A Field Guide to Plants at Indianhouse Mountain

This booklet is formatted to fit on a phone to assist with field ID of plants and lichens found on the route to Indianhouse Mountain (4435 feet). Parking is a unmarked pullout at milepost 104.5 on the Seward Highway, southbound from Anchorage. Alaska Native Plant Society field trips have visited a low band of south-facing cliffs just 600 feet up from the highway for early spring flowers and great views. Farther up the trail becomes more strenuous, as it gets to sun and wind-exposed areas. The upper part has a wilderness character with very few visitors due to challenging terrain. Near the summit, Dall sheep are often seen, along with occasional grizzly bears, and rarely mountain goats.

For a complete checklist of flora along the route to Indianhouse Mountain, visit the Alaska Native Plant Society website: https://aknps.org. We are an non-profit organization founded in 1982 to promote awareness, education and preservation of Alaska native flora.

This guide is sorted by scientific names consistent with the 2020 Flora of Alaska Project, and a cross-reference to Hulten's 1968 Flora of Alaska and Neighboring Territories is provided. Photos and field notes are copyrighted to Dennis Ronsse. A few lichens and mosses are included, since they are very common and important components of the ecosystem.

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Actaea rubra arguta

Baneberry

Ranunculaceae

Baneberry (A. rubra)- Leaves sharply toothed & deep veined, the ultimate segment cleft and toothed. Highly poisonous, as few as 6 berries have been known to kill a small child. ssp arguta S Coastal AK Penn to SE AK and inland 100+ miles has "ultimate leaf segments caudate, very acute. Plant more pubescent" vs. ssp rubra interior AK. "ultimate leaf segments not caudate. Plant sparsely pubescent" vs. Goatsbeard (Aruncus) leaves double toothed, not cleft.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Ranunculaceae

Actaea rubra arguta

Hulten page

Accepted

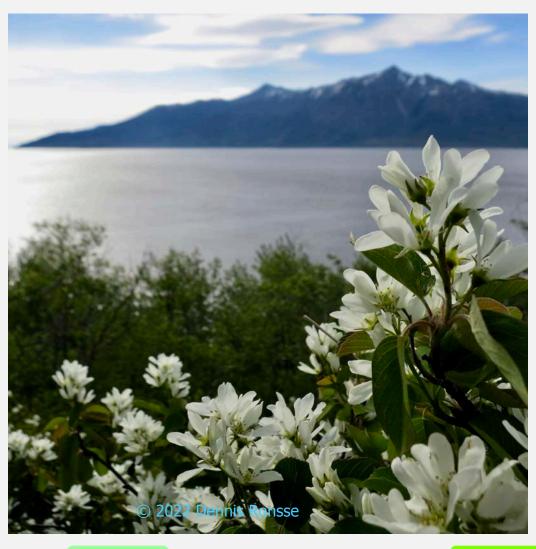
456

Amelanchier alnifolia

Saskatoon Serviceberry

Rosaceae

Saskatoon Serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*)- Leaves alternate, blades nearly round w/ coarse teeth at the apex. Flowers white, in fragrant clusters. Fruits purple, nearly black, covered w/ bloom, sweet juicy & edible. Planted for landscape in Interior AK, used by wildlife.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Rosaceae

Amelanchier florida*

Hulten page

Accepted

599

Common Name

Family

Androsace septentrionalis

Pygmy-flower rock-jasmine

Primulaceae

Pygmy-flower rock-jasmine (A. septentrionalis)- Early delicate inconspicuous white / pink flowers on long flowering stalks branching near the top vs Alaska Dwarf Primrose (Douglasia alaskana)-Flowering stalks very long, arising from basal rosette, no primary scape. More alpine.



Hulten Family

Ericaceae*

Hulten Name

Androsace septentrionalis

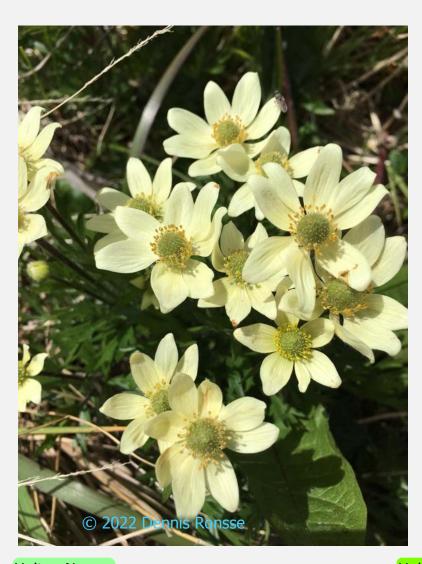
Hulten page

Accepted

745

Anemone multifida Cut-leaf Anemone Ranunculaceae

Cut-leaf Anemone (A. multifida)- Flowers 1-7 small, creamy white, underneath rosy or lavender. Achenes villous. Leaves finely cut. vs. A. drummondii Flowers 1 (rarely 2) white often blueish outside.



Hulten Family

Ranunculaceae

Hulten Name

Anemone multifida

Hulten page

Accepted

465

Common Name

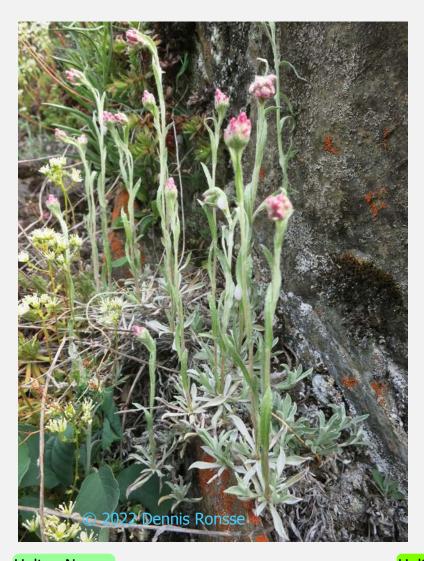
Family

Antennaria rosea

Pink Pussy Toes

Asteraceae

Pussytoes- 4 in SC AK have small gray spatulate basal leaves w/ mucronate tips. Alaskan Pussytoes (*A. friesiana*)- Flowering stems w/ glands. involucral bracts very dark vs. Alpine Pussytoes (*A. alpina*)- Flowering stems w/o glands. Involucral bracts very dark vs. Pink Pussytoes (*A. rosea*)- flowers w/ light colored involucral bracts (pink, white, cream colored, not dark green or black) vs. Littleleaf Pussytoes (*A. microphylla*)- distally stipitate-glandular and white phyllaries vs. *A. rosea*- stems without glandular hairs and phyllaries only occasionally white.



Hulten Family

Asteraceae

Hulten Name

Antennaria rosea

Hulten page

Accepted

880

Anticlea elegans Death Camas Melanthiaceae

Death Camas- Leaves appear in early spring, sedge-like appearance. Poisonous, Okanagan people used the mashed bulb as arrow tip poison.



Hulten Family

Liliaceae*

Hulten Name

Zygadenus elegans*

Hulten page

Accepted

305

Aquilegia formosa Western Columbine

Ranunculaceae

Western Columbine- Early spring growth a cluster of blue-green, bi-ternate leaves. flowers orange-red vs. *A. brevistylla* bluish flowers (the only other wild columbine in AK).



Hulten Family

Ranunculaceae

Hulten Name

Aquilegia formosa

Hulten page

Accepted

457

Scientific Name Common Name

Arabidopsis kamchatica

Kamchatka Rockcress

Brassicaceae

Family

Kamchatka Rockcress - Basal leaves are lyrate (somewhat like dandelion) stem leaves entire. Flowers small white. Dry open woodlands. Young leaves have a radish-like flavor and have been eaten raw or boiled by Alaska Native people for centuries.



Hulten Family

Brassicaceae

Hulten Name

Arabis lyrata*

Hulten page

Accepted

545

Common Name

Family

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Kinnikinnik

Ericaceae

Kinnikinnik- Evergreen spatulate leaves, smooth edges not rolled under. Dry places, birch forest. vs Lowbush Cranberry evergreen leaves, rolled under and more round (not spatulate).



Hulten Family

Ericaceae

Hulten Name

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Hulten page

Accepted

729

Arctous alpina Black Bearberry Ericaceae

Alpine Bearberry- Leaves smaller (4-15mm), rugose, some hairs at base, persisting for years. Berries mature to blue-black. vs. Red Bearberry Leaves less persistent, larger (15-30mm), less reticulated, glabrous. Berries red & sweet.



Hulten Family

Ericaceae

Hulten Name

Arctostaphylos alpina*

Hulten page

Accepted

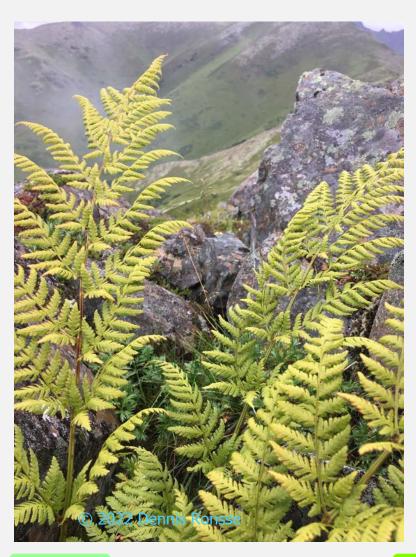
730

Athyrium filix-femina cyclosorum

Lady Fern

Woodsiaceae

Lady Fern- Stipe short chaffy. Fronds widest in the middle & lowest primary segments shorter than than middle primary segments vs. Northern Wood Fern- Upper innermost pinnae of basal pair much shorter than lower pinnules. (frond also widest in middle).



Hulten Family

Athyriaceae*

Hulten Name

Athyrium filix-femina

Hulten page

Accepted

48

Common Name

Family

Boechera grahamii

Spreadingpod rockcress

Brassicaceae

Spreading Rockcress (*B. grahamii*)- Fruits spreading. Basal leaves oblanceolate to spatulate 2-10 mm wide. Petals usually white (rarely lavender). Stems glabrous or pubescent proximally. vs Reflexed Rockcress (*B. retrofracta*)- Fruits reflexed. Basal leaves narrow, entire, somewhat acute. Petals smaller white (to lavender). Stems densely pubescent proximally. vs. Drummond's Rockcress (*B. stricta*)- Fruits ascending. Basal leaves lance-shaped, tapering to a stalk. Flowers 8 -40 or more, petals larger white (pinkish w/ age), 7-11 mm long.



Hulten Family

Brassicaceae

Hulten Name

Arabis divaricarpra*

Hulten page

Accepted

548

Common Name

Family

Campanula rotundifolia

Harebell

Campanulaceae

Harebell (*C. rotundifolia*)- Flowers usually many & nodding. Basal leaves usually withered. Calyx lobes entire vs. Mountain Harebell (*C. lasiocarpa*)- Flowers usually single, upright, very large for the size of plant. Leaves mostly basal. Calyx lobes with slender teeth. Stony tundra & cliffs.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Campanulaceae

Campanula rotundifolia

850

Carex hoodii Hood's Sedge Cyperaceae

Carex hoodii- Cespitose w/ androgynous spikes in a dense head. Perigynia green w/ coppery center. Rare Plant S1 G5, Normally WA, OR, southern BC, 1500-2000 miles away, but also on dry slopes of Turnagain Arm.



Hulten Family

Cyperaceae

Hulten Name

Carex Hoodii

Hulten page

Accepted

215*

Cassiope lycopodioides

Club-moss Mountain Heather Ericaceae

Club-moss Mountain Heather- Dwarf matted w/ long thin prostrate branches. Flowers white, bell shaped on thin stalks at branch tips. Leaves appressed, not spreading & upright like Moss Heather. Not robust and 4 sided like Bell Heather.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Ericaceae

Cassiope lycopodioides

726

Common Name

Family

Cassiope tetragona

Bell Heather

Ericaceae

Bell Heather (*C. tetragona*)- hanging white bell shaped flowers. **Stems rectangular, leaves in 4 rows, causing branches to look like phillips screwdriver.** vs Moss Heather- Evergreen dense soft mat. flowers bell-shaped, white w/ red sepals, **at branch ends on stalks** just above a mat, **not in 4 rows. Perfume like fragrance.**



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Ericaceae

Cassiope tetragona

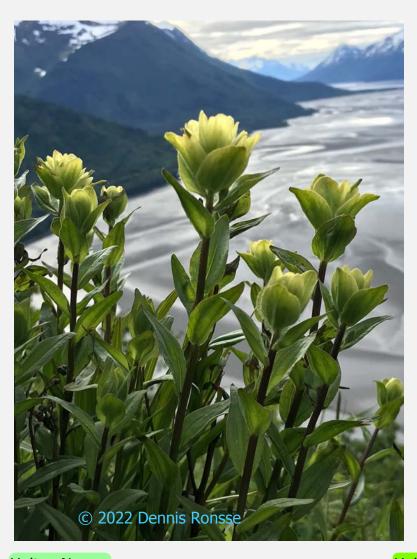
725

Castilleja unalaschcensis

Coastal Paintbrush

Orobanchaceae

Coastal Paintbrush- Leaves long pointed & hairy. Clusters of yellow "flowers" (bracts) at stem tips conceal small flowers (resemble a brush dipped in paint).



Hulten Family

Scrophulariaceae*

Hulten Name

Castilleja unalaschcensis

Hulten page

Accepted

807

Common Name

Family

Cerastium arvense strictum

Mouse-eared Chickweed

Caryophyllaceae

Mouse-eared Chickweed (*C. arvense*)- Leaves narrow, hairy, silvery **w/ small axillary tufts (of leaves) at base up uppermost leaves** vs Bering Chickweed- Leaves wider, less hairy, **w/o small axillary tufts (of leaves) at base up uppermost leaves.**



Hulten Family

Caryophyllaceae

Hulten Name

Cerastium arvense

Hulten page

Accepted

425

Chamaenerion angustifolium

Fireweed

Onagraceae

Fireweed- Edible new leaves & shoots. Flowers used for tea, cooked or jellly. In fall leaves are bright-colored orange-red to purplish.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Onagraceae

Epilobium angustifolium*

Hulten page

Accepted

686

Coeloglossum viride

Long-bract Frog Orchid

Orchidaceae

Long-bract Frog Orchid- Flowers green or brownish; sepals ovate, $3-8 \times 2-5$ mm, forming hood over column; petals linear, $3-5 \times 0.5$ mm; lip descending beneath hood.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Orchidaceae

Coeloglossum viride ssp bracteatum

Hulten page

Accepted

319

Draba aurea Coast Mountain Draba Brassicaceae

Coast Mountain Draba (*D. aurea*)- **Petals yellow. Stem leaves 10-20** w/ **densely star-like-hairy on both surfaces.** perennial. vs *D. stenoloba* **yellow flowers. few stem leaves.** Annual usually. Upper leaf w/ 2-4 rayed & simple hairs. (only 2 *Draba* locally w/ yellow flowers & 1-2 to several stem leaves).



Hulten Family

Brassicaceae

Hulten Name

Draba aurea

Hulten page

Accepted

536

Draba incerta Yellowstone Draba Brassicaceae

D. incerta- Petals yellow, 4-6 mm long. Stem leaves 0 (but often 1 bract). blades narrowly oblanceolate to linear, midvein prominent & stalked trichomes. Upper leaf surface w/ comb-like hairs. vs. D. oligosperma petals 2.5-4mm. Midvien obscure vs. D.ruaxes leaves wider (to sub-orbicular) upper leaf w/ simple, forked or few-branched hairs. leaf margin fringed.



Hulten Family

Brassicaceae D

Draba incerta

Hulten page

Accepted

525

Draba nivalis Snow Draba Brassicaceae

Snow Draba (*D. nivalis*)- Petals white (2-4 mm). Stem leaves 0 (or 1). Dwarf (2-10cm tall) leaves densely stellate pubescent. Pale gray glaucous appearance recognizable at a distance. Dry rocky or gravelly places. vs. *D. lonchocarpa* Petals white. Stem leaves 0 or 1(-4). lower leaf surfaces greyish w/ tiny star-like hairs, upper surface usually hairless, and cilliate margins. vs. *D. cinera* Stem leaves 0-5. basal leaves ashy gray on both surfaces.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Brassicaceae Draba nivalis

Hulten page

Accepted

523

Common Name

Family

Dryas ajanensis beringensis

White Mountain Avens

Rosaceae

White Mountain Avens (3 in SC AK, need magnification & hybrids occur) *D. ajanensis ssp beringensis*- Leaf sinuses 5–25% to midvein. Feathery hairs and stipitate glands abundant along midveins abaxially. vs. D. hookeriana Leaf sinuses 5-25% to midvein, no feathery hairs, but midveins and petioles abaxially stipitate-glandular (rare) vs. Alaska Mountain Avens sinuses of margins 45–60% to midvein. Feathery hairs absent on leaf underside.



Hulten Family

Rosaceae

Hulten Name

Dryas octopetala ssp octopetala var octopetala

Hulten page

Accepted

630

Drymocallis convallaria

Tall Cinquefoil

Rosaceae

Tall Cinquefoil (*Drymocallis arguta*)- Stems tall, erect. Leaves pinnate, 7-9 roundish leaflets, w/ deeply serrated edges.



Hulten Family

Rosaceae

Hulten Name

Potentilla arguta*

Hulten page

Accepted

618

Common Name

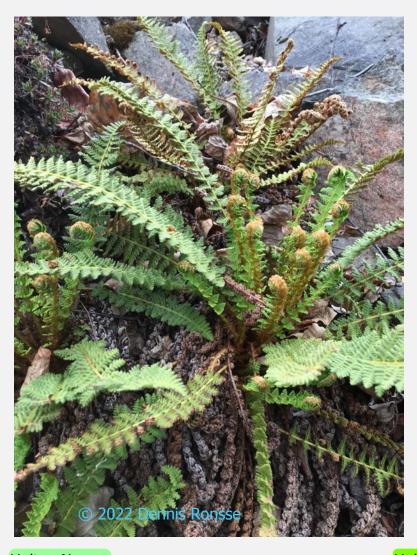
Family

Dryopteris fragrans

Fragrant Shield Fern

Dryopteridaceae

Fragrant Shield Fern (*D. fragrans*)- Leaves green all winter. **Dead fronds turn gray and remain attached. Stipe short, caffy w/ brown scales**. **indusia kidney shaped (not hairy)**. **Blades tapering from middle to base.** Sunny dry, rocky outcroppings & boulder fields. vs. Rusty Fern (*Woodsia ilvensis*)- **no persistent dead fronds. Blades not tapering from middle to base. indusia hairy.**



Hulten Family

Aspidiaceae*

Hulten Name

Dryopteris fragrans

Hulten page

Accepted

56

Empetrum nigrum Crowberry Ericaceae

Crowberry- Woods, heaths, bogs & alpine slopes (especially north facing). **Leaves small narrow needle-like, maroon colored in spring.** Tiny flowers at stem tips, early, often as snow is melting.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Empetraceae* Empetrum nigrum

Hulten page

Accepted

716

Erigeron compositus

Dwarf Mountain Fleabane

Asteraceae

Dwarf Mountain Fleabane- Narrowly divided ternate leaves. Very early leaves & flowers.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Asteraceae Erigeron compositus

Hulten page

Accepted

862

Geranium erianthum

Woolly Geranium

Geraniaceae

Cranesbill- tall plant. Petals lavender w/ dark stripes. **Leaves large coarse, deeply toothed, palmately lobed**. Mostly forests & meadows, to just above tree line. An attractive ornamental in Anchorage gardens.



Hulten Family

Geraniaceae

Hulten Name

Geranium erianthum

Hulten page

Accepted

674

Harrimanella stelleriana

Moss Heather

Ericaceae

Moss Heather (*H. stelleriana*)- Evergreen dense soft mat. flowers bell-shaped, **white w/ red sepals**, at branch ends on stalks just above a mat, **not in 4 rows**. **Perfume like fragrance** vs Bell Heather-hanging white bell shaped flowers. **Stems rectangular**, **leaves in 4 rows**, **causing branches to look like Phillips screwdriver**.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Ericaceae

Cassiope stelleriana*

726

Juniperus horizontalis

Creeping Juniper

Cupressaceae

Creeping Juniper (*J. horizontalis*)- **Leaves scale-like, not small sharp spines & not fragrant.** (Rare Plant on AK Nat Heritage Program S3, G5) vs Mountain Juniper (*J. communis*)- prostrate shrub up to .6 m tall. **leaves stiff, sharp spines. Wonderful fragrance**.



Hulten Family

Cupressaceae

Hulten Name

Juniperus horizontalis

Hulten page

Accepted

65

Lloydia serotina Alp Lily Liliaceae

Alp Lily- Leaves thin grass-like. Flowers appear to have 6 pointed petals, really are 3 sepals & 3 petals look much alike.



Hulten Family

Liliaceae

Hulten Name

Lloydia serotina

Hulten page

Accepted

308

Common Name

Family

Lupinus nootkatensis

Nootka Lupine

Fabaceae

Nootka Lupine- most common Lupine in SC AK. short petioles. Leaves not so pointed as Arctic Lupine which has long petioles (more than 2x the leaf diameter), and pointed leaves (found at Lazy Mtn)

Seeds 10,000 yrs old found in lemming food cache germinated to produce healthy plants.



Hulten Family

Fabaceae

Hulten Name

Lupinus nootkatensis

Hulten page

Accepted

636

Myosotis alpestris asiatica

Alpine Forget-me-not

Boraginaceae

Alpine Forget-me-not: AK State Flower. Leaves blue green w/ stiff hairs. Flowers yellow eye, surrounded by white (rarely all white).



Hulten Family

Boraginaceae

Hulten Name

Myosotis alpestris ssp asiatica

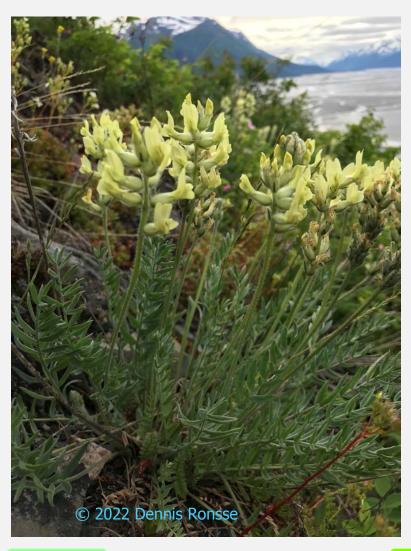
Hulten page

Accepted

779

Oxytropis varians Field Oxytrope Fabaceae

Field Oxytrope (O. varians)- tan colored stipules at the base of the stem vs. O. Maydelliana rusty colored stipules at the base of the stem. Both have leaflets w/ pointed tips vs. Jacob's Ladder w/ rounded tips. Oxytropis and Astragalus can absorb selenium and molybdenum from the soil. If ingested causes staggering, labored breathing and convulsions.



Hulten Family

Fabaceae

Hulten Name

Oxytropis campestris gracilis*

Hulten page

Accepted

664

Scientific Name

Common Name

Family

Polemonium pulcherrimum lindleyi

Beautiful Jacob's Ladder

Polemoniaceae

Beautiful Jacob's Ladder (*P. pulcherrimum*)- 8-14" tall. Dry rocky places. **Flowers w/ yellow centers.** Leaflets w/ rounded tips and sort of like miniature staircase. vs Tall Jacob's Ladder (*P. caeruleum / acutiflorum*)- Tall (10-36") w/ sticky hairy stems. Leaves glabrous on both sides (or nearly so). Petals blue w/ white centers, acute, ciliate in margin. Wet meadows, along streams. vs. Oxytropes w/ more pointed leaflets and usually some leaflets abruptly twisted.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Polemoniaceae Polemonium pulcherrimum

Hulten page

Accepted

769*

Polystichum lonchitis

Mountain Holly Fern

Dryopteridaceae

Mountain Holly Fern- fronds long slender. CPNWH shows Crow Pass area, Harding Icefield, Exit Glacier, add Reed Lakes 2017.



Hulten Family

Aspidiaceae

Hulten Name

Polystichum lonchitis

Hulten page

Accepted

53

Scientific Name

Common Name

Family

Potentilla arenosa arenosa

Bluff Cinquefoil

Rosaceae

Bluff Cinquefoil (*P. arenosa ssp arenosa*)- **Tri-foliate, middle leaflet with petioles to 5mm.** Wooly underneath, Epicalyx bractlets usually 1/2 or less as wide as sepals; Petioles w/ long hairs (no cottony hairs). vs. Other tri-foliate cinquefoils middle leaflet not stalked. No long straight hairs on petioles; Epicalyx bractlets more than 1/2 as wide as sepals.



Hulten Family

Rosaceae

Hulten Name

Potentilla nivea ssp arenosa*

Hulten page

Accepted

614

Potentilla rubricaulis

Red-stemed Cinquefoil

Rosaceae

Red-stemed Cinquefoil (*P. rubricaulis*)- **Usually 5-7 leaflets white wooly on lower surface, middle leaflet not stalked**. Calyx mini-bracts very narrow. Stems less than 15cm.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Rosaceae Potentilla Hookeriana ssp Hookeriana*

Hulten page

Accepted

615.1

Potentilla villosula

Villous Cinquefoil

Rosaceae

Villous Cinquefoil (*P. villosula*)- Terminal leaflet not stalked, **topsides very hairy**, underside white woolly, Flower stalks & lower stem w/ long silky hairs, **but no short-wooly or felted hairs. Epicalyx bracts 1-3 mm wide, oblong to lance shaped.** Flowers **(1–)2–3(–4).** Often found on cliffs, ridge lines, & ledges. Most likely of SC AK Trifoliate Cinquefoils. Four others & hybrids in SC AK very similar (need magnification).



Hulten Family

Family Hulten Name

Rosaceae Potentilla villosula

Hulten page

Accepted

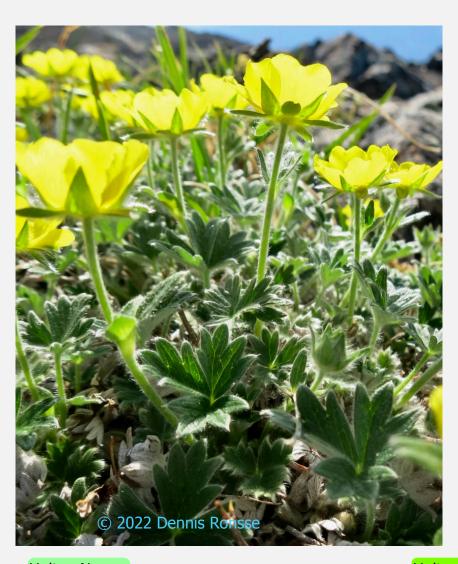
611*

Potentilla vulcanicola

Kamchatka Cinquefoil

Rosaceae

Kamchatka Cinquefoil (*P. vulcanicola*)- Terminal leaflet not stalked, **topsides sparsely hairy**, underside white woolly, Flower stalks & lower stem w/ long silky hairs, **but no short-wooly or felted hairs. Epicalyx bracts 1-3 mm wide, oblong to lance shaped.** Flowers 1-2 (-5). Often found on cliffs, ridge lines, & ledges. vs Villous Cinquefoil (*P. villosula*)- upper leaf surface densely silky-hairy; calyx mini-bracts narrowly elliptic 2-3.5 mm wide; flowers 2-3.



Hulten Family

Rosaceae

Hulten Name

Potentilla uniflora

Hulten page

Accepted

612

Scientific Name

Common Name

Family

Pyrola asarifolia asarifolia

Pink Pyrola

Ericaceae

Pink Pyrola (*P. asarifolia*)- **Flowers pinkish**, Spike 8-10" w/ nodding flowers. Leaves round, wintergreen. Styles protruding vs. *P. chlorantha* smaller leaves, flowers greenish-white vs. *P grandiflora* large leaves, **Flowers large white or greenish-white** vs. Sidebells Wintergreenthinner more pointed leaves, very small green bell-shaped flowers on one side of curved stem. All these **Wintergreens** can photosynthesize under shallow snow.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

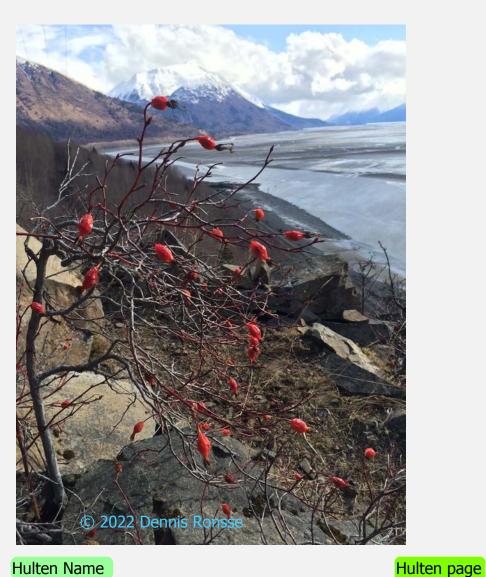
Pyrolaceae*

Pyrola asarifolia

711

Rosa nutkana Nootka Rose Rosaceae

Nootka Rose (*R. nutkana*)- only a **few spines (usually paired at stem nodes)** vs. Prickly Rose (*R. acicularis*) **Very prickly.** Hybrids occur where ranges overlap (like SC AK). Caution: don't eat the seeds, they have 2 spines and might lodge in your intestines. Hips are high vit C. Petals make good tea.



Hulten Family

ramily Huiten Nam

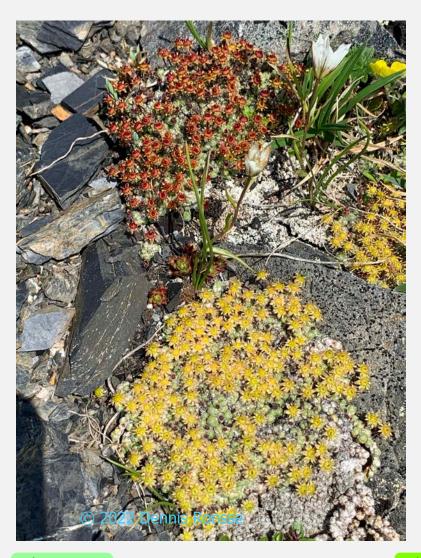
Rosaceae Rosa nutkana 635 yes

Saxifraga eschscholtzii

Ciliate Saxifrage

Saxifragaceae

Cushion Saxifrage (S. eschscholtzii)- Inconspicuous, very compact alpine plant, mostly crevices & rock ledges. Leaves w/ long cilia wrapping wart-like leaf clusters. Flowers very small, yellow turning to red.



Hulten Family

Saxifragaceae

Hulten Name

Saxifraga eschscholtzii

Hulten page

Accepted

566

Saxifraga tricuspidata

Prickly Saxifrage

Saxifragaceae

Prickly Saxifrage (*S. tricuspidata*)- White flowers w/ lavender spots. **"Evergreen leaves" Leaf tips w/ 3 sharp spiny teeth.** become very red in winter, return to green in summer. vs Yellow Spotted Saxifrage- Densely caespitose, **clusters of small single spine tipped leaves in a sausage-like shape**. Petals white or cream-colored w/ yellow spots.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Saxifragaceae Saxifraga tricuspidata

Hulten page

Accepted

571

Viburnum edule High Bush Cranberry Adoxaceae

High Bush Cranberry- Opposite leaves, large clusters of white flowers vs. Red Currant- berries hanging in chains, and leaves alternate, maple shaped leaves. Twigs w/ peeling bark.



Hulten Family

Caprifoliaceae*

Hulten Name

Viburnum edule

Hulten page

Accepted

842

Viola adunca Dog Violet Violaceae

Dog Violet (*V. adunca*)- **dry rocky areas**, **flowers numerous short stemmed purple**. Stipules jagged or sharp-toothed vs. Alaska Violet (*V. langsdorffii*)- stipules entire. Snowbeds, meadows & streams vs. White Violet (*V. renifolia*)- woodland clumping type. Flowers small white.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Violaceae Viola adunca

Hulten page

Accepted

682

Viola renifolia White Violet Violaceae

White Violet (*V. renifolia*)- woodland clumping growth. Flowers small white. Leaves glabrous w/ open sinus (flowers before others).



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Violaceae Viola renifolia

Hulten page

Accepted

683

Hedwigia ciliata

White-tipped Moss

Hedwigiaceae

White-tipped Moss (*Hedwigia ciliata*) easy to recognize by the spiky leaf shape and white tipped stems. Indigenous mountain people all over the world have used it for anti-bacterial benefits.



Hulten Family

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Family

Hoary Rock Moss- Large whitish- or gray-green mounds. Leaves medium, narrow, lance-shaped with long, slender, clear bristle- point, contrasting with green lower portion; midrib strong. The overlapping, long- bristled leaf tips help protect from drying wind and sun. In the Chugach it is often found on drier acidic rocks.



Hulten Family

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Peltigera britannica

Flaky Freckled pelt lichen

Peltigeraceae

P. britannic- Cephalodia raised, the edges free, easily flicked off with a fingernail, occasionally developing into grayish lobules vs. *P. aphthosa*- Cephalodia sessile to sunken, less readily removed, not becoming lobulate. Over twenty species of this genus on Alaska's south coast. Many partner w/ cyanobacteria & are important to ecology as nitrogen fixers.



Hulten Family

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Thamnolia Whiteworm Lichens Icmadophilaceae

Whiteworm Lichen- 2 are common in AK, appear very similar, but UV light test easily separate. T. subuliformis appears phosphorescent vs T. vermicularis no change in UV light. Sales are not allowed in the USA, but it is sold in many countries as a tea to promote good health... "white snow tea used for de-aging. It improves energy production of mitochondria, ATP synthesis, reduces β -galactosidase staining against H202 damage."



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

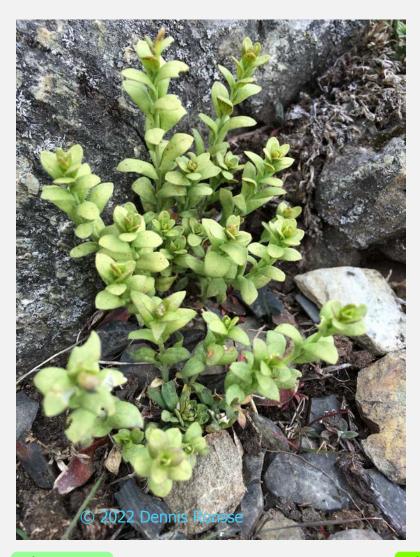
Hulten page

Puccinia monoica

Parasitic Rust Fungus

Pucciniaceae

Parasitic Rust Fungus (*Puccinia monoica*)- the fungus sterilizes the host plant, preventing it from producing true flowers. Instead, it forces the infected plant to grow clusters of leaves into brilliant yellow "pseudoflowers" bearing the fungal spermatogonia. Insects visiting the pseudoflowers transfer spermatia from one host plant to another, in the same way that pollinators transfer pollen between the true flowers of uninfected plants.



Hulten Family

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