

A Field Guide to Common Plants on Trails to Lazy Mountain (3,720 ft) Matanuska Peak (6,119 ft) and Moksha Peak (6,250 ft)

This booklet is formatted to fit on a phone, and assist with field ID of about 50 plants likely to be found on trails to Lazy Mountain, Matanuska, and Moksha Peaks. It is sorted by scientific names consistent with the 2020 Flora of AK Project, and a cross-reference to Hulten's 1968 *Flora of Alaska and Neighboring Territories* is provided. A special thank you to Forrest Baldwin for extensive knowledge of Lazy Mountain.

Two companion documents are available at the Alaska Native Plant Society website: <https://aknps.org>. Those are a checklist of flora (names only) and 20-page booklet of trail photos, descriptions, and trailhead locations for these three mountains. AKNPS is an organization founded in 1982 to promote awareness, education and preservation of Alaska native flora. All photos and field ID notes are copyrighted to Dennis Ronsse.

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Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Aconitum delphiniifolium

Larkspurleaf Monkshood

Ranunculaceae

Monkshood- Leaves digitately cleft into 5-lobed **narrow** parts. Flowers blue (sometimes white) **shaped like helmets**. Poisonous, used in bait to kill wolves and on harpoon tips to sedate whales vs. Larkspur- **Leaf segments 3-5, wider and toothed. Flowers w/ long spur.**



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Ranunculaceae

Aconitum delphiniifolium ssp. *delphiniifolium*

459.5

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Actaea rubra

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 vs. Goatsbeard (*Aruncus*) leaves double toothed, not cleft.



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Ranunculaceae

Actaea rubra

456

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Anemonastrum richardsonii

Yellow Anemone

Ranunculaceae

Yellow Anemone- Basal leaves w/ long stems. Flower stalk arises from center of a modified leaf. Styles not reflexed, achenes not winged. **Anemones** are petaloid (sepals appear as petals) vs. **Buttercups** (*Ranunculus*) w/ green sepals.



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Hulten Family

Ranunculaceae

Hulten Name

*Anemone Richardsonii**

Hulten page

462

Accepted

no

*Anemonastrum sibiricum*Narcissus-flowered
Anemone

Ranunculaceae

Narcissus-flowered Anemone (*A. sibirica*)- Flowers large, **many petals**, often blueish underside, **usually more than one per plant**. **Leaves deeply dissected**. Achenes hairless. **Alpine & woods** vs Northern Anemone (*A. parviflora*)- basal leaves dark green, lustrous, glabrous, **3 lobed w/ blunt teeth**. Flowers early, 1 per plant, **5 large white petals** (underside blueish). More alpine. vs *A. multifida*, **Flowers smaller, rosy or lavender underneath**. **Dry open woods (not as high in the mountains)**.



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Ranunculaceae

Anemone narcissiflora ssp. *sibiricum**

464

no

Anemone parviflora

Northern Anemone

Ranunculaceae

Northern Anemone (*A. parviflora*)- basal leaves dark green, lustrous, glabrous, **3 lobed w/ blunt teeth**. Flowers early, 1 per plant, **5 large white petals** (underside blueish). More alpine. vs Narcissus-flowered Anemone (*A. sibirica*)- Achenes hairless. Flowers large, **many petals**, often blueish underside, **usually more than one per plant**. Leaves deeply dissected. Alpine & woods vs *A. multifida*- Flowers smaller, rosy or lavender underneath. Dry open woods (not as high in the mountains).



Hulten Family

Ranunculaceae

Hulten Name

Anemone parviflora

Hulten page

463

Accepted

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Antennaria monocephala monocephala

Cat's Paw

Asteraceae

Cat's Paw- **Flowers white, in a single head.** Mat forming w/ stolons. Basal leaves spoon-shaped, **greener, less hairy than most others in this genus.**



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Asteraceae

Antennaria monocephala monocephala

874

yes

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

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

*Liliaceae***Zygadenus elegans**

305

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

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

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Ericaceae

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

729

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

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

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Ericaceae

*Arctostaphylos alpina**

730

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Artemisia furcata

Forked Wormwood

Asteraceae

Forked Wormwood (*A. furcata*)- Faintly aromatic. **Caespitose (not matted), Receptacle glabrous. stem leaves reduced, 1-3x palmately lobed, tips w/o tufts of hair. Bracts long, linear, entire** vs Fringed Sage (*A. frigida*)- **Strongly aromatic. Silvery mats or mounds, basal & stem leaves similar, divided into 3's, silvery-silky-hairy, fine segments** vs. Boreal Sage (*A. borealis*)- Caespitose (not matted). **Receptacle pubescent. Leaves mostly basal gray-green to white, silvery-hairy, tips often w/ long tufts of hair. Lower bracts 2-3 forked tips.**



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Asteraceae

Artemisia furcata

910

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Askellia pygmaea

Dwarf Alpine Hawk's Beard

Asteraceae

Dwarf Alpine Hawk's Beard (*Askellia pygmaea*)- Low tufted alpine plant. Mostly basal leaves, long stalked, egg to spoon shaped tips, often purplish below, glaucous green above. Flowers yellow.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Asteraceae

*Crepis nana**

956

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Astragalus nutzotinensis

Sickle Milkvetch

Fabaceae

Sickle Milkvetch- *A. nutzotinensis* few flowered, prostrate, **Stipules clasping**.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Fabaceae

Astragalus nutzotinensis

651

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Astragalus umbellatus

Tundra Milkvetch

Fabaceae

Tundra Milkvetch- Flowers drooping in compact clusters, petals yellow w/ white edges. Potentially toxic / poisonous. *Oxytropis* and *Astragalus* can absorb selenium and molybdenum from the soil. If ingested causes staggering, labored breathing and convulsions.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Fabaceae

Astragalus umbellatus

647

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Betula nana exilis

Dwarf Birch

Betulaceae

Dwarf Birch- (2 in SC AK) *B. nana* leaves often wider than long, straight or notched at base. Petioles very short, 2 mm long. vs *B. glandulosa* leaves longer than wide, wedge shaped at base. Petioles hairy 5-6 mm long. Hybrids are common between the two dwarf birches, and also between tree & dwarf birches.



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Betulaceae

Betula nana exilis

365

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Boschniakia rossica

Ground Cone

Orobanchaceae

Ground Cone- Parasite on roots of only Mountain Alder, *Alnus viridis*. Old stalks remain all year, like long slender pine cones standing erect.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Orobanchaceae

Boschniakia rossica

828

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Campanula lasiocarpa

Mountain Harebell

Campanulaceae

Mountain Harebell- **Flowers large, usually single. Leaves mostly basal. Calyx lobes with slender teeth.** vs Common Harebell (*C. rotundifolia*)- **Flowers usually many. Basal leaves usually withered. Calyx lobes entire** vs. One-flowered Harebell (*C. uniflora*) Small alpine plant. **Flowers single, small, narrow. Calyx lobes entire.** Leaves oblong to spatulate, crowded at the base.



Hulten Family

Campanulaceae

Hulten Name

Campanula lasiocarpa ssp lasiocarpa

Hulten page

847

Accepted

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

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

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Cardamine bellidifolia bellidifolia

Alpine Cress

Brassicaceae

Alpine Cress- Tufted, dwarf plant. Lvs long petiolated, ovate. Flrs small white. Siliques linear upright w/ short thick style.. Gravelly places below melting snow, along creeks in mtns.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Brassicaceae

Cardamine bellidifolia

512

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Carex mertensii

Mertens Sedge

Cyperaceae

Mertens Sedge- a cluster of very large spikes drooping on slender stalks. Culms tall, longer than leaves. Distinctive, has been used as ornamental.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Cyperaceae

Carex Mertensii

261

yes

Cassiope tetragona 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.**

ssp tetragona- flowers larger, and much longer pedicels

ssp saximontana flowers smaller and much shorter flowering pedicels 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 tetragona*

724

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

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

425

Accepted

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Chamaenerion latifolium

River Beauty

Onagraceae

River Beauty- Along streams, river bars & scree slopes. Stems sprawling, leaves grey-green, somewhat fleshy, Sepals 4 bright pink, Sepals 4 purplish & pointed.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Onagraceae

*Epilobium latifolium**

687

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Corydalis arctica

Few-flowered Corydalis

Fumariaceae

Few-flowered Corydalis- Leaves bluish green mostly basal, deeply divided (like a buttercup). Flowers spurred tubular white, rose, blue or lavender.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Fumariaceae

*Corydalis pauciflora**

495

no

Diapensia obovata

Lapland Diapensia

Diapensiaceae

Lapland Diapensia- Alpine zone, evergreen leaves, crowded in a mat or lump-like cushion. **White flowers on red stalks**, very early flowering. Many Canadian plants are thought to live to over a century or two! vs. Alpine Azalea- Alpine zone, mat or lump-like with **pink flowers (not on stalks)**, mostly on south-facing alpine slopes.



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Primulaceae*

*Diapensia lapponica ssp obovata**

736

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Douglasia alaskana

Alaska Dwarf Primrose

Primulaceae

Alaska Dwarf Primrose- Flowering stalks short at first, elongating greatly in age, arising from basal rosette, **no primary scape, 1-2 flowers at tips**. Unusual in higher Chugach. vs Northern Jasmine- Early delicate w/ several inconspicuous white / pink flowers from a **long primary scape which branches again**.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Primulaceae

*Androsace alaskana**

746

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Gentiana glauca

Glaucous gentian

Gentianaceae

Glaucous Gentian- the only gentian in AK w/ tube of dark blue or greenish connected petals which open with a flare of sunshine.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Gentianaceae

Gentiana glauca

757

yes

Geocaulon lividum

Pumpkin Berry

Santalaceae

Pumpkin Berry- Usually in woodlands. Stems 3-6" tall. Leaves alternate, oval, uniformly green (often mottled w/ brown, or patterned w/ yellow veins). Flowers are tiny & green, appear very early in spring. Berries orange, edible (not great flavor). Semi-parasitic on spruce, birch, willow, alder, and twinflower.



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

*Santalaceae**Geocaulon lividum*

373

yes

Hedysarum americanum

Bear-root

Fabaceae

Bear-root (*H. americanum* / *alpinum*)- upper teeth of calyx tube triangular, shorter than lower teeth. Leaves w/ prominent lateral veins. Roots are large and edible, important spring food for Grizzly Bears. Roots are edible, seeds toxic (death of Christopher McCandless?) vs. Wild Sweet Pea (*H. mackenziei* / *boreale*)- upper teeth of calyx tube linear-lance shaped, about equal length of lower teeth. Leaves w/ lateral veins not evident. Articulations of lomen not winged, Roots & seeds have swainsona, poisonous.



Hulten Family

Leguminosae

Hulten Name

Hedysarum alpinum

Hulten page

668

Accepted

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Kalmia procumbens

Alpine Azalea

Ericaceae

Alpine Azalea (*K. procumbens*)- Alpine zone, evergreen mat or lump-like with **pink flowers (not on stalks)**, mostly on south-facing alpine slopes vs. Lapland Diapensia- Alpine zone, evergreen mat or lump-like cushion. **White flowers on red stalks**, very early flowering. Many Canadian plants are thought to live to over a century or two!



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Ericaceae

*Loiseleuria procumbens**

720

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Mertensia paniculata

Chiming Bells

Boraginaceae

Chiming Bells- Typically large, 15-30" tall. Leaves show in early spring, hairy dark green, tapering to a long point. Flowers pink in the bud, turn blue. Edible, fishy taste.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Boraginaceae

Mertensia paniculata

782

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Oxytropis bryophila

Blackish Locoweed

Fabaceae

Purple Oxytrope- Small alpine plant w/ 2-3 flowers / stem, **calyx black hairy**, **petals purplish to blue**, pods oblong to cylindrical. Potentially toxic / poisonous. *Oxytropis* and *Astragalus* can absorb selenium and molybdenum from the soil. If ingested causes staggering, labored breathing and convulsions.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Fabaceae

*Oxytropis nigrescens ssp bryophila**

661

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

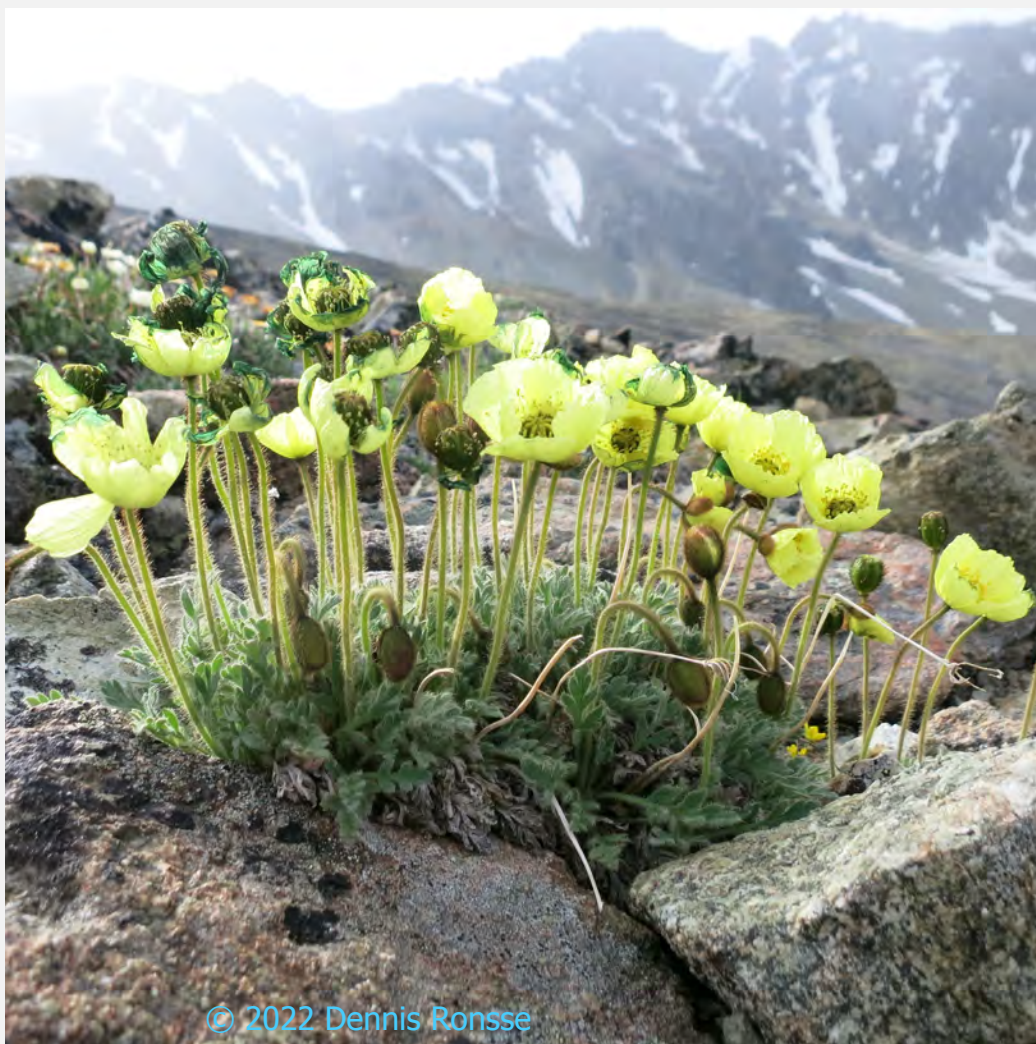
Family

Papaver hultenii

Lapland Poppy

Papaveraceae

Arctic Poppy & Lapland Poppy- (flowers yellow & brownish hair on capsule) Lapland Poppy (*Papaver hultenii*)- flowers larger than 2cm vs Arctic- flowers less than 2cm. vs. Pale Poppy- Flowers white, salmon pink or rose w/ yellow blotch at base. Hairs on capsules ivory colored.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Papaveraceae

*Papaver radicum ssp radicum** FNA

492

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Pedicularis capitata

Capitate Lousewort

Orobanchaceae

Capitate Lousewort- **Flowers yellow, rather large, few at the top of the stem.** Rocky alpine tundra. Louseworts, 22 in AK, are root parasites of almost any plant they can reach. Favorite hosts are grasses and the pea family (perhaps because pea family plants can fix nitrogen).



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Scrophulariaceae*

Pedicularis capitata

825

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Potentilla hyparctica elatior

Arctic Cinquefoil

Rosaceae

P. hyparctica ssp elatior- **leaves tri-foliate, sparsely hairy, not wooly hairy on either surface, toothed less than half way to middle.** Styles columnar, petals heart-shaped 4-9mm long. Calyx mini-bracts 2-5 mm wide.



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Rosaceae

Potentilla hyparctica ssp elatior

613*

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Primula cuneifolia saxifragifolia

Pixie Eye Primula

Primulaceae

Pixie-eyed Primula- Tiny plant, usually alpine (or wet meadows). Leaves a rosette, soft fleshy light green, terminally toothed w/ wedge-shaped base. Stem very short. Petals deeply lobed usually bright pink occasionally white.



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

*Primulaceae**Primula cuneifolia ssp saxifragifolia*

739

yes

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 Wintergreen- **thinner 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

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Ranunculus grayi

Arctic-alpine Buttercup

Ranunculaceae

Arctic-alpine Buttercup- Dwarf. Petals about as long as sepals, achene beaks curved. Intermittent wet places, scree slopes vs. *R. pygmaeus* even smaller, achene beaks straight.



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Ranunculaceae

*Ranunculus gelidus ssp Grayi**

477

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Ribes triste

Red Currant

Grossulariaceae

Red Currant (*R. triste*)- **Usually upright (not sprawling). Bark shredding.** Sepals very small reddish to purplish. Ovary w/o stalked glands. Racemes drooping vs. **All other Ribes have strong odor & bark not shedding.**



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Saxifragaceae*

Ribes triste

592

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Rubus stellatus

Beringian Nagoonberry

Rosaceae

Nagoonberry- 3 in SC AK & hybrids occur. Trailing vines w/ magenta flowers. Great tasting berries, but difficult to harvest in large amount. Rubus is the ancient Latin word for bramble.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Rosaceae

*Rubus arcticus ssp stellatus**

603

no

Salix arctica

Arctic Willow

Salicaceae

Arctic Willow (*S. arctica*)- Dwarf alpine shrub. Leaf margins entire usually w/ long hairs "bearded" at tip. Seed capsules very hairy to sparsely. stems not felty, small tan bract at base of each capsule. Catkins long & stout on leafy shoots. Young male catkins red or purple, often used in rock gardens.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Salicaceae

Salix arctica

340

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Sambucus racemosa pubens

Red-berried Elder

Adoxaceae

Red-berried Elder- A shrub, with opposite leaves. Twigs are warty, soft and pithy inside. Flowers and juice edible. **Caution:** seeds are poisonous, causing diarrhea & vomiting.



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

*Caprifoliaceae**

Sambucus racemosa

841

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

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

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Saxifragaceae

Saxifraga eschscholtzii

566

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Saxifraga funstonii

Yellow Spotted Saxifrage

Saxifragaceae

Yellow Spotted Saxifrage (*S. bronchialis* ssp *funstonii*)- **Basal leaves in sausage-like clusters, each leaf bristle edged with a sharp tip. Petals white or cream-colored w/ yellow spots.** vs Prickly Saxifrage (*S. tricuspidata*)- **Leaves w/ 3 spine tipped teeth. White flowers w/ lavender spots.**



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Saxifragaceae

Saxifraga bronchialis ssp *funstonii**

570

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Silene acaulis ssp subacaulescens

Moss Champion

Caryophyllaceae

Moss Champion- Cushions of very small leaves covered w/ pink flowers, usually found in dry rocky high alpine places.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Caryophyllaceae

Silene acaulis subacaulescens

440

yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Stellaria longipes

Long-stalked Starwort

Caryophyllaceae

Long-stalked Starwort- Leaves unstalked, stiff shinny yellowish-green or blueish-green. Flowers deeply cleft, sepals 3 veined, papery margined. Stony slopes.



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Caryophyllaceae

*Stellaria longipes**

419

no

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Trientalis europaea

Star Flower

Myrsinaceae

Star Flower- Woods, higher slopes. Leaves reddish, in a whorl. Flowers white w/ 7 petals.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Primulaceae

Trientalis europaea

751

yes

Cladonia

Reindeer Lichen in AK

Cladoniaceae

Reindeer Lichen- 9 species in AK, provide important food for caribou, essential component of ecology in vast regions of AK. Also, edible for humans after partially digested in caribou gut.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

Cladina

00

no

Ophioparma

Blood Spot Lichen

Ophioparmaceae

Blood Spot Lichen (*Ophioparma*.)- 2 in AK, differ in spore type, unreliable field ID. Both are common the arctic & mountains of AK. A pale gray lichen dotted w/ red spots the color of garnets. (Most likely in SC AK appears to be *O. lapponica*. *O. ventosa* has been found in NW and SE AK).



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Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

00

Yes

Name Scientific

Name Common

Family

Solorina crocea

Chocolate Chip Lichen

Peltigeraceae

Chocolate Chip Lichen (*Solorina crocea*)- Bright orange on lower surface, and the upper surface is usually brown when the lichen is dry, but greener when wet. grows on wet mossy soil, often high alpine in the Chugach.



Hulten Family

Hulten Name

Hulten page

Accepted

00

Yes