Starflower Foundation Pacific Northwest Native Plant Identification Cards

For the Field Identification of Common Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest

> ©Starflower Foundation 2007 Developed by Heidi Bohan, et. al.

> > Cover photos by Heidi Bol

History

Starflower Foundation was founded in 1996 by Ann Lennartz with the mission of assisting with the creation, rehabilitation and stewardship of Pacific Northwest native plant communities by supporting citizen-driven restoration and education projects that inspire understanding, appreciation and preservation of Pacific Northwest native ecosystems, with humans as an integral part of these ecosystems.

Over its 10-year history, Starflower has worked on 18 urban habitat restoration projects in Seattle, Washington. A core of committed volunteers, with the vision of restoring an area of their neighborhood park or school grounds with Pacific Northwest native plant communities, was at the center of each project. As an operating foundation, Starflower Foundation supported design, implementation, and maintenance services. During all phases of the projects, the foundation pursued a restoration strategy that fast-tracked the successional process and strove for a high level of species diversity. Each project featured a significant educational component.

A list of the projects follows:

Seattle public parks: Colman, Frink, Genesee, Greg Davis, Madrona Woods, Magnuson, Mee Kwa Mooks, Pritchard Beach, Roxhill and Seward.

Elementary schools: Dearborn, Dunlap, Hawthorne, Northwest Montessori, Pathfinder, and Sanislo

Middle schools: Environmental & Adventure School, and Washington Middle School

These Pacific Northwest Native Plant Identification Cards were developed by Starflower Foundation to assist with long-term stewardship of the projects, and to generally promote Pacific Northwest native plant landscapes and stewardship. The species list for these cards comes from our experience with Seattle urban habitat restoration projects where the goal was to create self-sustaining Pacific Northwest native plant communities. Valuable feedback from the stewardship community shaped the size, content and layout of these cards.

The images on these cards focus on seasonal, key field identification characteristics. The card for each species may be downloaded and printed individually from the Washington Native Plant Society's website at www.wnps.org. The files are intended for color printing, preferably using a laser printer to obtain the highest quality prints. Laminating the prints is recommended for long-term use in the field.

<u>Credits</u>

We thank Heidi Bohan for her excellent work in developing these cards, as well as for her leadership of the project. In addition, our sincere thanks to the following Starflower staff and interns for their contributions: Chris Behrens, Jennifer Boardman, Sandy Fry, Griffith Gilbert, Scott Groce, Sonja Lutgring, Megan MacClellan, Elsie Tonadjaja, Jeremy Valenta, Cynthia Walcker, and Anne Yen. Thanks, also, to Jim Kolb for his guidance and editing.

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Overview

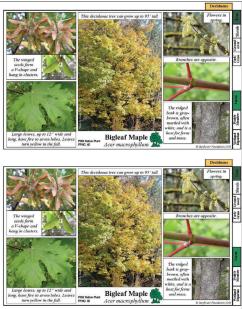
Starflower Foundation Pacific Northwest Native Plant ID Cards include 112 Pacific Northwest species and are designed to provide a quick reference for novice botanists, children to adults, in the field identification of Pacific Northwest native plants common to the Seattle urban area. Images and text describe the key field characteristics, those features particular to a plant species which most clearly identify and distinguish it from other plants. This information has been derived from our own field experience working with children and adults and observing how they view and interpret this information, as well as from well-regarded references and field guides. We have included information about form, size, bark, branching, stems or new growth to help identify Pacific Northwest native plants during different times of the year. This information will be particularly useful for schools that are in session during a time when many plants are dormant, without easily identifiable leaves or flowers. Permission is granted for educational use only, not for sale.

For more detailed information about each species, cards include a reference to a page number from the field guide *Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast* by Pojar and MacKinnon. As can be seen on the Bigleaf Maple ID cards to the right, the page number reference is found to the left of the species name. The field guide provides comprehensive taxonomical information for each plant species, plus information about the derivation of its name, and its use by Native people.

Starflower Foundation Pacific Northwest Native Plant ID cards are available as PDF files, one for each plant species. Each file contains two identical plant ID cards in color and formatted on a single-sided, letter-size page. The files are intended to be printed in color, cut into two cards, then laminated using 5 mil. clear plastic laminating pouches which will ensure their longevity in the field. They can be assembled by hole punching the upper left corner and binding with metal file rings. Binding in this manner leaves the color coding readily available on the right side for quick reference. The back has been left blank, providing opportunity for users to add information specific to their interests, such as ethnobotany, wildlife use, ecology, or the location of the plant species in their particular project. This information can be added prior to lamination, or by affixing printed labels after lamination.

Included in the cover materials are lists of plants by habitat type. These lists can be used to assemble sets of cards specific to the type of habitat you may be studying. Starflower Foundation Pacific Northwest Native Plant ID card sets may also be made specific to a park or garden using project plant lists.

A blank template is provided so you can create new cards for additional plant species.

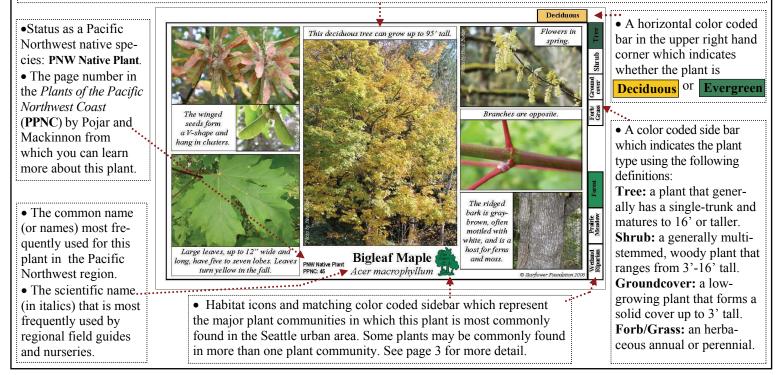


This is what the PDF file page for Bigleaf Maple looks like.

Information Provided on Each Card

Images and text throughout the card provide information for field identification of the plant species which usually includes: important leaf characteristics; flower, fruit or seed when it is a conspicuous identifier; and other key field characteristics that are easily identifiable.

• A text box describes the plant type (evergreen or deciduous), form (groundcover, shrub, or tree) and general size (in English scale). The associated image generally shows the plant form as found in a natural landscape.



Habitat Types

Each card has an icon and sidebar indicating the habitat types in which you are most likely to find this plant species within the Seattle urban area. Some plants may be commonly present in more than one habitat type. These very general classifications are intended to help narrow the focus when attempting to identify plants. Cards may be sorted by habitat type into sets for use when visiting these specific habitat areas. The following are general descriptions of these habitats.



'**Forest**' habitats are made up of evergreen and deciduous trees, shrubs and groundcovers. Forests range from wetland to dry upland conditions. Plants that thrive in forests are adapted to a range of sunlight and moisture conditions and many live along the edges of the forest in what is called the edge zone.

Forests are the dominant plant community in the Pacific Northwest.



'Wetland & Riparian' habitats are located near water such as ponds, lakes, streams and rivers. Plants adapted to these habitats are influenced by exposure to seasonal groundwater fluctuations which limit the species of plants

that will thrive. Wetland habitats include many unique plant communities including bog, emergent, shrub/scrub, and forested.



'Prairie & Meadow' habitats are found in openings and clearings and are generally made up of deciduous and evergreen shrubs and groundcovers such as

grasses, sedges and forbs. Prairies and meadows can be wet or dry, or, more commonly, seasonally wet. Most prairies and meadows in our region eventually become forests unless they are managed by people or disturbed by natural forces such as floods or fire.

Alder, Red Ash, Oregon Birch, Paper Blackberry, Trailing Bleeding Heart Cascara Cedar, Western Red Cherry, Bitter Cherry, Bitter Cleavers Columbine, Red Cottonwood, Black Currant, Red Flowering Devil's Club Dogwood, Pacific Elderberry, Red Fern, Bracken Fern, Deer Fern Lady Fern, Deer Fern, Lady Fern, Sword Fir, Douglas Fir, Grand Foamflower Fringecup Goatsbeard Goatsbeard Hawthorn, Black Hazelnut, Beaked Hemlock, Western Horstetail, Common Huckleberry. Everg Huckleberry, Evergreen Indian-plum Inside-out Flower Inside-out Flower Lily of the Valley, False Madrone, Pacific Maple, Bigleaf Maple, Vine Miner's-lettuce, Common Miner's-lettuce, Siberian Nettle, Cooley's Hedge Nettle, Stinging Oceanspray Oceanspray Oregon Grape, Dull Penstemon Species Piggyback Plant Rose, Baldhip Rose, Nootka Salal Salai Serviceberry Sonowberry Solomon's Seal, False Solomon's Seal, False Star-flowered Spruce, Sitka Starflower, Western Strawberry, Widl Strawberry, Woodland Thimbleberry Trillium, Western Trillium, Western Vanilla-leaf Vanilla-leaf Violet spp. Waterleaf, Pacific Wood Sorrel Yew, Western

Forest

Wetland & Riparian **Prairie & Meadow**

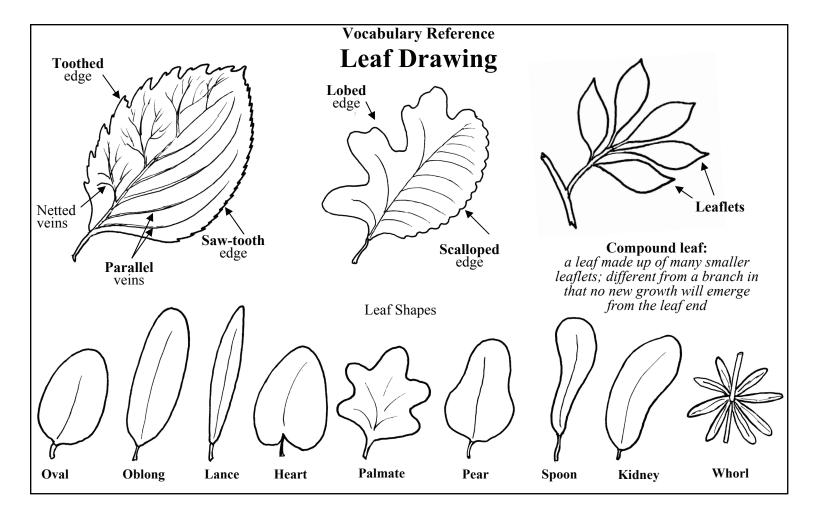
Wettand & Kij Alder, Red Ash, Oregon Aspen, Quaking Birch, Paper Bleeding Heart Bog-tosemary Bulrush, Hard-stemmed Bulrush, Small-flowered Bulrush, Small-flowered Camas, Common Cedar, Western Red Cedar, Western Red Cherry, Bitter Cinquefoil, Graceful Cottonwood, Black Devil's Club Dogwood, Red Osier Elderberry, Red Fern, Bracken Fern, Deer Fern Ladv Fern, Deer Fern, Lady Foamflower Gale, Sweet Ginger, Wild Goat'sbeard Hawthorn, Black Horsetail, Common Mannagrass, Tall Maple, Vine Miner's-lettuce, Siberian Nettle, Cooley's Hedge Ninebark, Pacific Ninebark, Pacific Penstemon Species Piggyback Plant Rose, Clustered Wild Rose, Nootka Salal Rose, Nooka Salal Salmonberry Sedge, Slough Serviceberry Solomon's Seal, False Solomon's Seal, False Star-flowered Spike-rush, Creeping Spike-rush, Creeping Spirae, Douglas (Hardhack) Spike-rush, Sitka Swamp Lantern (Skunk Cabbage) Tea, Labrador Thimbleberry Twinberry, Black Violet spp. Water-parsing. Water-parsnip Water-plantain Willow, Pacific Willow, Scouler's Wool-grass

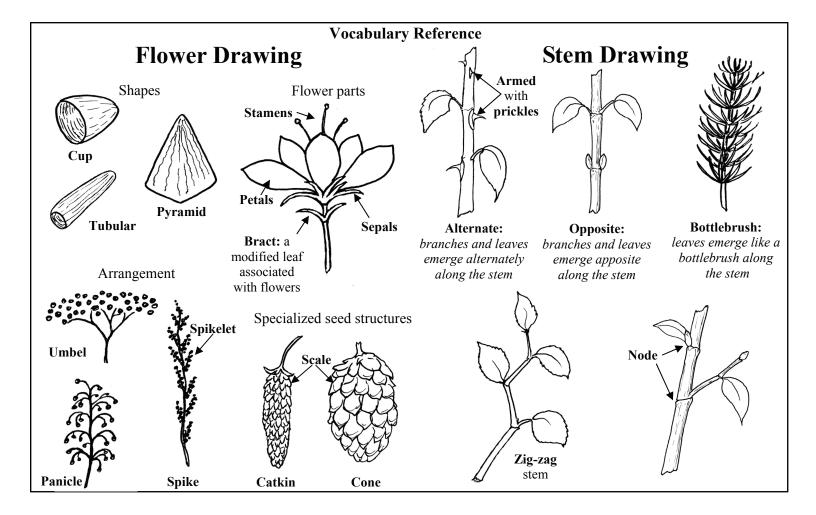
Aster Species Avens, Large-leaved Barley, Meadow Blackberry, Trailing Buttercup, Western Camada Goldenrod Cinquefoil Graceful Cinquefoil, Graceful Cleavers Columbine, Red Columbine, Red Elderberry, Red Farewell-to-Spring Fern, Bracken Fireweed Foamflower Gumweed, Entire-leaved Hairgrass, Tufted Horsetail, Common Iris, Oregon Kinnikinnick Lilv. Chocolate Lily, Chocolate Lily, White Fawn Lilý, White Fawn Lupine, Large-leaved Miner's-lettuce, Common Miner's-lettuce, Siberian Mountain Sneezeweed Nettle, Cooley's Hedge Nettle, Stinging Nodding Onion Oak, Garry Orceon Grape, Tall Oregon Susshine Pearly Everlasting Penstemon Species Pearly Everlasting Penstemon Species Piegyback Plant Rose, Nootka Salal Shootingstar Silverweed, Pacific Sitrawberry, Wild Strawberry, Wold Strawberry, Wold Thimbleberry Violet spp. Violet spp. Wax-myrtle, Pacific Yarrow

Plant ID Cards Vocabulary

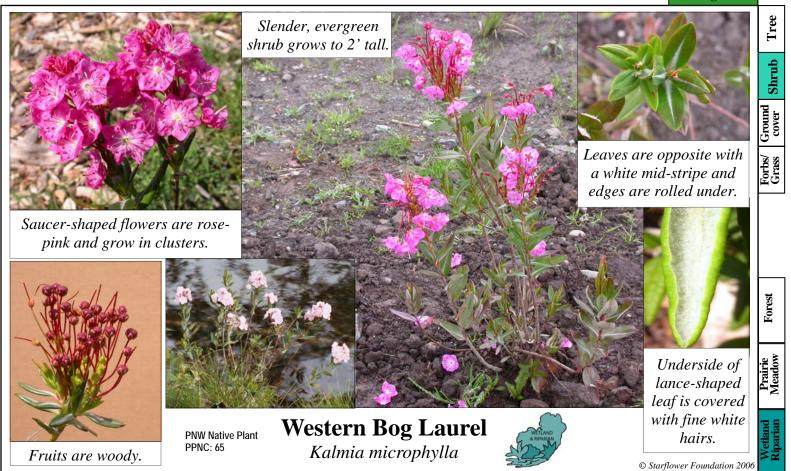
Armed: furnished with thorns or prickles Aromatic: having a smell, usually pleasant **Basal:** growing from the base **Bell-shaped:** see Flower Drawing **Bottlebrush:** see Leaf Drawing **Bracts:** see Flower Drawing Bristles: short stiff hairs Bulb: a rounded thickened root structure Bur: a stiff hair that sticks or clings **Catkin:** see Flower Drawing Chambered: a natural cavity Clonal: vegetative growth from a parent plant Clump: a compact group **Compound:** see Leaf Drawing Cone: see Flower Drawing **Corm:** a rounded thickened root structure Deciduous: losing foliage once a year Evergreen: having foliage year-round Fertile: capable of producing fruit Fissured: a long narrow crack or opening Frond: a large leaf with many divisions Groundcover: low plants that cover the ground Heart-shaped: see Leaf Drawing Herbaceous: lacking woody tissue Kidney-shaped: see Leaf Drawing Lance-shaped: see Leaf Drawing

Leaflet: see Leaf Drawing **Leathery:** feeling strong and thick like leather **Lobed:** *see Leaf Drawing* Mottled: having colored spots or blotches **Nodes:** *see Stem Drawing* **Oblong:** see Leaf Drawing **Opposite:** see Stem Drawing **Oval:** see Leaf Drawing Paddle-shaped: see Leaf Drawing **Palmate:** see Leaf Drawing Panicle: see Flower Drawing **Parallel:** see Leaf Drawing Pear: see Leaf Drawing **Persist:** to remain longer than expected Petals: see Flower Drawing Prickles: a sharp point, see Stem drawing **Pyramid-shaped:** see Flower Drawing Resinous: sticky, usually aromatic, plant fluid Rhizomes: underground growing stems **Ridged:** formed into a long elevated line Sawtoothed: see Leaf Drawing Scale: a flattened covering, see *Flower Drawing* Scalloped: see Leaf Drawing Sepals: see Flower Drawing Shrub: a woody, multi-stemmed plant, 3-16' tall Skeletonize: reduced to the supportive structure Sori: on ferns, spore producing structures Spike: see Flower Drawing Spikelets: see Flower Drawing Spines: a stiff pointed part of a plant **Spoon-shaped:** see Leaf Drawing **Stamens:** see Flower Drawing Sterile: unable to reproduce Succulent: fleshy tissue that holds moisture **Thickets:** a dense growth of shrubs or trees **Toothed:** see Leaf Drawing Tree: a woody, usually single-stemmed plant that is over 16' tall **Tubular-shaped:** see Flower Drawing **Umbel:** see Flower Drawing Veins: see Leaf Drawing Vine: a plant whose stems sprawl and climb Whorls: see Stem and Leaf Drawings Winged: see Flower Drawing Wooly: finely hairy and soft Zig-zag: see Stem Drawing





Evergreen

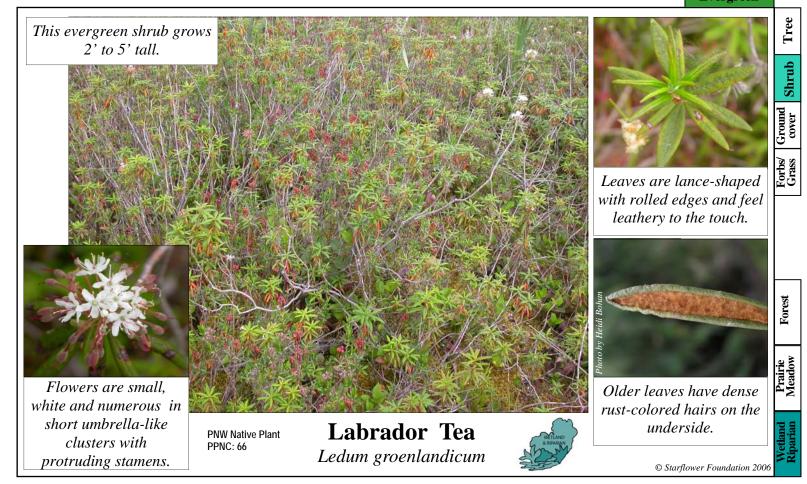




Evergreen



Evergreen







Lonicera involucrata

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 69

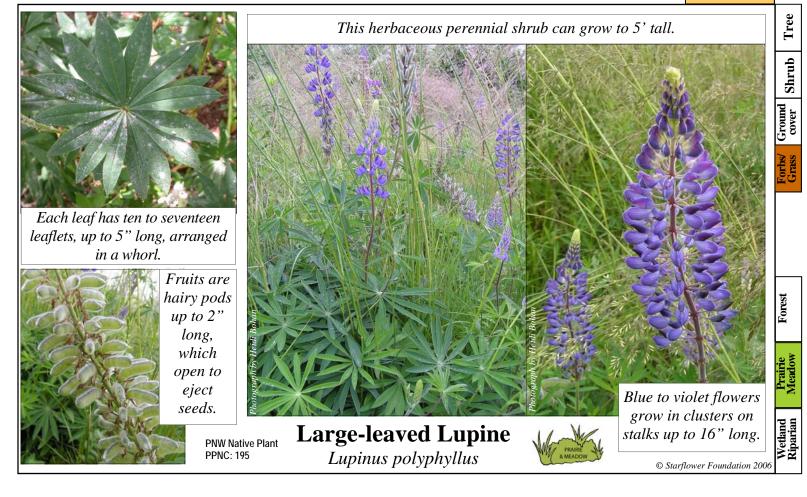
© Starflower Foundation 2006

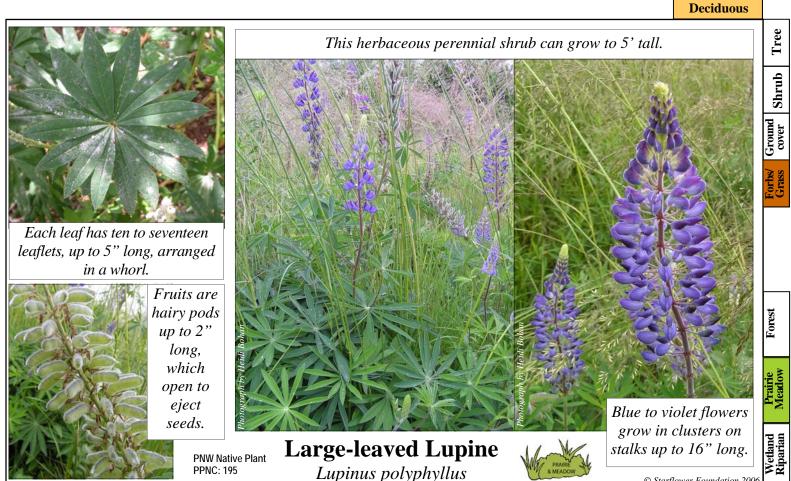
Ground cover

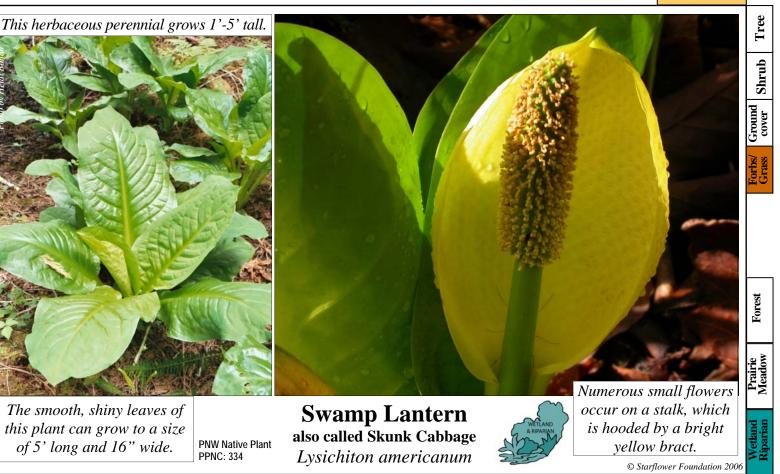
Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Meadov









The smooth, shiny leaves of this plant can grow to a size of 5' long and 16" wide.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 334

Swamp Lantern also called Skunk Cabbage Lysichiton americanum

occur on a stalk, which is hooded by a bright vellow bract.

vy euand Riparian © Starflower Foundation 2006

Evergreen

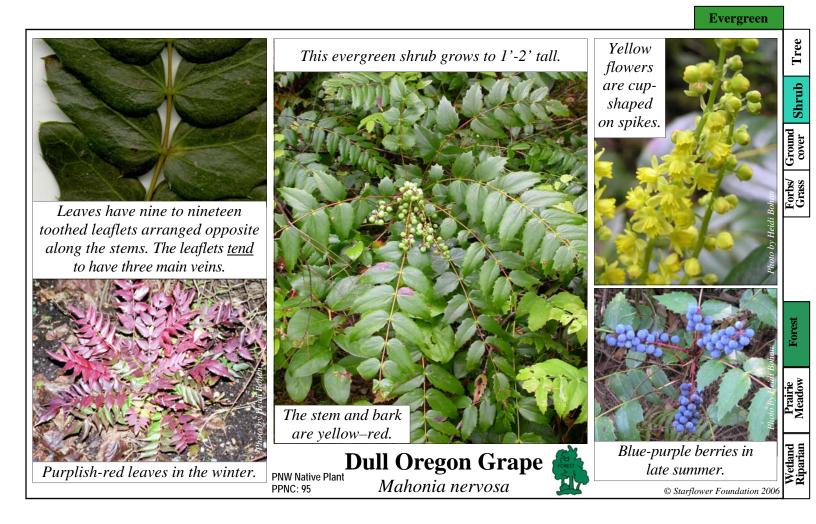


Evergreen

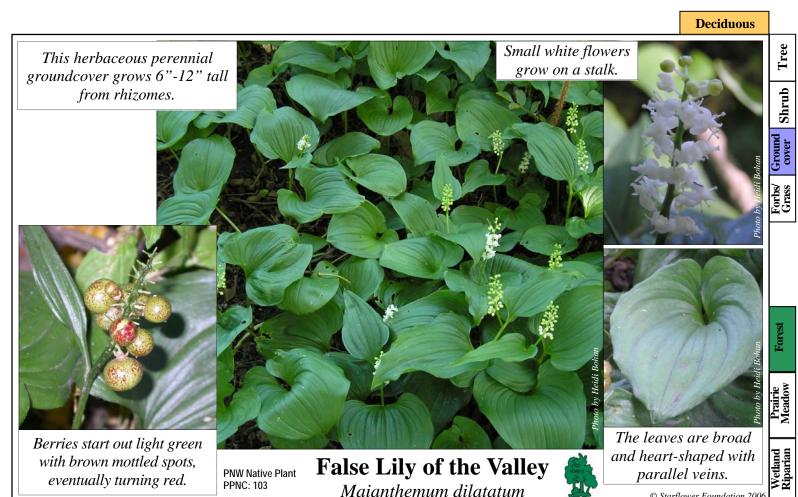


Tree Yellow This evergreen shrub grows to 1'-2' tall. flowers Shrub are cupshaped on spikes. Ground cover Forbs/ Grass Leaves have nine to nineteen toothed leaflets arranged opposite along the stems. The leaflets tend to have three main veins. Forest Prairie Meadow The stem and bark are yellow-red. Wetland Riparian Blue-purple berries in **Dull Oregon Grape** late summer. Purplish-red leaves in the winter. PNW Native Plant Mahonia nervosa PPNC: 95 © Starflower Foundation 2006

Evergreen







Evergreen

Tree

Shrub

Ground cover

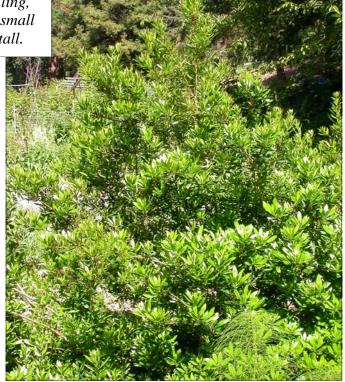
Forbs/ Grass

Slightly sweet-smelling, evergreen shrub or small tree grows to 20' tall.



Aromatic leaves are coarsely toothed on the upper third, have black waxglands and grow to 3" long.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 81



Pacific Wax-myrtle Also called California Wax-myrtle Myrica californica



Unusual, red flowers become purple, waxy fruits arranged in clusters along stem.



Wetland Prairi Riparian Meado

Tree

Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Wetland Riparian

Forest

© Starflower Foundation 2006

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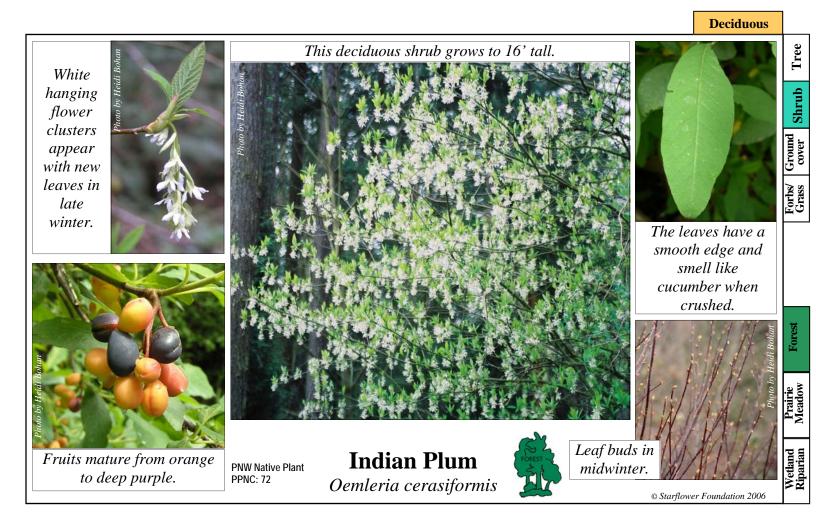


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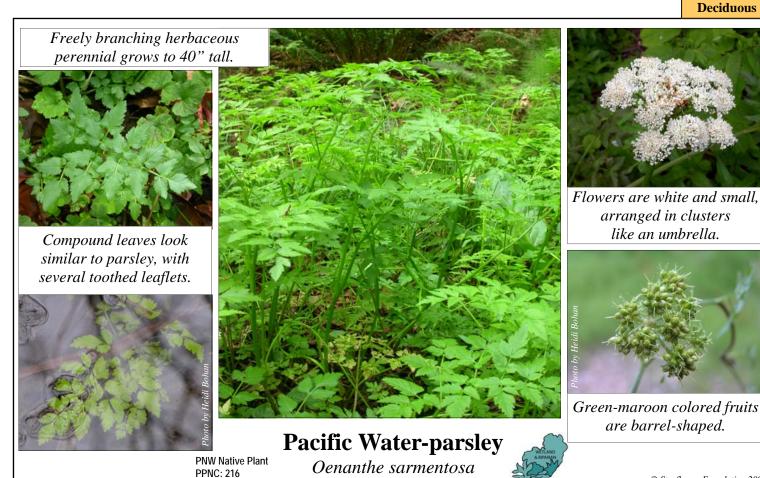








Tree Freely branching herbaceous perennial grows to 40" tall. Ground cover Shrub Forbs/ Grass Flowers are white and small. arranged in clusters like an umbrella. Compound leaves look similar to parsley, with several toothed leaflets. Forest Prairie Meadow Green-maroon colored fruits are barrel-shaped. **Pacific Water-parsley PNW Native Plant** Oenanthe sarmentosa PPNC: 216 © Starflower Foundation 2006



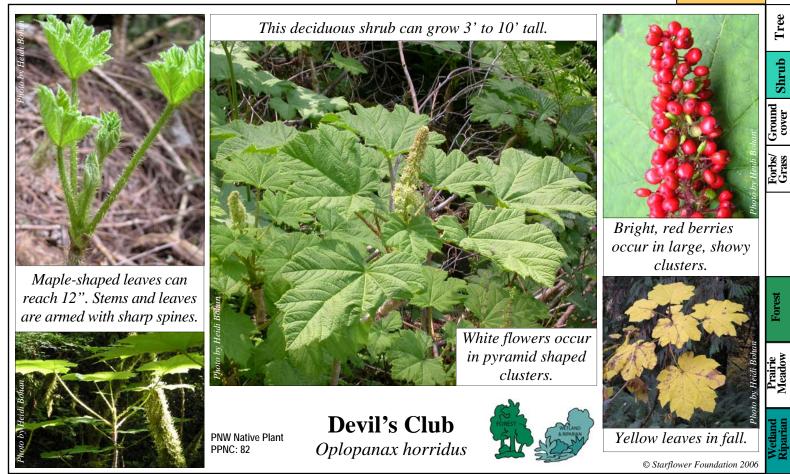
© Starflower Foundation 2006

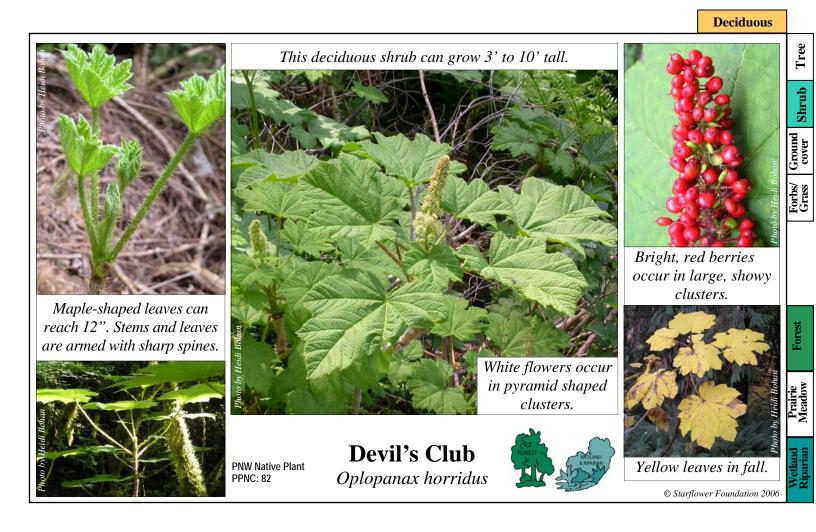
Ground Chrub Tree

Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Prairie Meadow





Evergreen

Tree

Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Prairie Meadow

Wetland Riparian

Tree

Forbs/ Ground Shrub Grass cover Shrub

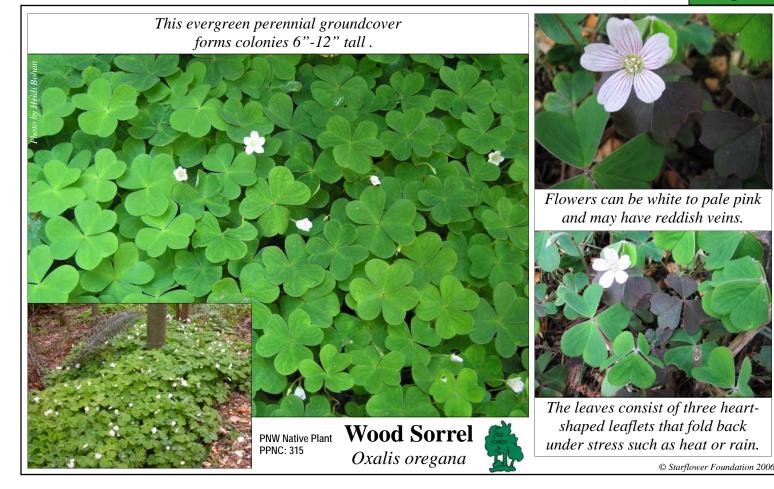
Forest

Prairie Meadow

Wetland Riparian

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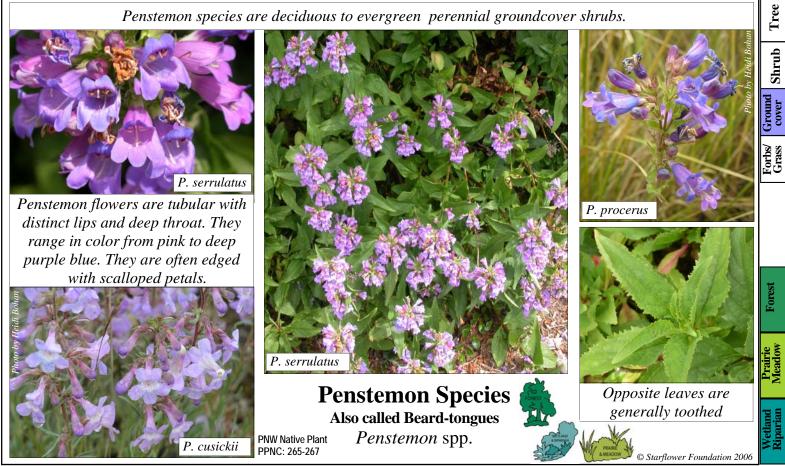
Evergreen



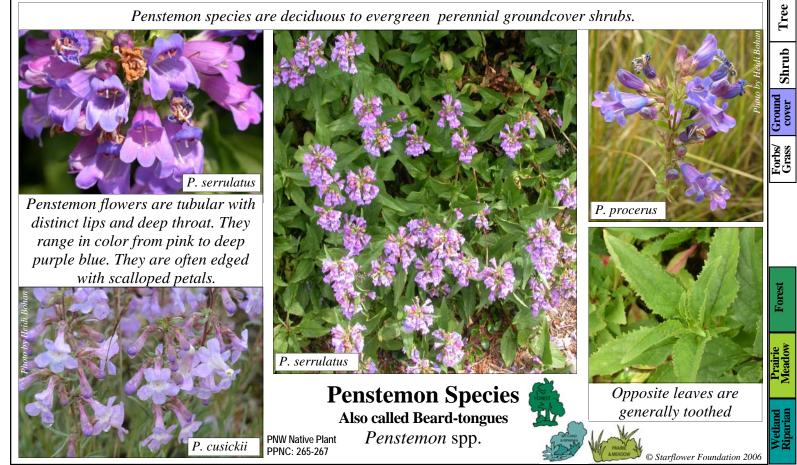
Evergreen

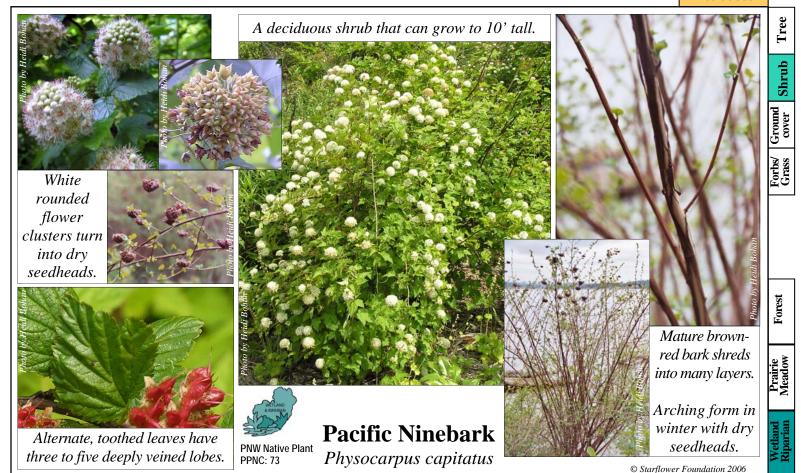
Evergreen

Penstemon species are deciduous to every even perennial groundcover shrubs.



Penstemon species are deciduous to evergreen perennial groundcover shrubs.





Deciduous

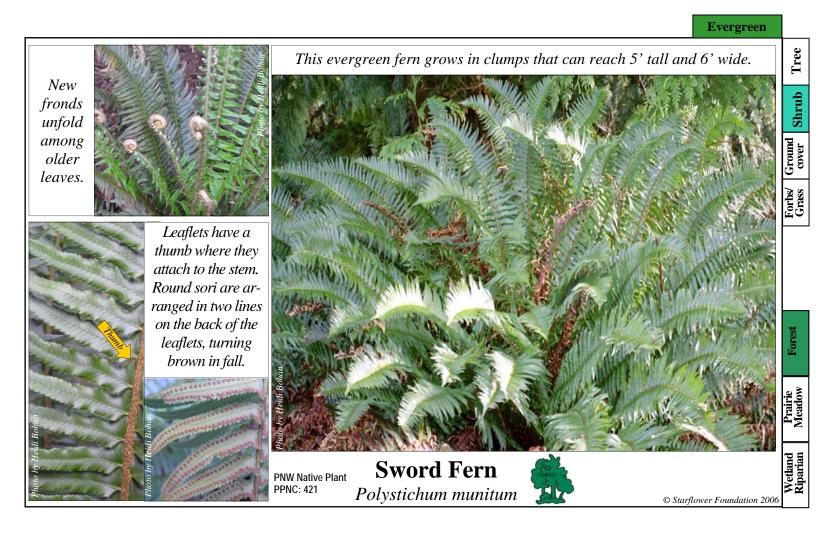


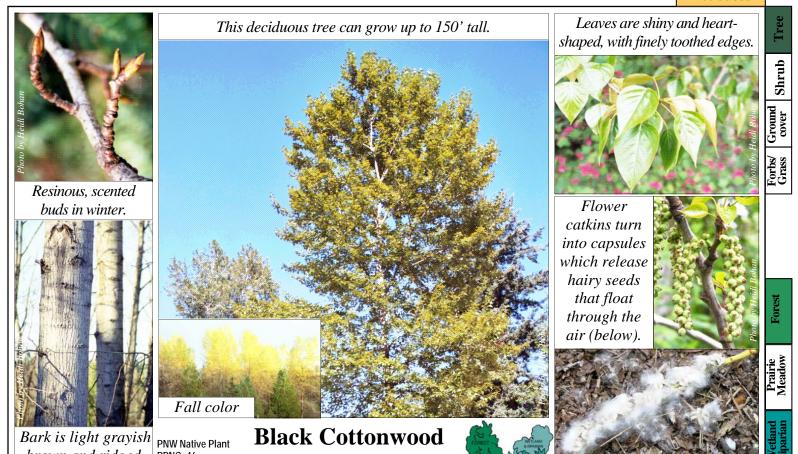




Evergreen





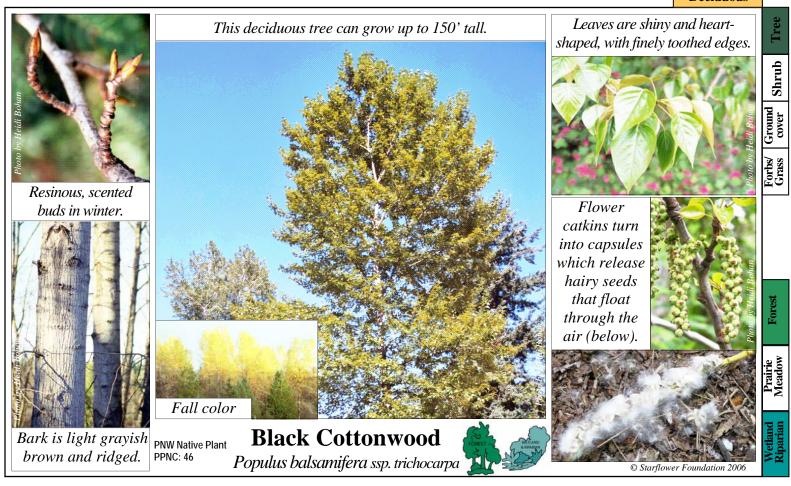


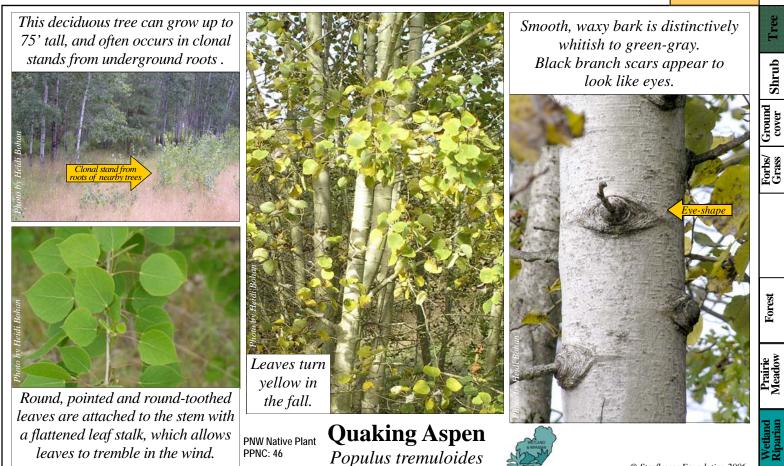
brown and ridged.

PPNC: 46

Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa

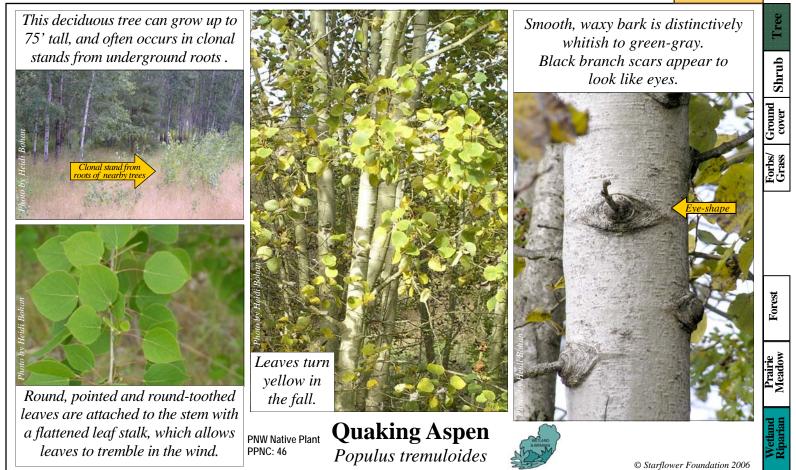
Deciduous

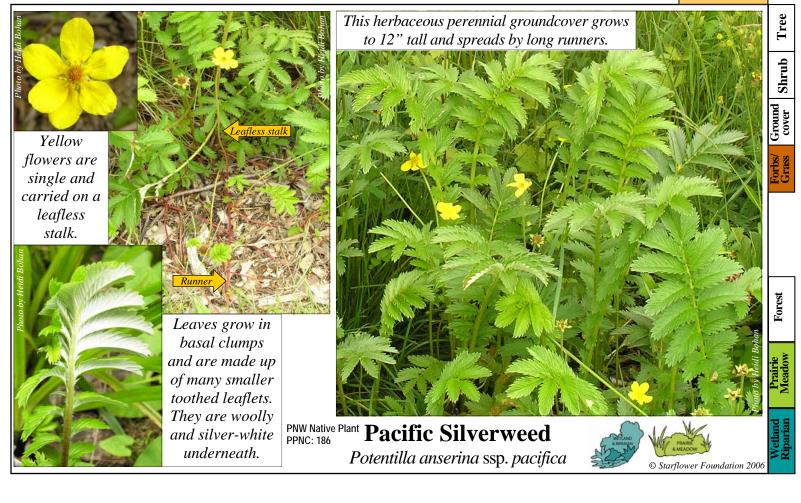




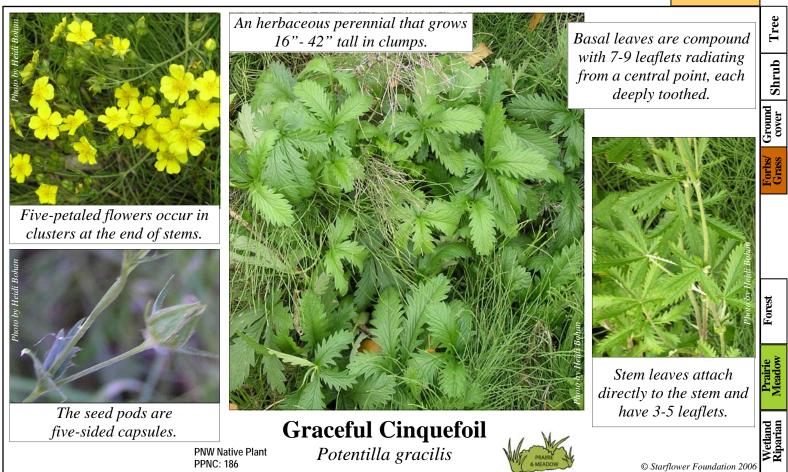
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Deciduous











Tree

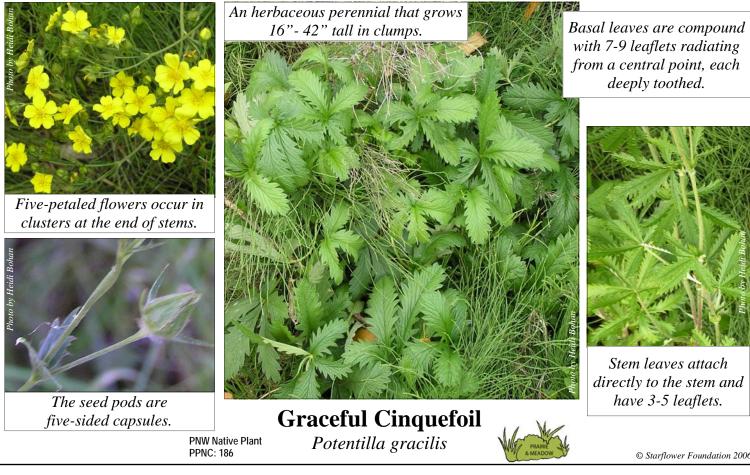
Shrub

Ground cover

> Forbs/ Grass

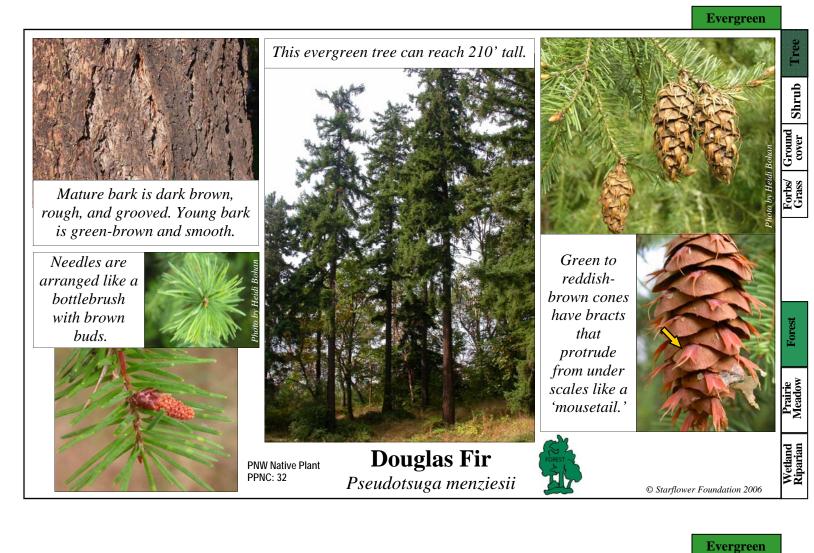
Prairie Meadow

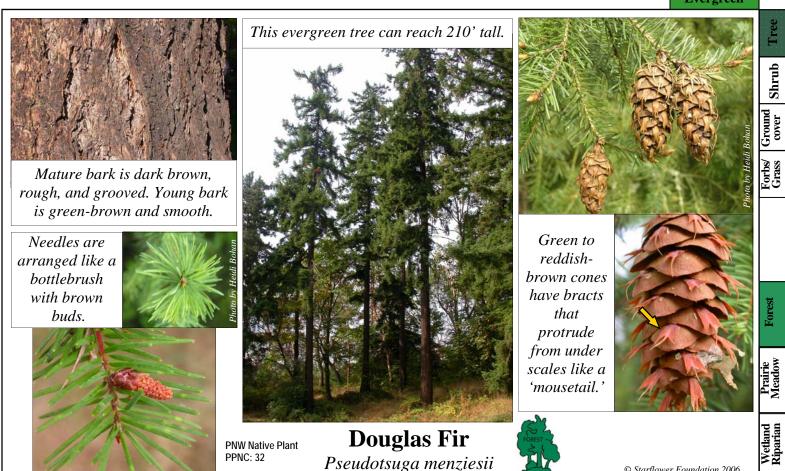
Wetland Riparian





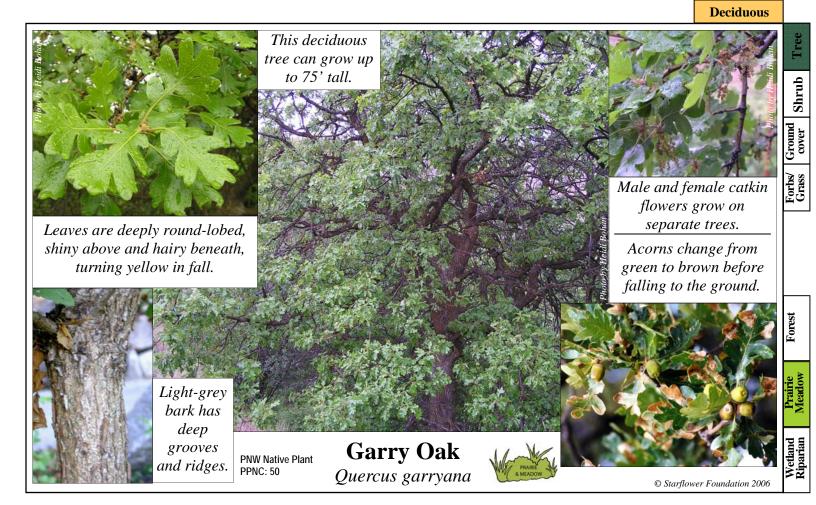


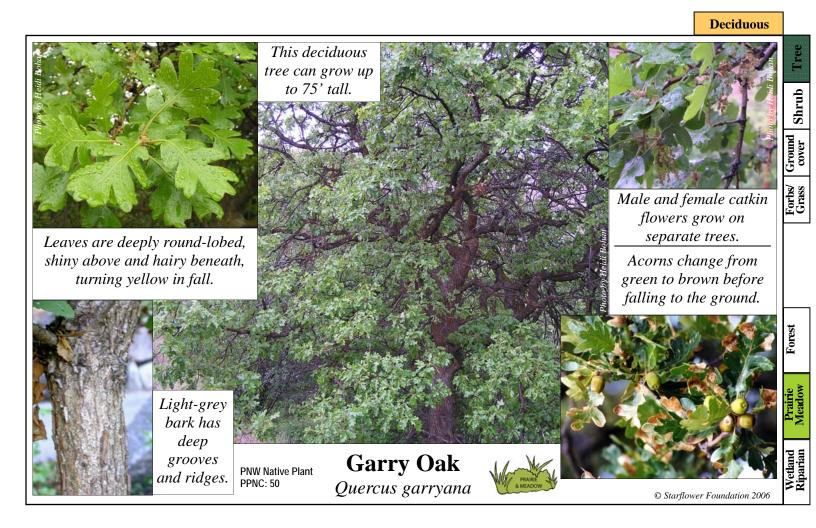












Tree

Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Meadow

Wetland Riparian



Shiny yellow flowers have 5 petals, though sometimes up to 8.



Stems and leaves are hairy. PNW Native Plant PPNC: 176

This herbaceous perennial grows 6"-24" tall and spreads by runners.



Western Buttercup Ranunculus occidentalis



Leaves are generally divided into three deeply cut lobes.



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous



Shiny yellow flowers have 5 petals, though sometimes up to 8.



Stems and leaves are hairy.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 176

This herbaceous perennial grows 6"-24" tall and spreads by runners.



Western Buttercup Ranunculus occidentalis



Leaves are generally divided into three deeply cut lobes.





Forest

Meadow

Wetland Riparian

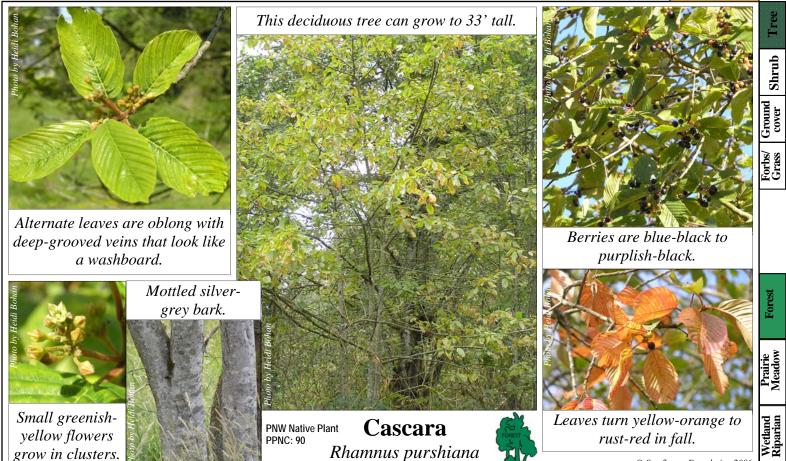
© Starflower Foundation 2006

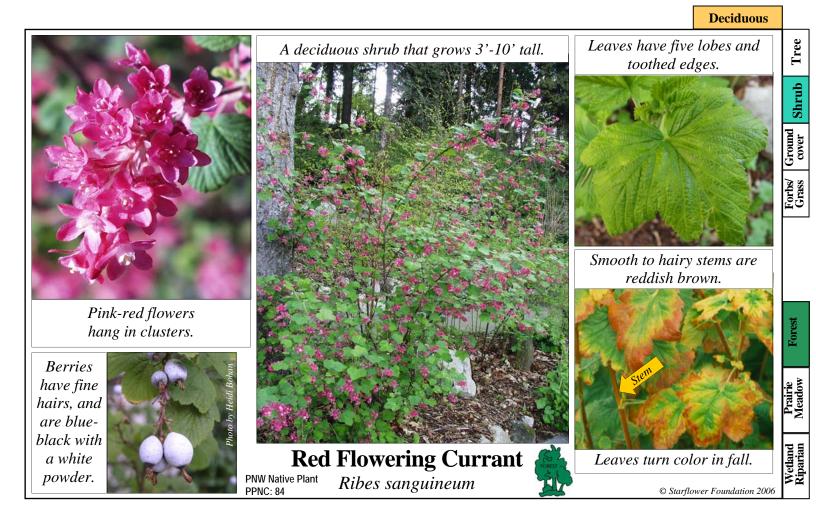
This deciduous tree can grow to 33' tall. Shrub Ground cover Forbs/ Grass Alternate leaves are oblong with Berries are blue-black to deep-grooved veins that look like purplish-black. a washboard. Mottled silver-Forest grey bark. Prairie Meadow Small greenish-Wetland Riparian Leaves turn yellow-orange to Cascara PNW Native Plant yellow flowers rust-red in fall. PPNC: 90 Rhamnus purshiana grow in clusters.

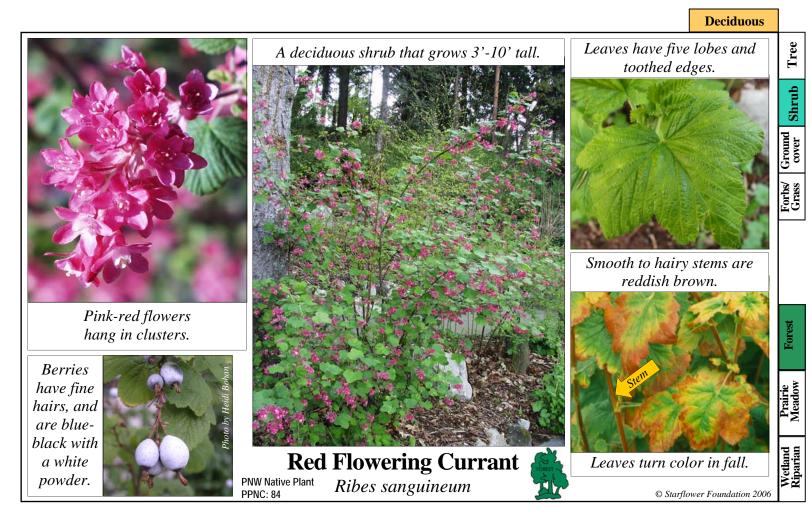
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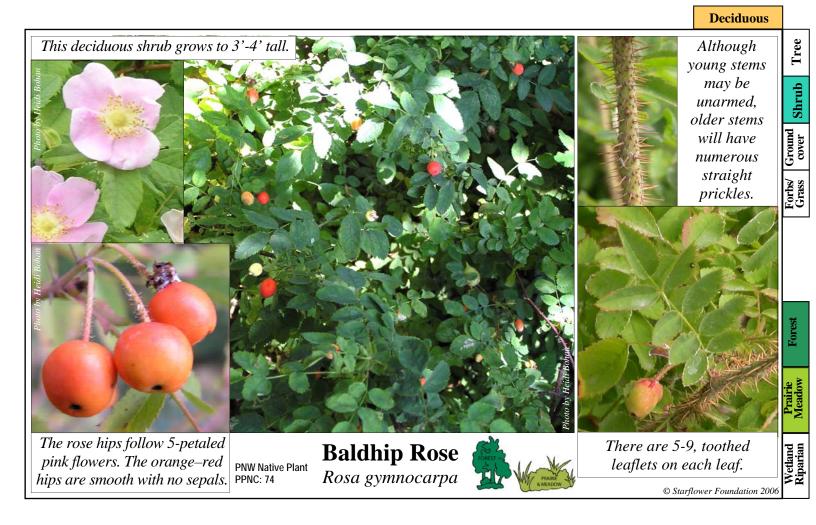


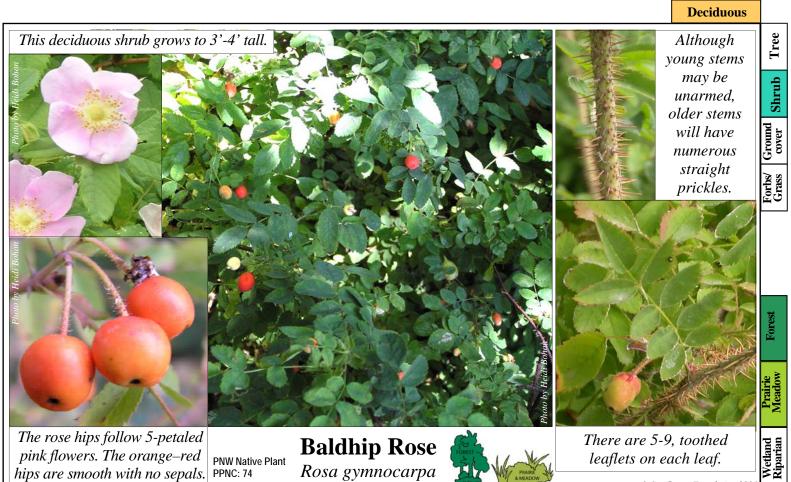
Deciduous











pink flowers. The orange-red hips are smooth with no sepals. PPNC: 74

Baldhip Rose PNW Native Plant Rosa gymnocarpa



leaflets on each leaf.

Tree

Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Tree

Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Forest



Winter stems are orange to red. Thorns occur at nodes along the stem, usually at the base of leaves or branches.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 74

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 74



Leaves have five to seven, toothed leaflets.

Nootka Rose Rosa nutkana Pink flowers are usually single, not clustered.



Purplish-red rose hips are round to pear-shaped and occur singly. Sepals are clearly present.



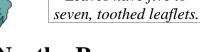
Deciduous



Winter stems are orange to red. Thorns occur at nodes along the stem, usually at the base of leaves or branches.







Nootka Rose Rosa nutkana single, not clustered.

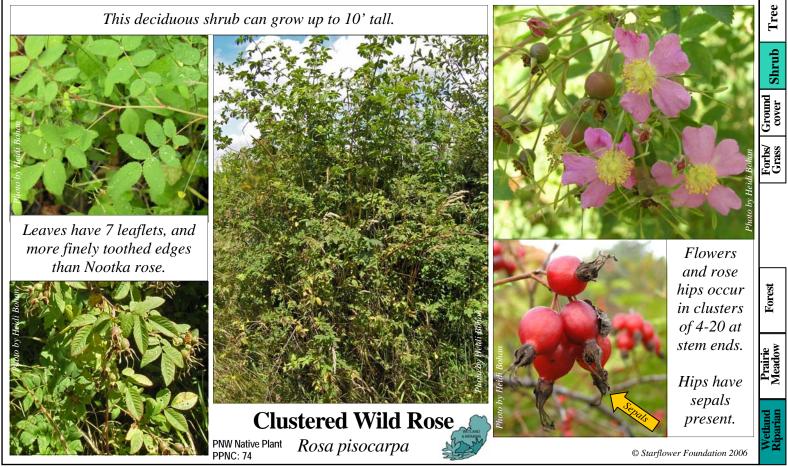
Pink flowers are usually



Purplish-red rose hips are round to pear-shaped and occur singly. Sepals are clearly present.



This deciduous shrub can grow up to 10' tall.









Tree

Shrub



Leaves are sharply toothed with three leaflets and prominent veins.



Stems are orange-brown and may be armed with prickles.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 76

Rubus spectabilis



Pink to red flowers on zigzag stems. These are followed by yellow to orange-colored fruit.







© Starflower Foundation 2006



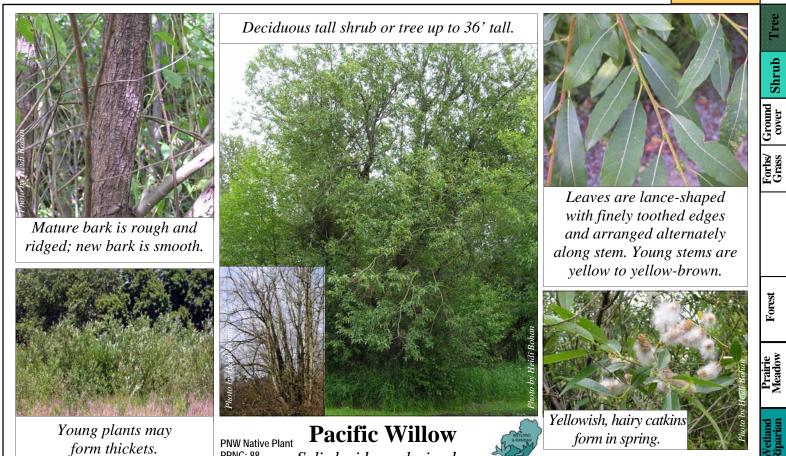


PNW Native Plant PPNC: 78

Rubus ursinus



Shrub

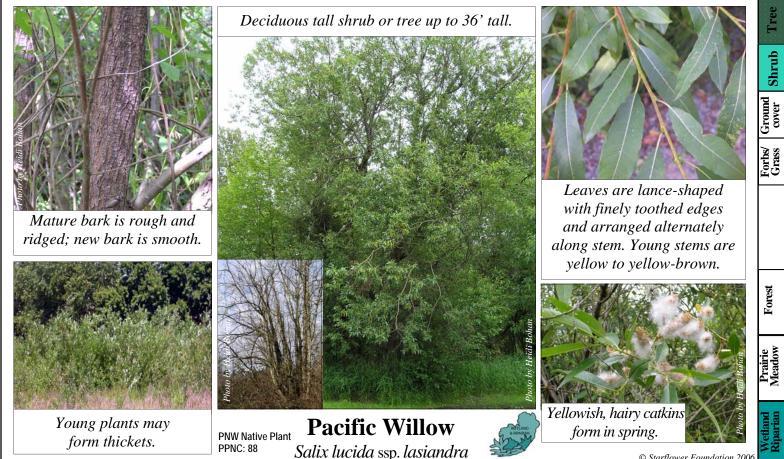


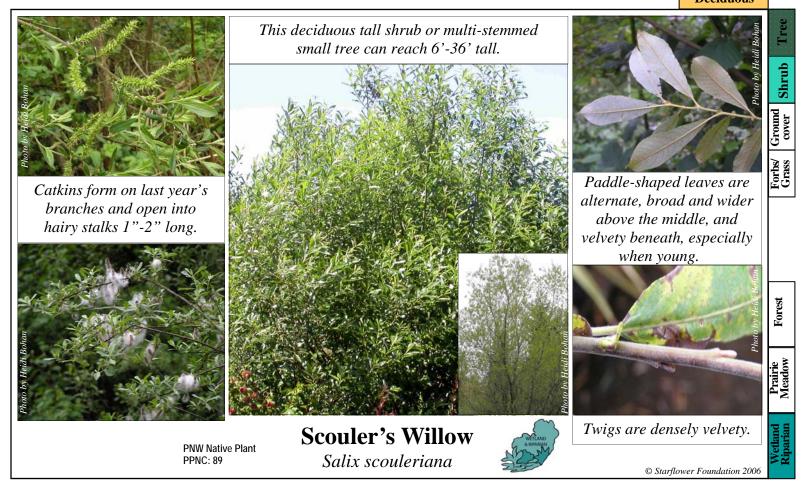
Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra

PPNC: 88

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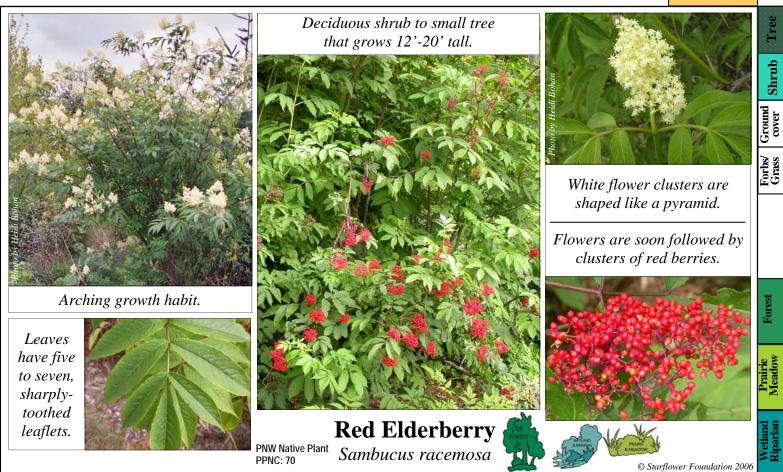
Deciduous

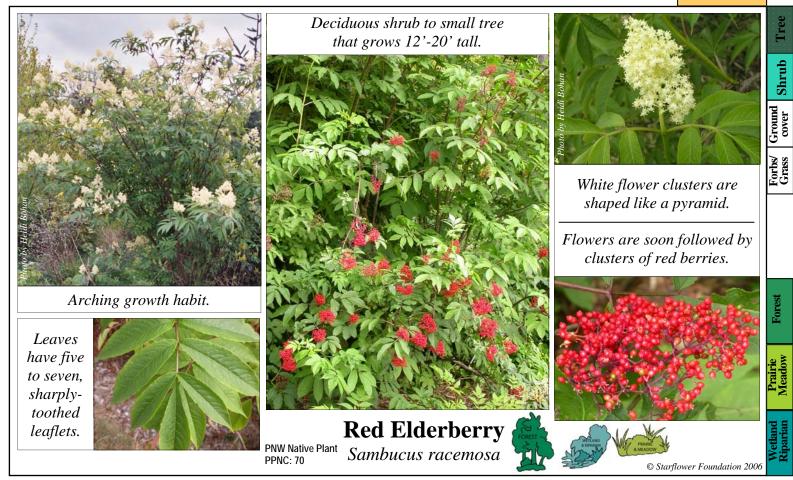


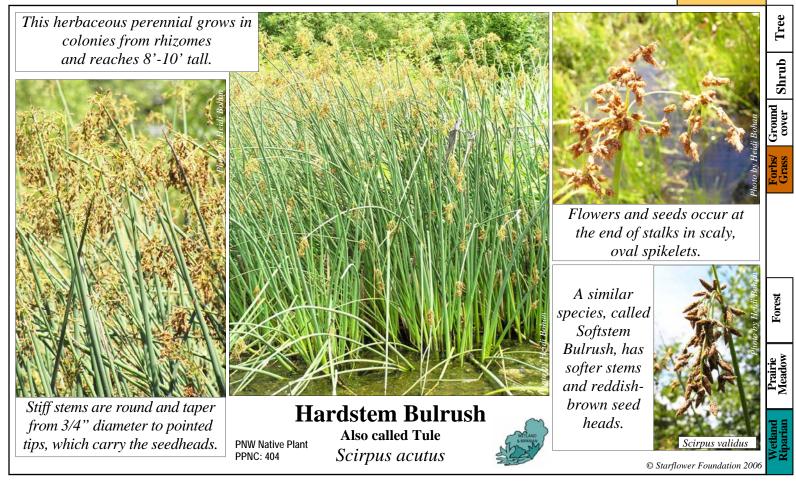


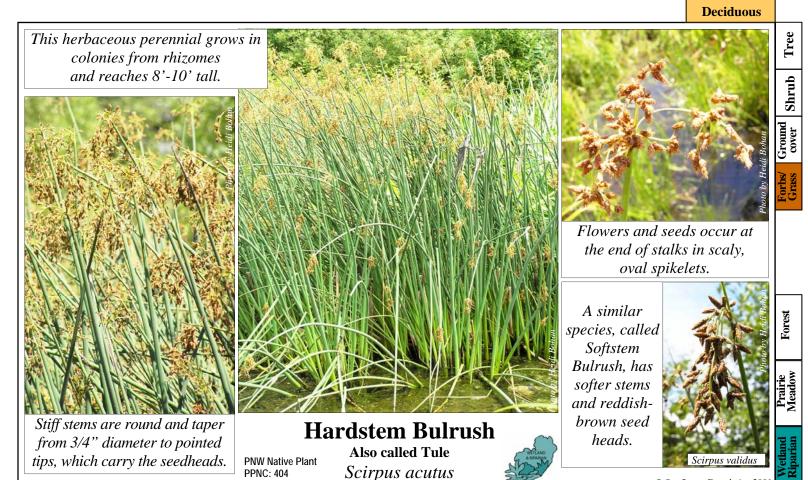
Deciduous













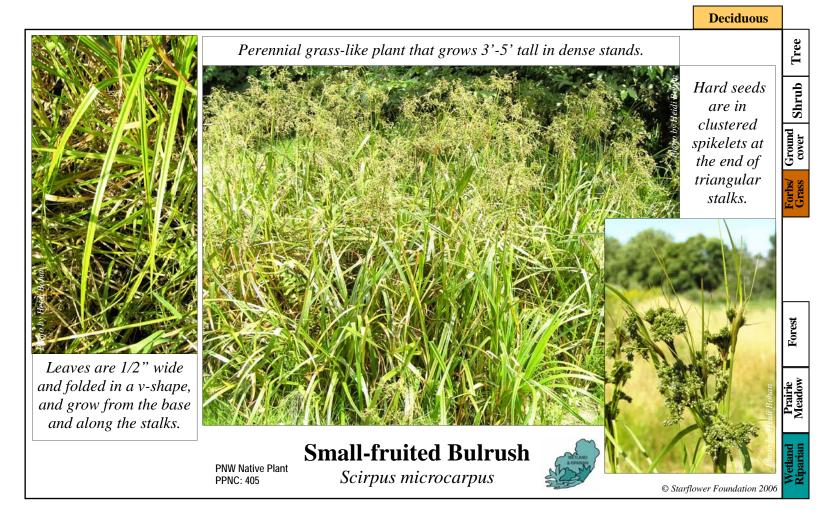
A dense, basal clump of narrow leaves surrounds rigid, leafy stalks.

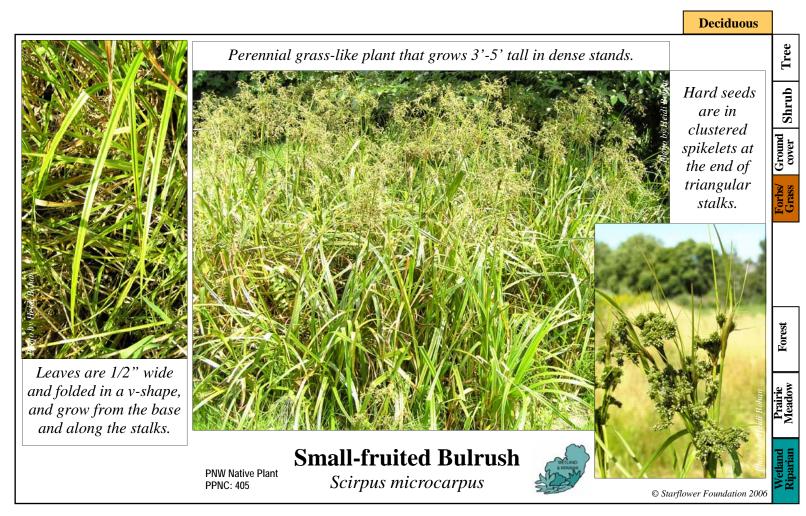
PNW Native Plant PPNC: N/A

Wool-grass Scirpus cyperinus (or S. actrocinctus)

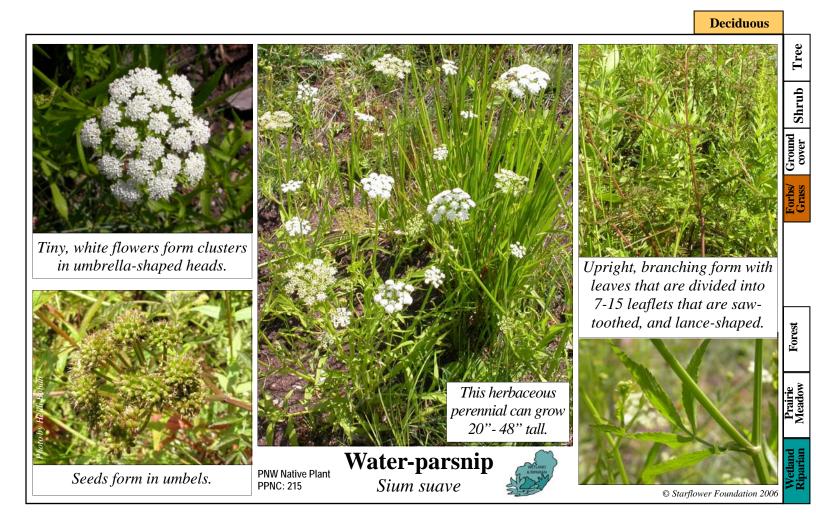


Prairie Meadow









Tree

Ground cover Shrub

Forbs/ Grass



The plant is branchless with a single stalk.



Leaves are smooth. oval and have distinctive parallel veining.

PPNC: 100



PNW Native Plant False Solomon's Seal Smilacina racemosa



White flower clusters only occur at the end of the stem.



The green to red mottled fruits are round and occur in clusters.

Forest

Deciduous

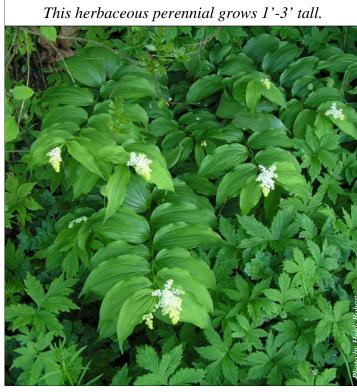
© Starflower Foundation 2006



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Leaves are smooth. oval and have distinctive parallel veining.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 100

False Solomon's Seal Smilacina racemosa



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© Starflower Foundation 2006

Prairie Meadow

Ripar

Tree

Tree

Ground cover Shrub

> Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Prairie Meadow

Tree

Ground cover Shrub

> Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Prairie Meadow



The leaves are lance-shaped with parallel veins.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 100

Star-flowered
False Solomon's Seal
Smilacina stellata



There are 5-10 star-shaped flowers produced at the end of unbranched zig-zag stems.



The unusual berries are greenish to blue and striped with purple or blue.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous



The leaves are lance-shaped with parallel veins.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 100

nt Star-flowered False Solomon's Seal Smilacina stellata





There are 5-10 star-shaped flowers produced at the end of unbranched zig-zag stems.



The unusual berries are greenish to blue and striped with purple or blue.

Tree

Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Meadow



colonies from rhizomes.



Solidago canadensis



Dense, pyramid-shaped yellow flower cluster is followed by a fluffy seedhead.



Wetland Riparian © Starflower Foundation 2003

Deciduous



Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Meadow

Lance-shaped leaves have

PPNC: 289



saw-toothed edges.

New growth forming colonies from rhizomes.



Canada Goldenrod **PNW Native Plant** Solidago canadensis

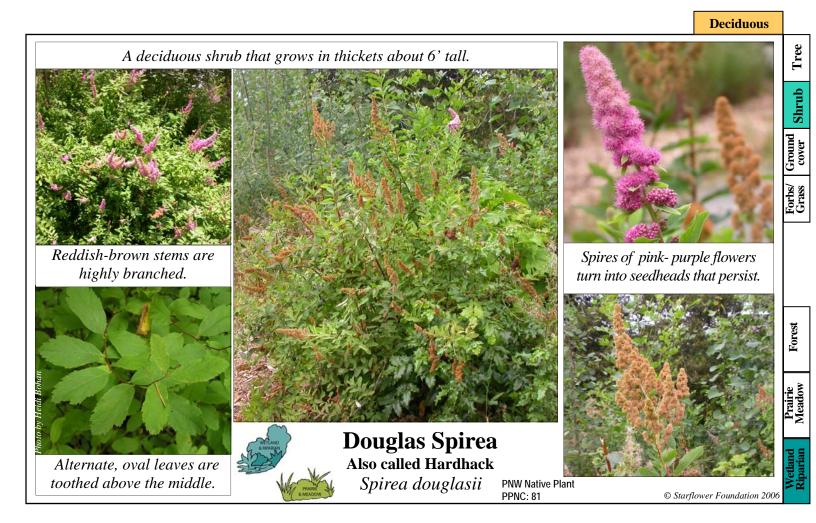


Dense, pyramid-shaped yellow flower cluster is followed by a fluffy seedhead.



Wetland Riparian © Starflower Foundation 2005





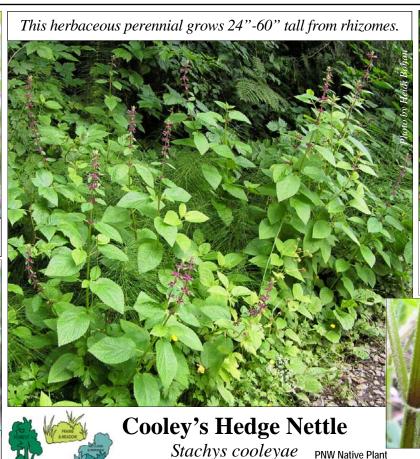




Tubular flowers are arranged on stem ends.



Nutlets form in dry seed cases.



PPNC: 247



Deciduous

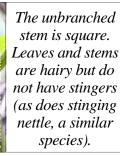
Tree

Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Leaves are opposite, and heart to egg-shaped with round-toothed edges and have an unusual smell.



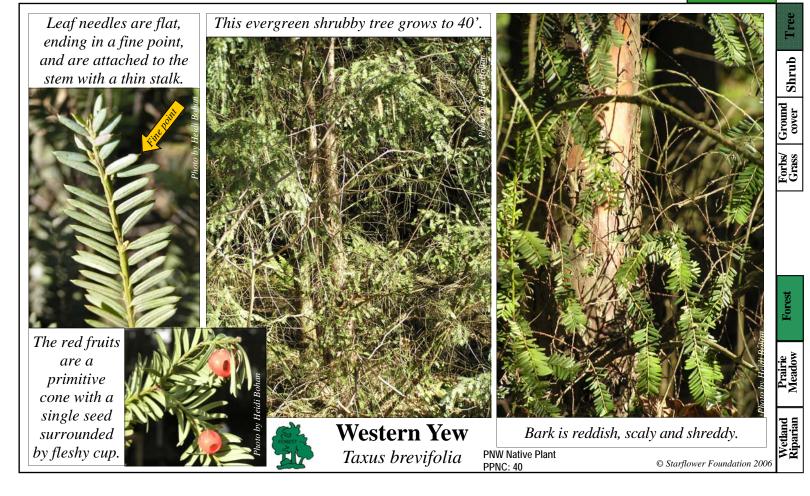
Wetland Prairie Riparian Meadow

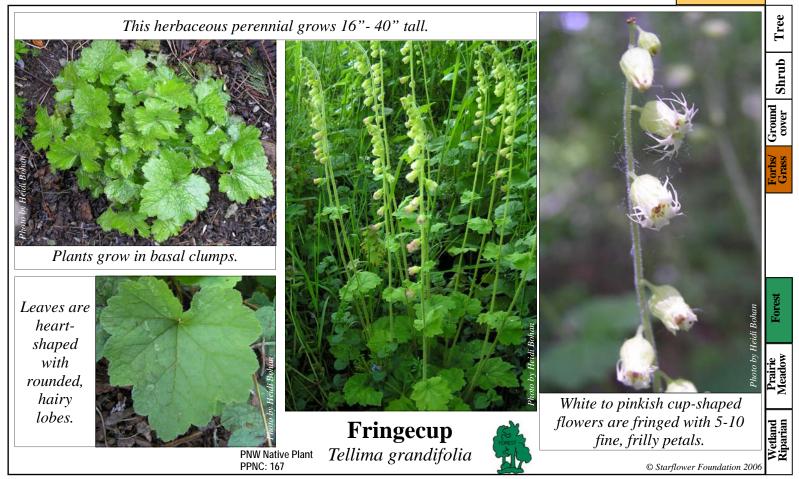
Forest

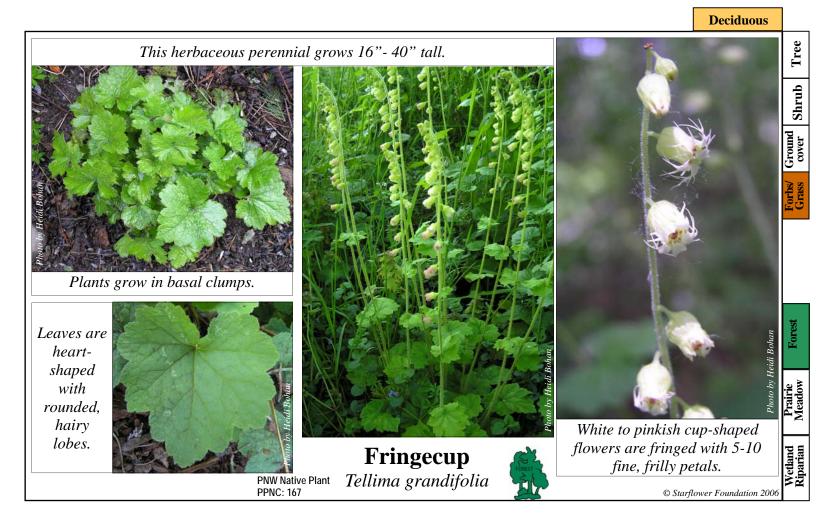


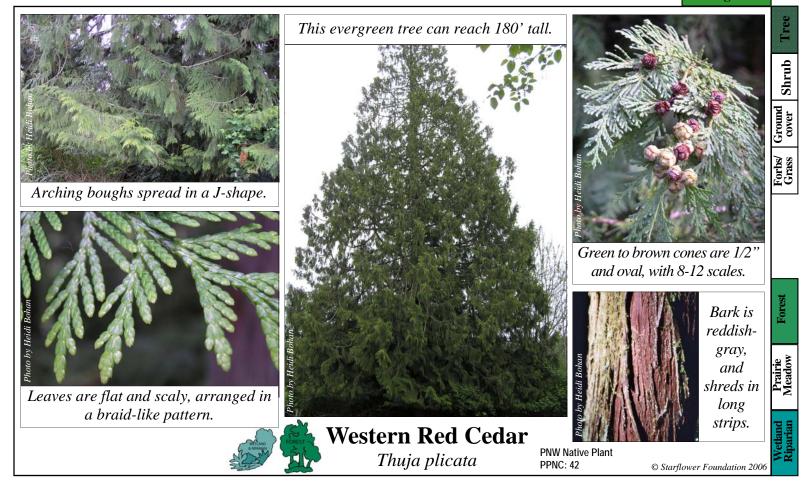




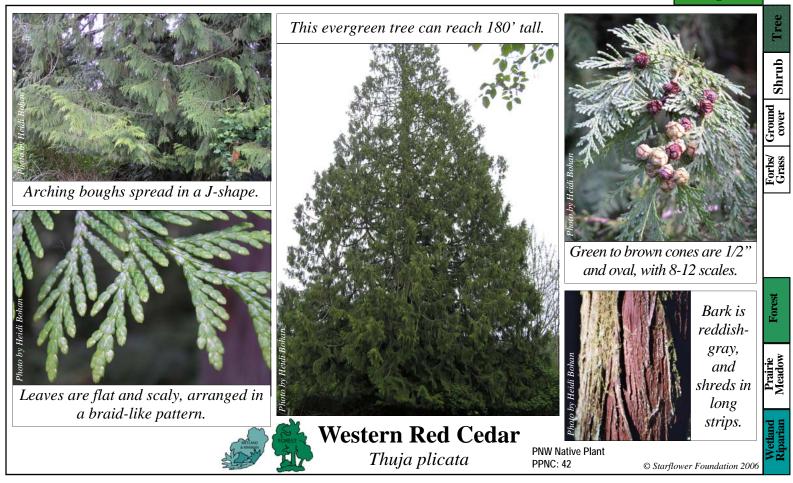








Evergreen

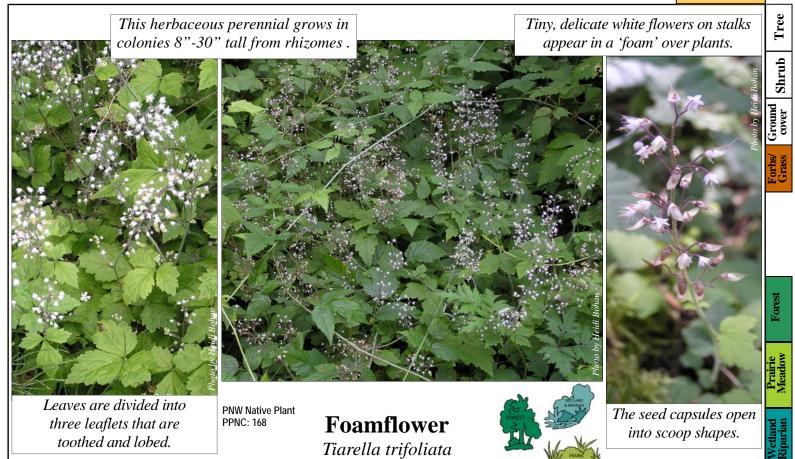


Tree This herbaceous perennial grows in Tiny, delicate white flowers on stalks colonies 8"-30" tall from rhizomes. appear in a 'foam' over plants. Shrub Ground Forbs/ Grass Forest Meadov Leaves are divided into **PNW Native Plant** The seed capsules open Foamflower three leaflets that are PPNC: 168 into scoop shapes. toothed and lobed. Tiarella trifoliata

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Deciduous

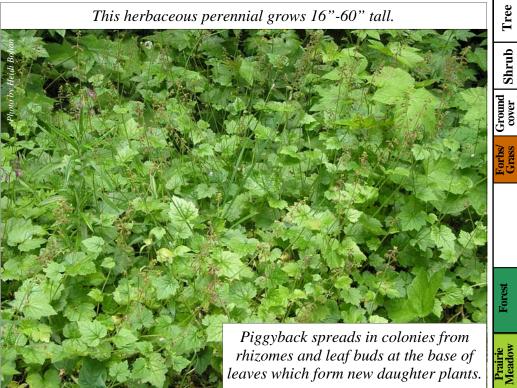




Flowers are brownish-purple with four petals with long ribbons, and are arranged in a long cluster.



Leaves are heartshaped with toothed pointed lobes.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 168

Piggyback Plant Also called Youth-on-Age Tolmiea menziesii



Deciduous

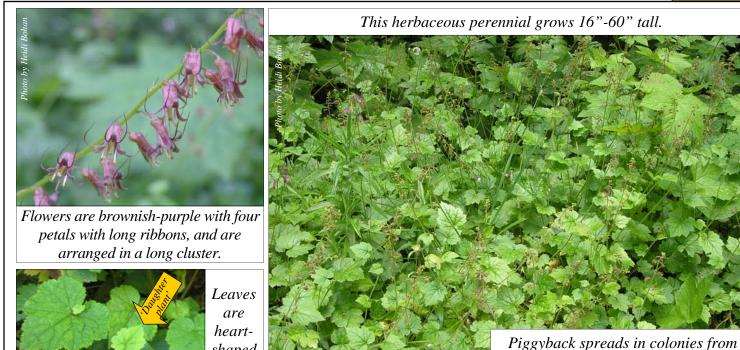
Tree

Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Forest





heartshaped with toothed pointed lobes.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 168

Piggyback Plant Also called Youth-on-Age Tolmiea menziesii



rhizomes and leaf buds at the base of

leaves which form new daughter plants.

This herbaceous perennial grows 4"-8" tall from tiny tubers.



Four to eight pointed, eggshaped leaves are arranged in whorls on slender stems.



The deciduous leaves persist well into winter.



Western Starflower **PNW Native Plant** Trientalis latifolia PPNC: 322



Star-shaped, pink to white flowers with 5-9 petals on long slender stalks.



Seed capsules are tiny and split into 5 parts when dry.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Prairie Meadow

Wetland Riparian

This herbaceous perennial grows 4"-8" tall from tiny tubers.



Four to eight pointed, eggshaped leaves are arranged in whorls on slender stems.



The deciduous leaves persist well into winter.



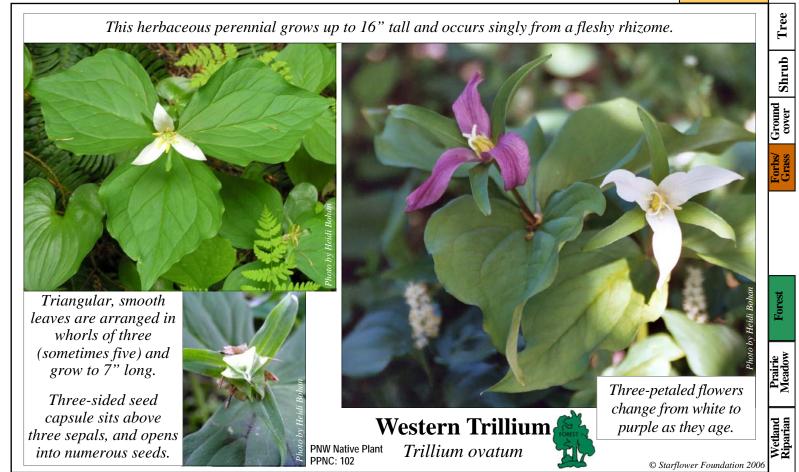
Western Starflower **PNW Native Plant** Trientalis latifolia PPNC: 322



Star-shaped, pink to white flowers with 5-9 petals on long slender stalks.

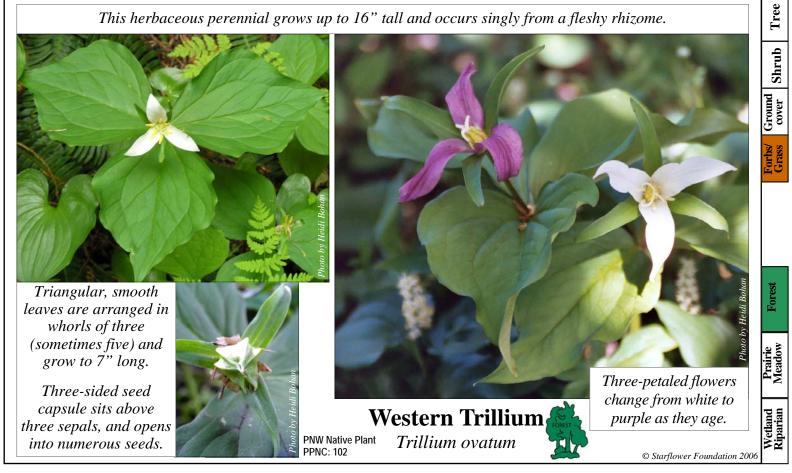


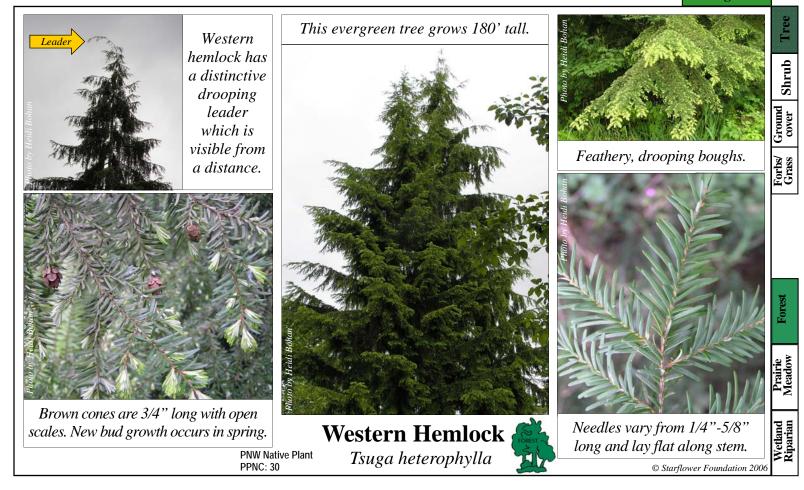
Seed capsules are tiny and split into 5 parts when dry. Prairie Meadow



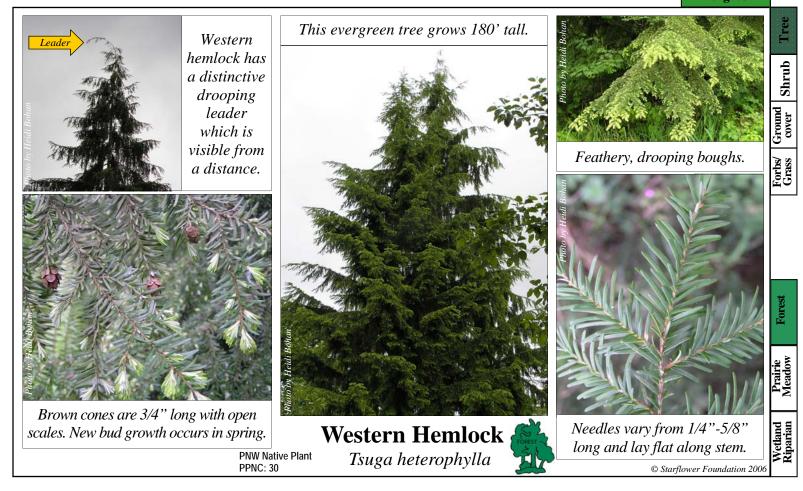
Deciduous

This herbaceous perennial grows up to 16" tall and occurs singly from a fleshy rhizome.





Evergreen





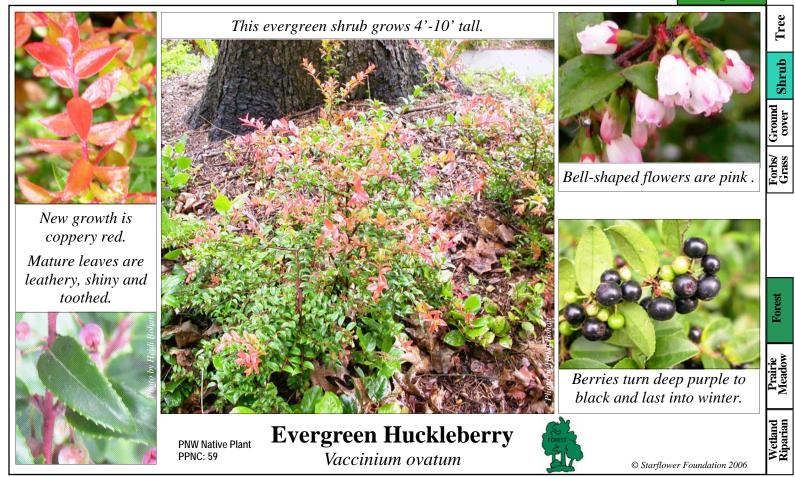
Deciduous

© Starflower Foundation 2006











White flowers with six petals bent backwards are born in clusters on fine stalks.



Tiny seeds are black.

PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 312



Inside-out Flower Vancouveria hexandra

heart-shaped leaflets.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Tree

Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Prairie Meadow

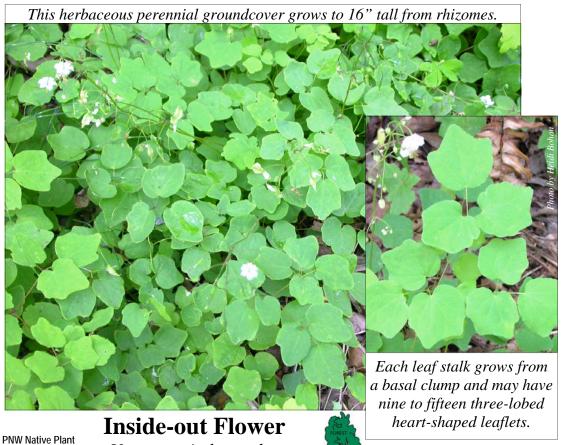


White flowers with six petals bent backwards are born in clusters on fine stalks.



Tiny seeds are black.

Vancouveria hexandra PPNC: 312



Wetland Riparian © Starflower Foundation 2006

