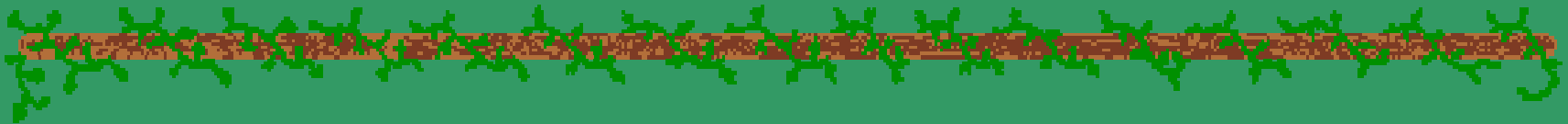


Girl Scout Troop 310 Plant Identification Guide



Created By:

Ann Cole and Jennifer Cole

Nature Identification Information

At Camporee, 15 - 20 plants, shrubs, and trees will be chosen from the list for the team to identify. 4 points will be given for each correct common name. An extra point is earned for each correct scientific name or interesting information about the plant (for example: edible, poisonous, used in tanning hides, color of flowers if none are present, etc.)

- Scientific name: All organisms in the world have a unique name, in latin, that is the same all over so that all people can recognize and identify a particular organism. Since latin is supposedly a dead language, it does not change and the names will remain the same. The scientific name has two parts:
 - the genus, which is capitalized (somewhat like our last name) and
 - the species, which is lower case (like our first name)

Some plants will also be listed with '*var*' after the genus and species, and another name is listed after that. '*var*' stands for variety and just breaks the species down one more level to an even more specific organism.

The following pages have assorted photos of the plant, leaves, fruits, and flowers. The common name is listed first, then the scientific name. Next will come identifying information about the plant. Additional information in red for the extra points comes last, although knowing the color of flowers, if they are not present, will also count, and those are not in red. Concentrate on knowing the common name and the extra fact.

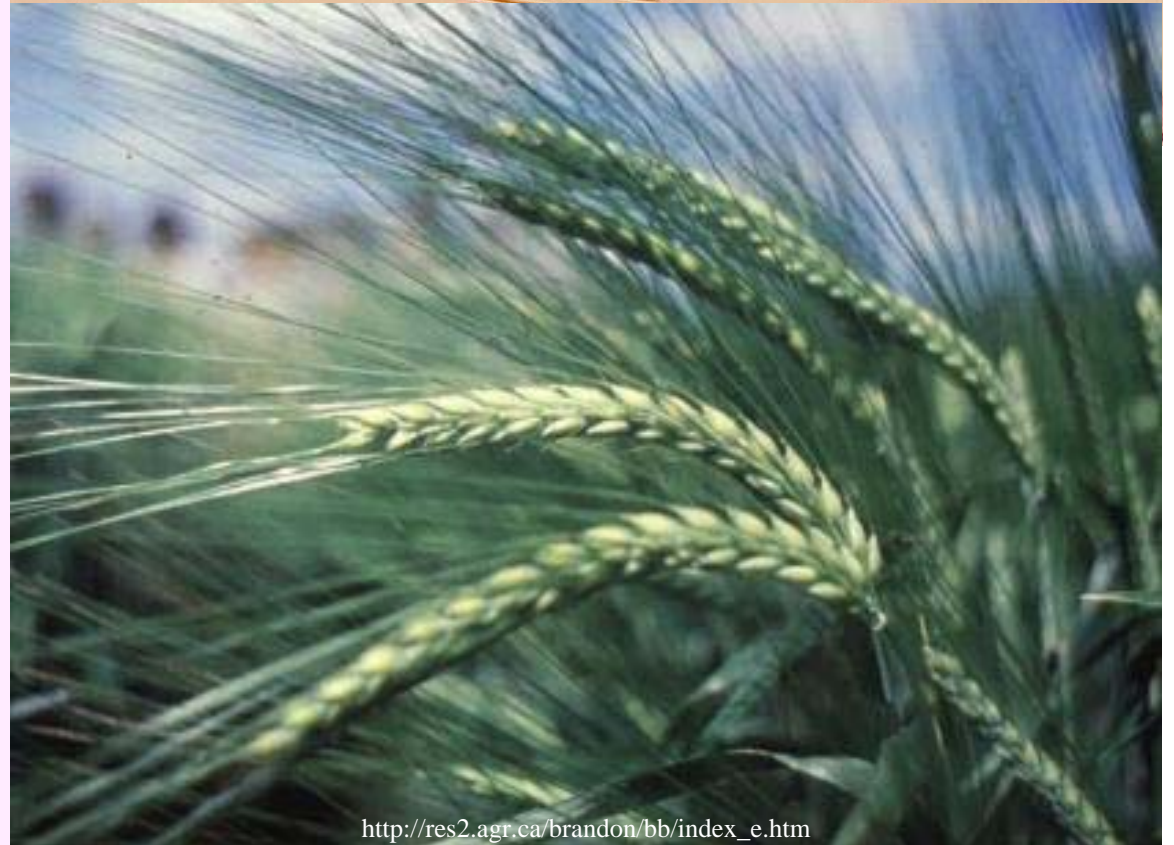
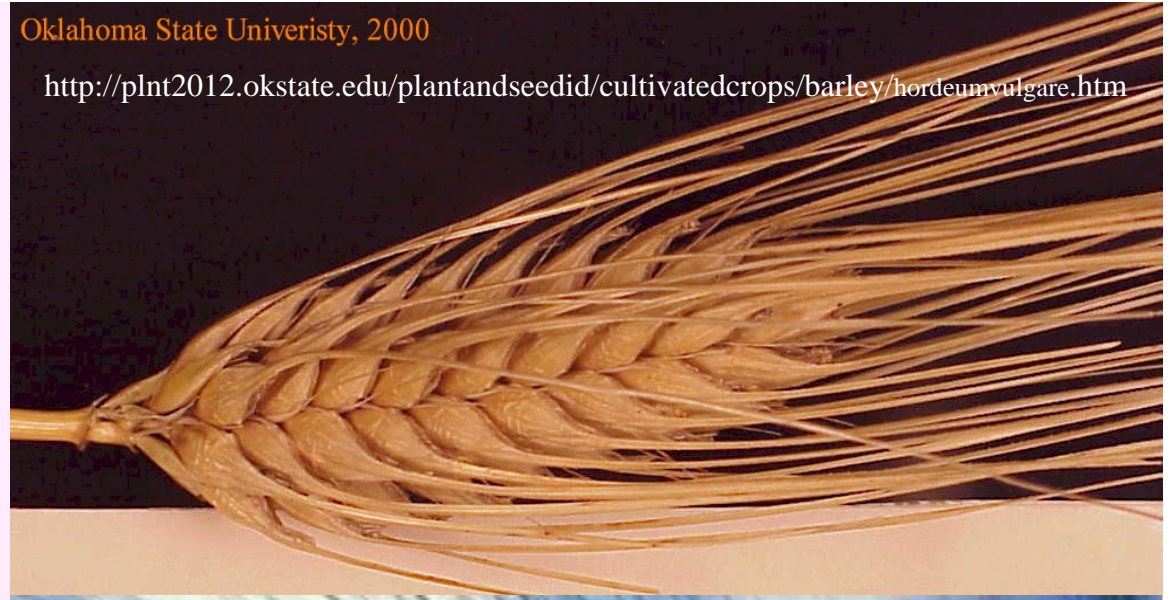
Practice makes perfect...don't expect to learn these all overnight!

GOOD LUCK!

- **Barley**
- Hordeum species
- Each seed in barley has one awn which is very long and straight. The awn is the long, hair-like part of the seed.
- **Barley is a grain we use in everyday breads and cereals.**

Oklahoma State University, 2000

<http://plnt2012.okstate.edu/plantandseedid/cultivatedcrops/barley/hordeumvulgare.htm>



http://res2.agr.ca/brandon/bb/index_e.htm

- **Bedstraw**
- Galium species
- Leaves are whorled (in a circle around the stem) and some species are prickly.
- Used to be collected, dried, and stuffed into mattresses.



photo by Dr. John Meade, weed scientist emeritus, Rutgers Cooperative Extension
<http://www.rce.rutgers.edu/weeds/weed.asp?pname=bedstraw>



Lady's Bedstraw

http://www.ctstateu.edu/noahweb/g_page_four.html

- **California Poppy**
- *Echscholzia californica*
- Golden flower.
- Soft, finely divided leaves.
- Seed pod long, narrow.



(Photo copyright Brother Alfred Brousseau, F.S.C.)

<http://www.almaden.ibm.com/almaden/environs/wildflowers/poppy.html>

- California state flower.



California Poppy (painting) courtesy Frances Pyles.



photos copyright Ó Lee Dittmann
http://www.mindbird.com/cardamine_californica8e.htm

- **California Toothwort**
- *Dentaria californica*
- Flowers are white to light pink with 4 petals.
- Flowers are in clusters at top of stems.



Copyright 1998 - 1999 by Chuck Kozak.

<http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=plants.montara.com/ListPages/FamPages/pagepix/brassicaP/dencal1.JPEG&imgrefurl=http://plants.montara.com/ListPages/FamPages/Brassica2.html&h=180&w=240&prev=/images%3Fq%3DDentaria%2Bcalifornica%26svnum%3D10%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DG>

- **Giant Wake Robin**

- Trillium chloropetalum
- ‘Tri’ in Trillium stands for 3, as this plant has leaves and petals in groups of three.

- Trillium is in the Lily family
- Found in deeply shaded forests.



© 1997, David B. Hildebrand
<http://www.coepark.parks.ca.gov/wildflowers/red/trillium-chloropetalum.html>

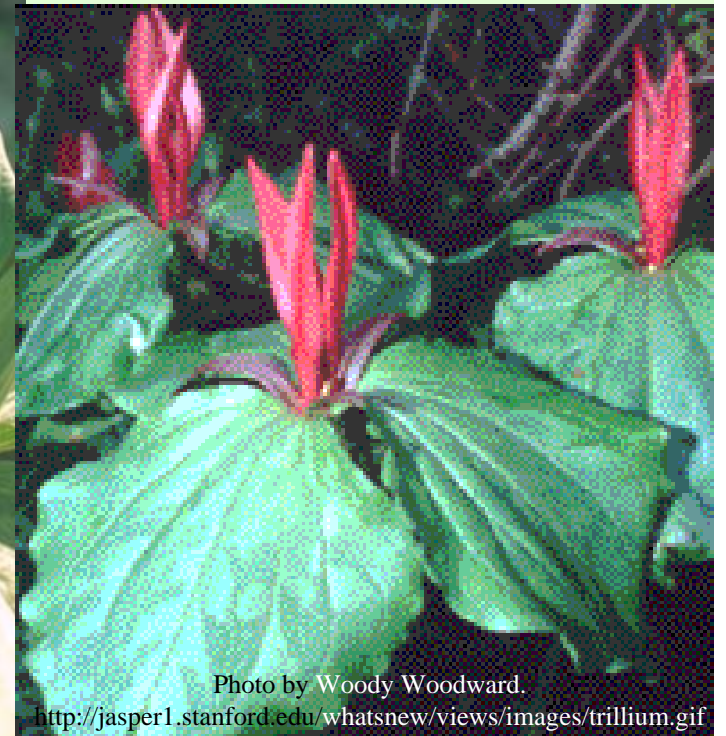


Photo by Woody Woodward.
<http://jasper1.stanford.edu/whatsnew/views/images/trillium.gif>

- **Hooker's Fairy Bell**
- *Disporum hookeri*
- Flower consists of 2 – 5 pendant (hanging) white flowers at the end of the stem.
- Fruit is a red berry.
- Often found in moist, shady forests.



Copyright © 2001 by William Ashworth
<http://id.mind.net/~ashworth/fairybells.htm>

- **Inside-out Flower**

- *Vancouveria planipetala*

- Swept back flower petals.

- White flowers.

- Basal leaves (leaves at base of plant at ground level).

- Found in moist, shady forests.



Society for Environmental Education. Contact Joseph Dougherty
http://elib.cs.berkeley.edu/cgi/img_query?enlarge=0000+0000+0700+0007



Prof. Dr. Wilhelm Barthlott

<http://www.meb.uni-bonn.de/giftzentrale/lupine.html>



- **Lupine**
- Lupinus species
- Flowers can be many colors: blue, purple, yellow, white.
- Leaves are in a whorl.
- Seed pod looks like a pea pod.
- Plant is in pea family.



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- Miner's Lettuce
- *Montia perfoliata*
- Leaves are circular around stem.
- Flowers are white.
- Leaves are edible – but should not be eaten unless one is sure the plant has not been sprayed with chemicals.



- Pacific Starflower
- *Trientalis latifolia*



- Dainty, pink, star-shaped flower.
- Plant about 6 inches high.

- **Big Quaking Grass
(Rattlesnake Grass)**

- *Briza maxima*

- Rattlesnake-type
rattle for seed heads.

- Often used in dried
floral arrangements.



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- **Redwood Violet**
- *Viola semervirens*
- Yellow flower with 5 petals.



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- Snowberry, Common
- *Symphoricarpus albus* & *mollis*



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- **Fat Solomon's Seal**
- *Smilacina racemosa* v. *amplexicaulis*
- Fruit is a red berry.
- Leaves are alternate.





- **Slim Solomon's Seal**
- *Smilacina stellata* v. *sessilifolia*
- Leaves alternate.
- Star-like, white flowers.

- Trail Plant
- *Adenocaulon bicolor*



- Two-eyed Violet
- *Viola ocellata*
- Heart-shaped leaves.



- Western Wake Robin (white)
- *Trillium ovatum*
- White flower with 3 petals.
- 3 leaves.





- Wild Ginger
- *Asarum caudatum*
- Large dark green leaves 1 – 3 inches across.
- Dark red flower with 3 long, narrowing petals.
- Root can be used as ginger for seasoning.



- Wood Strawberry
- *Fragaria californica*
- Flower is white.
- Spreads by above-ground stems.
- Groups of 3 leaves.
- Fragrant.
- Fruit is edible, red berry



- Yerba Buena
- *Satureja douglasii*
- Small, white, tubular flower.
- Leaves in two's and opposite on branch.
- Spreads up to several feet across ground.
- Leaves used to make a refreshing tea.



- Yerba de Selva
- *Whipplea modesta*
- A low, spreading ground cover.
- Small white flowers.



Dr. G Dallas and Margaret Hanna, California Academy of Sciences



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- Bracken Fern
- *Pteridium aquilinum* v. *pubescens*



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- Coastal Wood Fern
- *Dryopteris arguta*
- Likes damp areas.



Charles Webber, California Academy of Sciences

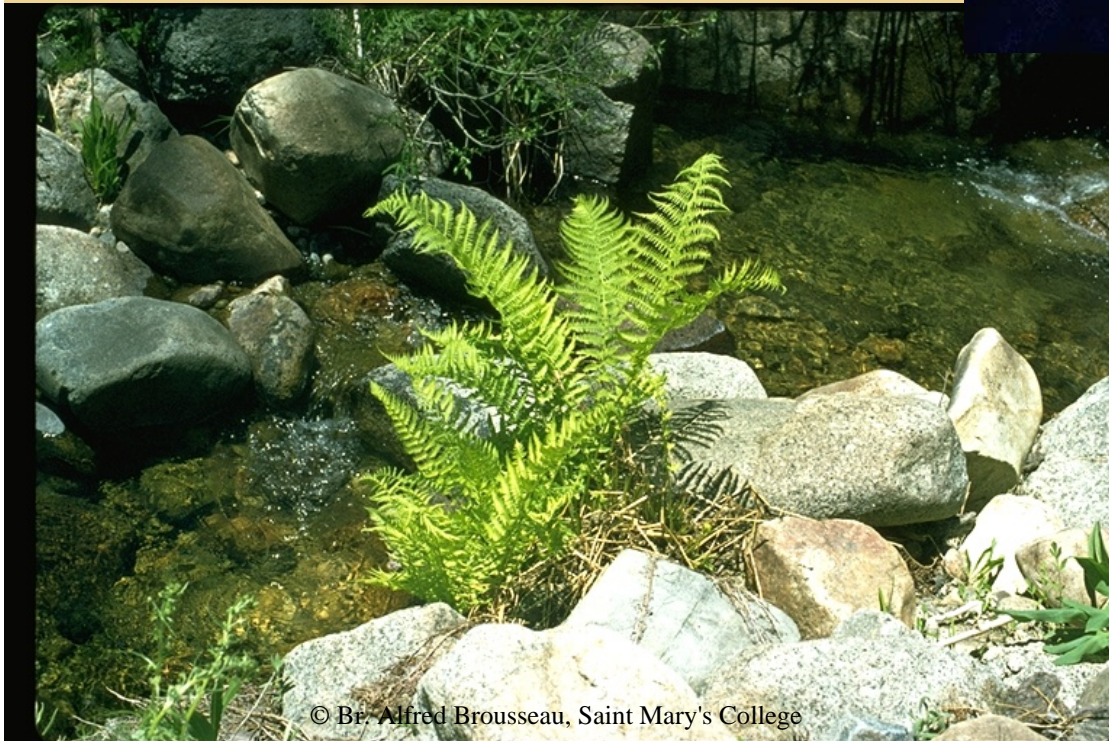
- **Goldenback Fern**
- *Pityrogramma triangularis*
- Underside of leaves covered with golden or yellowish powder.



- Lady Fern
- *Athyrium filix-femina*



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- Moss on trees, rocks
- Do not have flowers.
- Produce very tiny spores instead of seeds.
- Need moisture.
- Hugs trees or rocks or can hang from branches.



- Polypody Fern
- Polypodium sp.



Sherry Ballard, California Academy of Sciences



<http://www.univ-lehavre.fr/cybernat/pages/polyinte.htm>



<http://www.eco-usa.net/flora/polypody.shtml>

- **Western Chain Fern**
- Woodwardia
fimbriata



- Western Sword Fern
- *Polystichum munitum*
- 3 foot long fronds.
- Fronds used to be used as flooring and bedding.



http://dforthof.best.vwh.net/HenryCowell/wild.cgi/polystichum_munitum

- Blue Blossom
(Ceanothus)
- Ceanothus thyrsiflorus
- An evergreen shrub or small tree to 15 feet.
- Clusters of very small blue flowers.
- Attracts bees and butterflies.



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- California Blackberry
- *Rubus ursinus*
- Thorny, climbing vine.
- Fruit is a black berry.
- Leaves are in groups of 3.
- Flowers white, similar to wild rose.
- Prefers moist areas.
- Berry is edible and eaten by birds and mammals.



- California Hazelnut
- *Corylus cornuta* v.
californica



Charles Webber, California Academy of Sciences

Coffee Berry

Rhamnus californica



William R. Hewlett, California Academy of Sciences



Photo by Lynn Overtree

- Common Buck Brush
- *Ceanothus cuneatus*
v. *dubius* (white)



Beatrice F. Howitt, California Academy of Sciences



Photo by Julie Kierstead Nelson



Gerald and Buff Corsi, California Academy of Sciences



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- Huckleberry
- *Vaccinium ovatum*

- **Poison Oak**
- *Toxicodendron diversilobum*
- Deciduous.
- Leaves in groups of 3 (leaves of 3, let it be) may be green and change to red in fall.
- Vine.
- Fruit is a small berry.
- Causes itchy rash from oils on plant. Oils can be spread in smoke from burning or on water as in flooding.

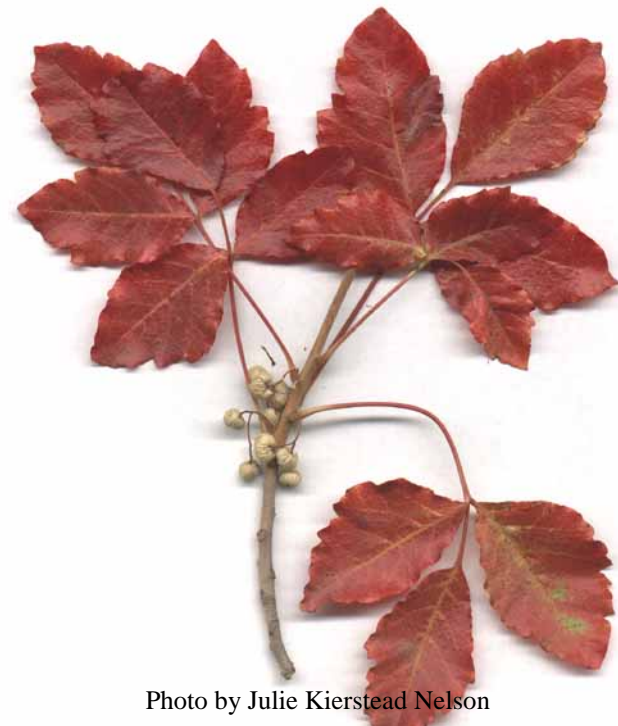


Photo by Julie Kierstead Nelson



Gerald and Buff Corsi, California Academy of Sciences



Photo by Steven Thorsted

- **Thimbleberry**
- *Rubus parviflorus* v. *velutinus*
- Large, velvety soft leaves.
- Flowers are white and similar to wild rose.
- Soft, red, flattened **berry is edible.**
- **Leaves can be used as toilet paper in emergency.**

- **Warty-Leaved Ceanothus**
- *Ceanothus papillosus* (deep purple)



Beatrice F. Howitt, California Academy of Sciences

- Woodrose
- *Rosa gymnocarpa*



Julie Kierstead Nelson.



- **Big Leaved Maple**
- *Acer macrophyllum*
- Deciduous.
- Huge, 5-lobed leaves
- Seed is double and winged.
- **Wood used for furniture**



J. E.(Jed) and Bonnie McClellan, California Academy of Sciences



Gladys Lucille Smith, California Academy of Sciences

- California Bay (Laurel)
- Umbellularia californica
- Large, evergreen tree.
- Yellow flowers.
- Greenish, round fruit, 1 inch.
- Dark, shiny, stiff, fragrant leaves.
- Leaves can be used as seasoning (stews).

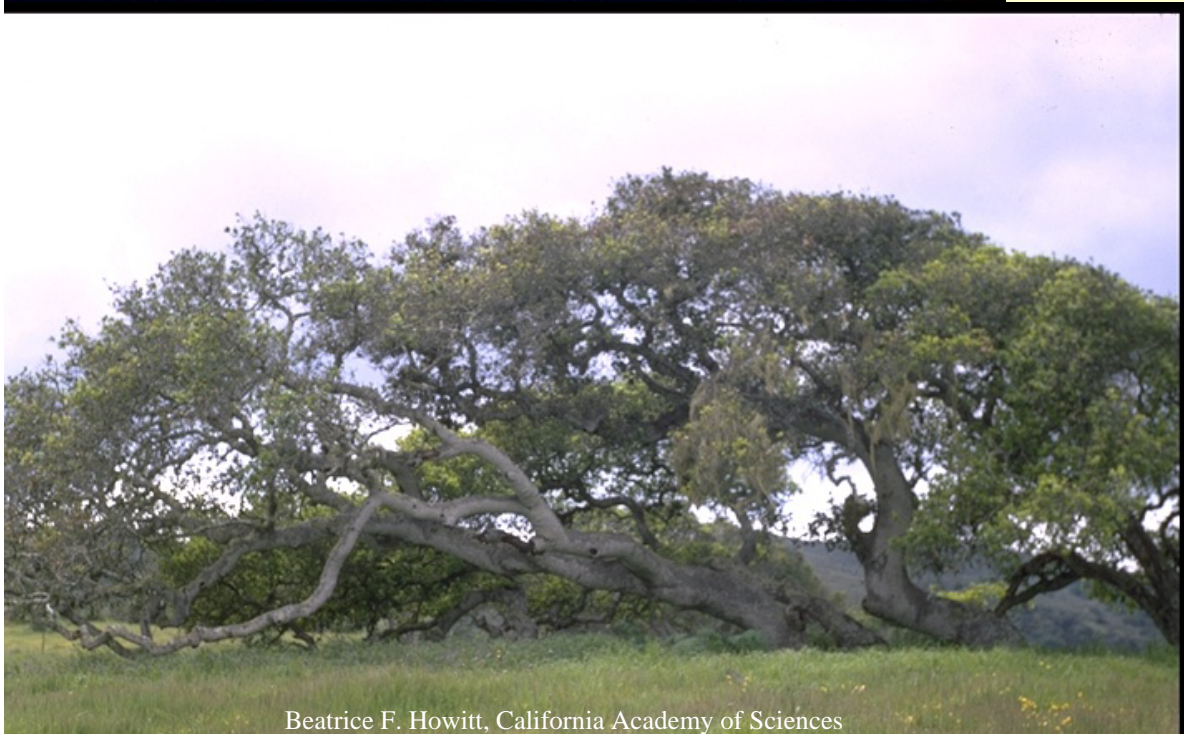


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- Coast Live Oak
- *Quercus agrifolia*
- Small, pointy, dark green leaves.
- Fruit is small acorn.
- Acorns eaten by wildlife.

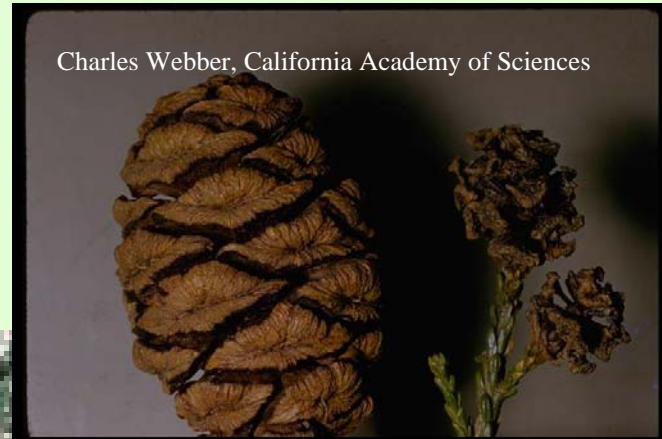


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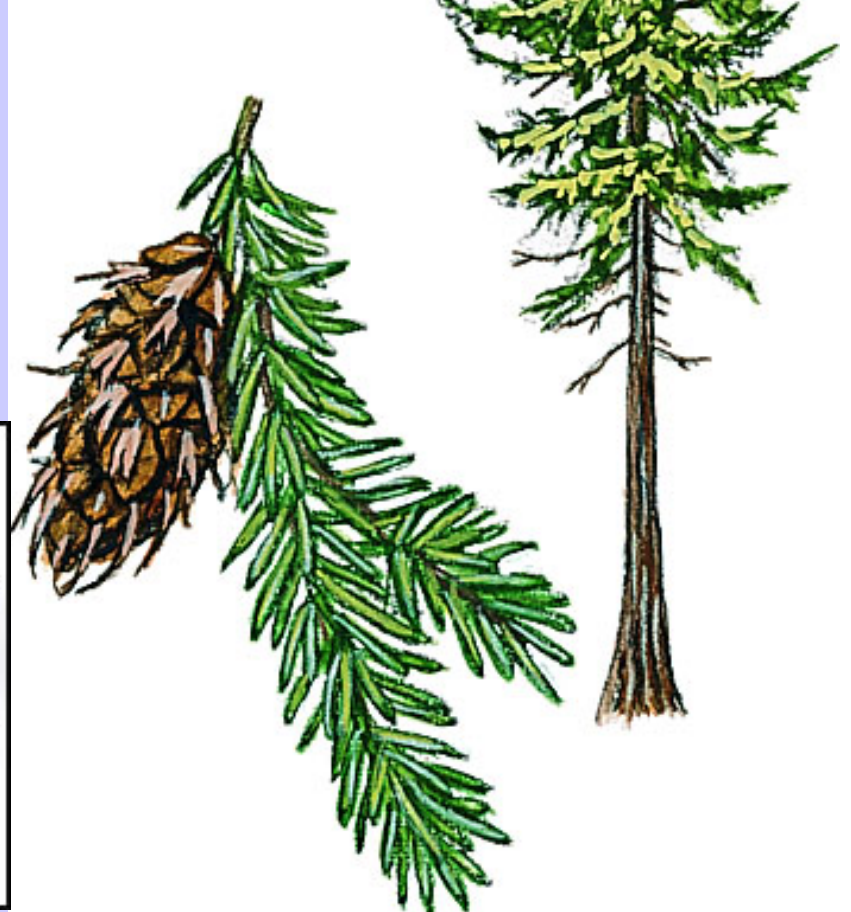


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- Coast Redwood
- *Sequoia sempervirens*



- **Douglas Fir**
- *Pseudotsuga menziesii*
- Tall evergreen tree.
- Needles and branches soft and flexible (you can shake hands with Doug Fir).
- Cones hang down from branches with 3-lobed bracts between scales.
- **Used for lumber and Christmas trees.**



Copyright © Pinecones & Podz 2002

<http://www.pineconesandpodz.com/almost.html>

(Source: Wendy Smith)

<http://www.bartleby.com/61/imagepages/A4doufir.html>



<http://www.sjsu.edu/depts/english/country11.htm>
(All pictures copyright San Jose State University Center for Steinbeck Studies)



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- **Madrone**
- *Arbutus menziesii*
- Large evergreen tree.
- Leathery, oval, dark green leaves in whorls.
- Berries red.
- Flowers white and lantern-like.
- Bark often reddish and peeling in thin sheets.
- **Bark can be used as paper.**

- Tan Oak
- *Lithocarpus densiflorus*
- Leaves have parkinglot-type vein pattern.
- Acorn has 'hairy' hat.
- Tannin from tree used to be used in tanning hides.





<http://www.ecnca.org/Plants/Information/alderwhite.htm>



http://www.or.blm.gov/Medford/Wa_rest/rip_plants_gallery/images/alrh21.jpg

- **White Alder**
- *Alnus rhombifolia*
- Deciduous tree.
- Mostly smooth grayish-brown bark.
- Fruit is a woody, ½ inch cone.
- Roots help fix nitrogen in soil.
- Prefers moist habitats.
- **Wood used for carving and furniture.**