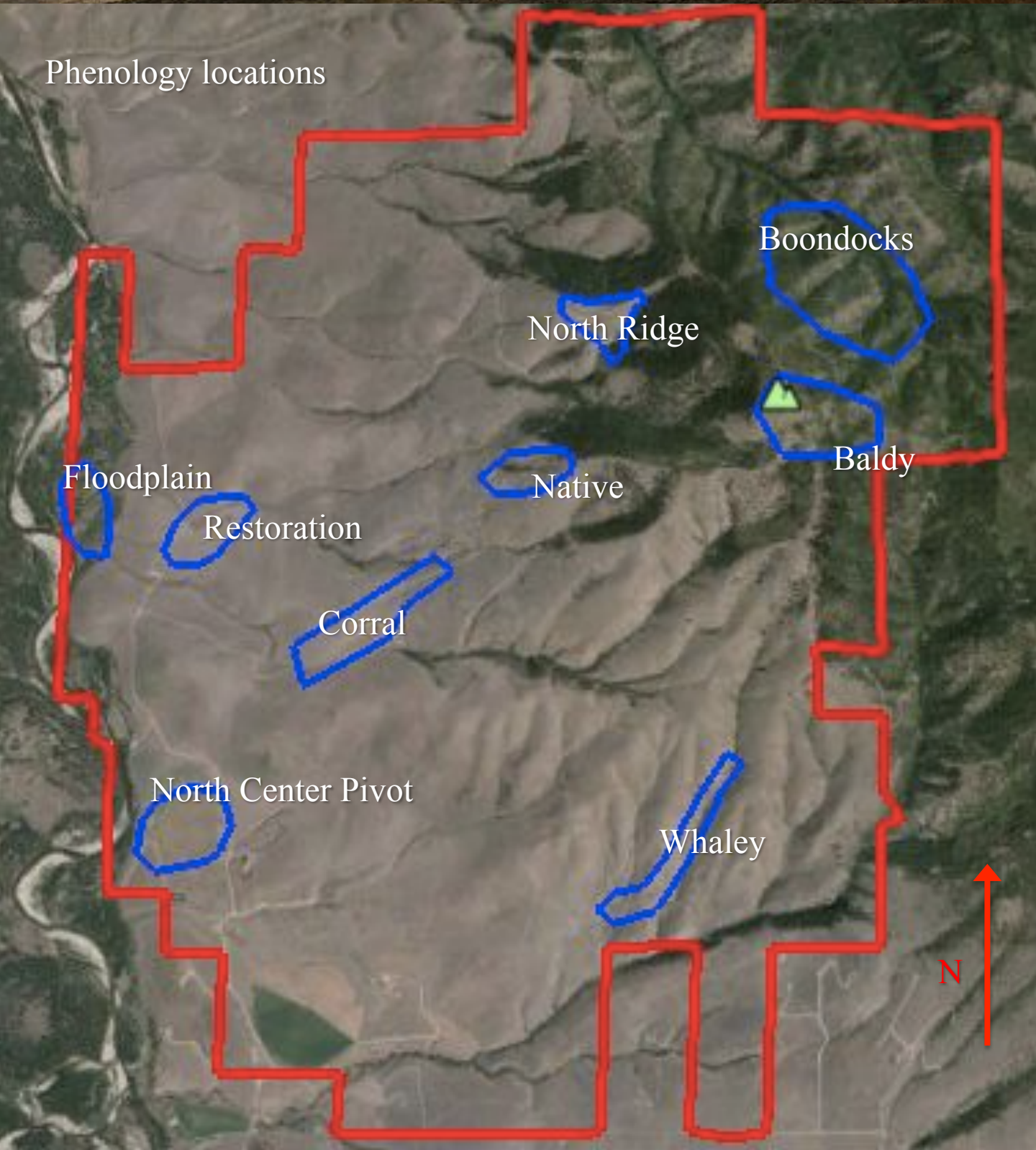
Phenology Field Note

Fall Rains and First Snow

November 24, 2014

Marirose Kuhlman

Autumn precipitation revives mosses and lichens.





Wild roses grow spiny rose galls when cynipid wasps oviposit in the rose's tissue. The wasp's eggs develop safely within. (*Rosa woodsii*, North Ridge)



A mild, wet autumn coaxes perennial white campion to resprout and encourages annual Rocky Mountain bee-plant to prolong flowering. (Above, *Silene latifolia*, North Center Pivot. Below, *Cleome serrulata*, Native)





A lone mycenoid mushroom stands slightly taller than its mossy companions. This fragile fungal fruiting body belies a below-ground hyphal behemoth. (Native)



Autumn gave way to winter as temperatures plummeted and rain turned to snow. Sapphire skies and wind-sculptured snow adorned mountains. (Baldy)



Ice encapsulates the pods and seeds of littlepod false-flax. (*Camelina microcarpa*, Boondocks)

November 5, 2014



Plant phenology data collection continues through seasonal shifts. Increasing snowpack at higher elevation sites makes data collection challenging. (Baldy)

November 11, 2014



