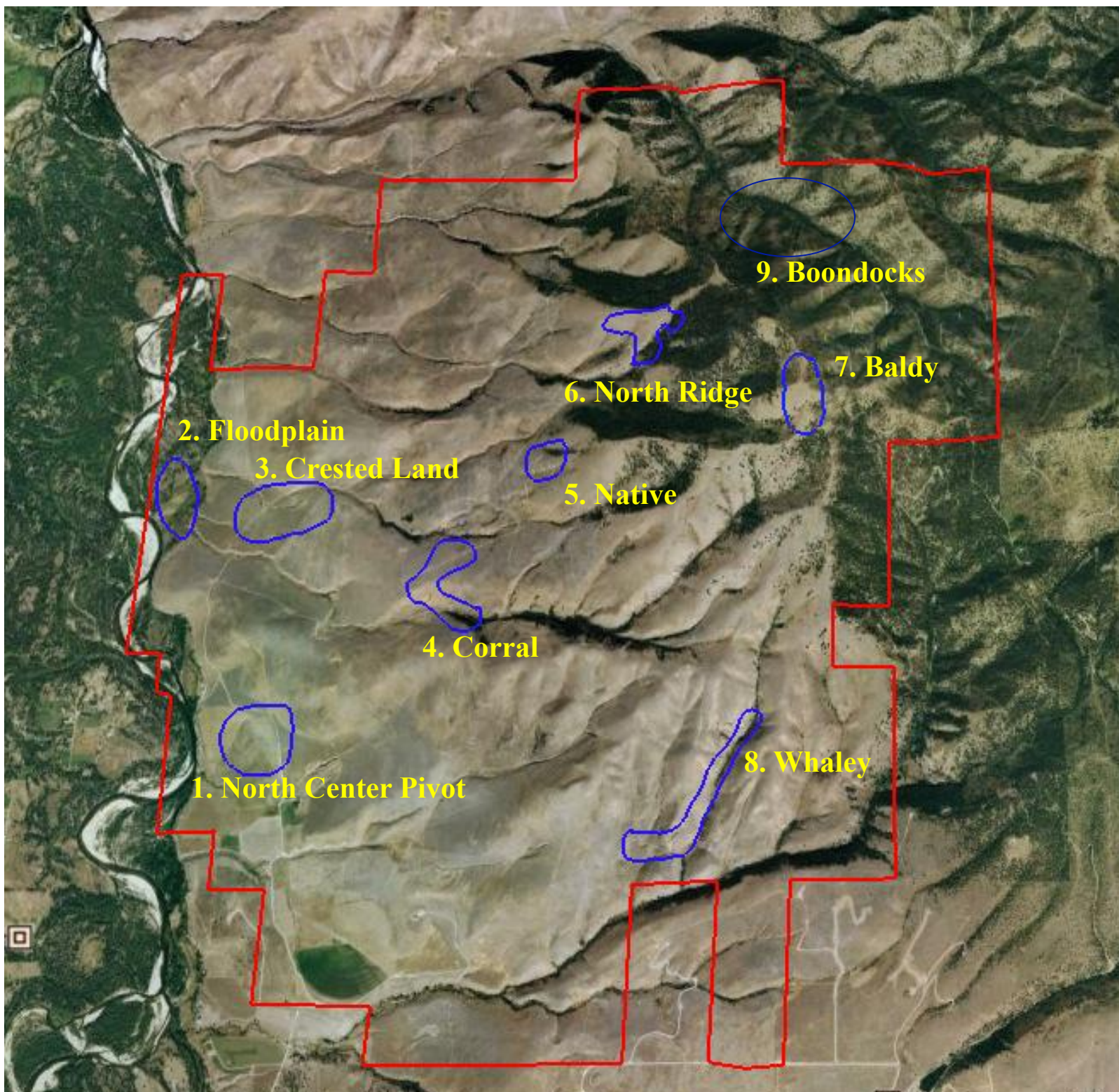


# Plant Field Note

May 2013







Western virgin bower's woody vines thread through larch branches (*Clematis occidentalis*, Boondocks).



Cutleaf daisy displays its glandular hairy involucre. Involucral bracts in one series distinguish fleabane from aster species (*Erigeron compositus*, Whaley).





Chokecherry blooms with a terminal raceme. In a raceme, stalked flowers arise along a central unbranched axis from the bottom upward (*Prunus virginiana*, Whaley).



Softball size puffball mushrooms speckle the field and burst to expose millions of fungal spores (*Calvatia* sp., North Center Pivot).





Common names for largeflower triteleia include blue umber-lily, blue-lily, wild hyacinth, white hyacinth, fools onion, cluster lily, Douglas's brodiaea, triplet lily, and gophernuts. (*Triteleia grandiflora*, Whaley).







Balsamroot contains antimicrobial and antifungal compounds (*Balsamorhiza sagittata*, North Ridge).



The flowers of northern miner's candle resemble western stoneseed. Both species belong to the plant family Boraginaceae (*Cryptantha celosioides*, Whaley).





Wyeth's biscuitroot pairs with larkspur for a palette of splendor. Wyeth's biscuitroot mirrors nine-leaf biscuitroot except it lacks involucels and has squatter leaf segments (*Lomatium ambiguum* and *Delphinium bicolor*, Baldy).



A splash of crimson pollen adorns the periwinkle petals of Lewis flax (*Linum lewisii*, North Center Pivot).





Fairy slipper's genus shares a name with mythological Greek goddess Calypso, who enchanted Odysseus to the luxuriant island Ogygia. Of Greek origin, the word calypso means "to cover, hide, deceive, or conceal" (*Calypso bulbosa*, Boondocks).

Rebecca Durham