**PINACEAE**

- **Pine (Pinus monticola)**
  - **Common Name**: Western white pine
  - **Form**: Tree, up to 70m (230ft) tall; symmetrical crown with slender, drooping branches; well-marked nodal branching.
  - **IDaho Champion**: 1981. 81.8in dbh; 257in circm. *214ft tall * 0.5ft crown 481pts; Palouse NF, Clearwater NF.
  - **Bark**: Very thin at first, gray and smooth, with resin blisters on young trees (similar to Abies grandis and Pseudotsuga menziesii), becoming finely checked into small, dark gray squares.
  - **Leaves**: Needles in bundles of 5, 5-10cm (2-4in) long, blue-green, slender and flexible, tip blunt.
  - **Cones**: Narrow and curved, 12-38cm (5-15in) long, thin unarmored scales; mature mid-Aug. of seconed year; seed shed Aug.-Sept.
  - **Enemies**: Diseases: White pine blister rust, Armillaria species, Porina subocida, Fomes pini, Phaeolus (Polyporus) schweinitzii, Phellinus (Poria) weirii, Fomes annosus, Polyporus aneps, Vetriciladiella species (blackstain), dwarf mistletoe, and Atopellus canker; insects: mountain pine beetle; fire: very susceptible.
  - **Similar Species**: *Pinus albicaulis*, p.17, short and heavy cones.

- **Pine (Pinus contorta var. latifolia)**
  - **Common Name**: Lodgepole pine, jack pine
  - **Form**: Tree, up to 30m (100ft) tall with short crown.
  - **National Champion**: 1980. 43.6in dbh; 137in circm. *135ft tall *10.3ft crown 282pts; Valley Co., ID.
  - **Bark**: Lowland form has thick, black, rectangular plated bark; subalpine form is thin, reddish to grey with loose scales.
  - **Leaves**: Needles in bundles of 3, 3-8cm (1-3in) long, stiff, often twisted; yellowish green.
  - **Cones**: Subsessile, 3-5cm (1-2in) long, sharp-pointed tip on scale; persistence and cone serotiny is regionally variable; cones mature Aug.-Sept.; seed shed Sept.-Oct.
  - **Enemies**: Diseases: Stalactiform rust, Phaeolus (Polyporus) schweinitzii, Polyporus tomentosus, P. aneps, Fomes pini, Armillaria species, Vetriciladiella species (blackstain), Atopellus canker, dwarf mistletoe, and western gall rust; insects: mountain pine beetle, and tip borers; fire: susceptible.
  - **Similar Species**: Persistent cones are not a characteristic of any other pine in this area, but may be confused with 5-needle pines: *Pinus abicoula*, p.17; or *Pinus monticola*, p.19.
  - **Habitat**: Potential early seral occupant on all habitat types except *Pinus ponderosa* series.

- **Pine (Pinus ponderosa)**
  - **Common Name**: Ponderosa pine, yellow pine, bull pine
  - **Form**: Tree, 43m (140ft) tall; with symmetrical bole.
  - **IDaho Champion**: 1962. 88in dbh; 276in circm. *138ft tall * description incomplete; Valley Co.
  - **Bark**: Brownish-black on vigorous young trees, turning to an orange or cinnamon color as diameter growth slows; always scaly with deep furrows on mature tree.
  - **Leaves**: Flexible, yellowish-green, needles in bundles of 3 sometimes 2, 12-20cm (5-8in) long.
  - **Cones**: Ovate, 8-15cm (3-6in) long, cone scales have prickly tip; clustered at branch ends; may persist 2-7 years; ripens Aug.-Sept.; seed shed Sept.-Jan.
  - **Enemies**: Diseases: Armillaria species, Phaeolus (Polyporus) schweinitzii, Polyporus aneps, Vetriciladiella species (blackstain), Fomes pini, Atopellus canker, dwarf mistletoe, Elytroderma needlecast and western gall rust; insects: western and mountain pine beetle; fire: mature trees very resistant.
PINACEAE

**Pseudotsuga menziesii** var. glauca (B Jack.) Franco

Psmeg

**Rocky Mountain Douglas-fir, red fir**

**FORM:** Tree up to 45m (150ft) tall; compact, pyramidal crown with irregular branching habit; branches upward spreading to drooping, with stiffly erect leader.

**IDAHO CHAMPION:** 1978. 75in dbh; 217.8in circ. * 150ft tall + 8.75ft crown=377pts; Wallace RD., Coeur d'Alene NF.

**BARK:** Rough, very thick, reddish-brown, separated by irregular deep furrows. Bark's internal layers consist of light colored corky material mixed within reddish-brown material.

**BUDS:** Shiny, reddish-brown, sharp-pointed, 6mm long (1).

**LEAVES:** Linear, flattened, blue-green pedate needle (2), 2-3cm (1in) long, apex blunt; slightly grooved above with 2 white stomatal bands below, spirally-arranged on twig, petiole drops with needle, leaving small flat scar on twig (3).

**CONES:** Pendent, reddish-brown, oblong-cylindrical, 4-10cm (2-4in) long, with three-lobed bracts (4), protruding from thin scale; ripens/sheds, Aug.-Sept. of first year.

**ENEMIES:** Diseases: Phaeois (Polyergus) schweinitzii, Armillaria species, Phellinus (Poria) weirii, Fomes annosus, dwarf mistletoe, Dasyscypha canker, and Rhododendron needle cast; Insects: Douglas-fir beetle, western budworm, and tussock moth; Fire: susceptible when young but resistant when old.

**SIMILAR SPECIES:** *Abies lasiocarpa*, p.9.

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**PINACEAE**

**Abies grandis** (Dougl.) Lindl.

Abgr

**grand fir, white fir**

**FORM:** A large conifer up to 80m (260ft) tall, neatly whorled with primary branches distinctly opposite.

**IDAHO CHAMPION:** 1981. 34.9in dbh; 172in circ. + 218ft tall + 7.7ft crown= 388pts; Pierce RD., Clearwater NF.

**BARK:** Smooth and greyish with resin blisters when young, aging to ashy brown with thick, deep furrows; inner bark purple-red.

**BUDS:** Resinous, blunt to rounded, yellow-brown, 6mm.

**LEAVES:** Flat needles, 2-3cm (1in) long, apex rounded and notched (1), dark green, grooved above with two white stomatal bands underneath, with very small resin ducts located near leaf margin (2), distinctly two-ranked (3).

**CONES:** Cylindrical, 6-11cm (2-4in); borne upright, high in crown and disintegrating on tree; ripens Aug.; seed shed early Sept.

**ENEMIES:** Diseases: Echinodontium tinctorium, Armillaria species, Phellinus (Poria) weirii, and brome rust; Insects: spruce budworm, and tussock moth; Fire: susceptible.

**SIMILAR SPECIES:** *Abies lasiocarpa*, p.9.

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**PINACEAE**

**Abies lasiocarpa** (Hook.) Nutt.

Abla

**subalpine fir, alpine fir**

**FORM:** Tree, up to 40m (133ft) tall; spirelike crown often extending to the ground; bole extremely tapered; primary branches distinctly opposite.

**IDAHO CHAMPION:** 1981. 48.9in dbh; 156.7in circ. + 137ft tall + 5ft crown= 288pts; Pierce RD., Clearwater NF.

**BARK:** Thin, grey, smooth with resin blisters; shallowly fissured.

**BUDS:** Rounded, light brown, 6mm long.

**LEAVES:** Thick needles, 2-4cm (1-2in) long, apex rounded (1), blue-green with stomatal bands on both surfaces with large resin ducts located midway between leaf margins (2); leaves brushed to underside (3).

**CONES:** Purplish-grey, cylindrical, 6-10cm (2-4in) long; borne upright, high in the crown and disintegrating on tree; ripens mid-Aug.; seed shed mid-Sept.

**ENEMIES:** Diseases: Echinodontium tinctorium, Fomes pini, Armillaria species, Polyergus torminosus, and brome rust; Insects: spruce budworm, and tussock moth; Fire: susceptible.

**SIMILAR SPECIES:** *Abies grandis*, p.8; and *Picea engelmannii*, p.16.
PINACEAE
Picea engelmannii Parry ex Engelm. Plen

Engelmann spruce

FORM: Tree, up to 30m (100-160ft) tall; crown spirelike; branches extending to the ground.
NATIONAL CHAMPION: 1970. 92.4 in dbh; 290in circum. * 179ft tall * 10.8ft crown 4800bs; Valley Co., ID.
STEMS: Young twigs finely pubescent (1).
BARK: Thin, brownish-red, scaly.
LEAVES: Short, rigid needles, 2-4cm (1-2in) long, blugreen, pointed (2), 4-angled in cross-section (3); borne singly on a peg, that remains on twig when needle is shed (4).
CONES: Oblong, 2-4cm (1-2in) long; light chestnut-brown, scales paper-thin; cones drop from branches, falling during autumn or winter; ripens Aug.-Sept., seed shed Sept.-Oct.
ENEMIES: Diseases: Armillaria species, Fomes annosus, Phaeolus (Polyergus) schweinitzii, Fomes pinus, broom rust, and dwarf mistletoe; Insects: western budworm, and tip weevil; Fire: very susceptible.
SIMILAR SPECIES: Abies lasiocarpa, p. 9.
HABITAT: Montane; favors cold humid sites, and wet frost pockets of all elevations.

Tsuga heterophylla (Raf.) Sarg. Tshe

western hemlock

FORM: Tree, 30-50m (100-160ft) tall; narrow pyramidal crown with drooping terminal leader.
IDAHO CHAMPION: None Registered
BARK: Young trees scaly, russet-brown; old trees hard, dark; russet-brown; furrows separating widely, flat ridges, inner bark dark purple-red.
BUDS: Light brown, rounded, 2mm long.
LEAVES: Thin, flat, singular, petiolate, dark green needles 6-10mm long, grooved above, marked with white stomata bands below, apex rounded, needles of varying lengths (1), 2-ranked on twig (2).
CONES: Light brown, 2cm (<1in) long, thin scales narrow with wavy margin; ripens first year, Aug.-Oct.; seed shed Sept.-Jan., after seed release cones remain on trees until the next summer.
ENEMIES: Diseases: Echinostomum tinctorum, Fomes annosus, F. pinus, Phellinus (Poria) weirii, Armillaria species, Phaeolus (Polyergus) schweinitzii, Polyergus tamentosus, and dwarf mistletoe; Fire: moderately susceptible.
SIMILAR SPECIES: Tsuga mertensiana, p. 27; and as sapling Taxus brevifolia, p. 24.
NOTE: Largest hemlock native to the United States.

Thuja plicata Donn Thpl

western redcedar

FORM: Large, tapering tree, up to 54m (177ft) tall, with a buttressed, fluted trunk; branches usually drooping; leader slender and drooping.
IDAHO CHAMPION: 1979. 216in dbh; 860in circum. * 177ft tall * 8.9ft crown 867pts; Palouse RD, Clearwater NF.
BARK: Thin, cinnamon-red, aging to grey-brown, fibrous, finely ridged and furrowed, readily separating into long thin strips.
LEAVES: Dark yellow-green, glossy, scalelike (1), in opposite pairs; branchlets forming flat sprays.
CONES: Ovoid-cylindrical cones about 1cm long, with thin spine-tipped, paired scales; cones borne erect, pointing backwards on twig; ripens early Aug.; seed shed Sept.-Nov.; often reproduces vegetatively by layering.
ENEMIES: Diseases: Phellinus (Poria) weirii, Polyergus sericeomollis, Phaeolus (Polyergus) schweinitzii and Fomes pinii; Insects: western cedar borer, and cedar bark beetle; Fire: susceptible.
**PINACEAE**  
*Larix occidentalis* Nutt.  
Laoc  
western larch, tamarack

**BETULACAEAE**  
*Betula papyrifera* Marsh.  
Bepa  
paper birch

**FORM:** Tree, 15-20m (50-66ft) tall; old trees have open crowns and short, pendulous branches.  
**IDaho Champion:** var. commutata 1973, 29in dbh; 91 in circ. * 70ft tall * 16.5ft crown 178pts; Bonner Co.  
**BARK:** Young twigs bronze to light reddish brown, aging cream-white to coppery, with horizontal raised lenticels (1); peeling in thin, papery strips, thus its common name.  
**BUDS:** Resinous, orange-brown; pointed ovate, 3-5mm long.  
**LEAVES:** Alternate, deciduous, ovate, 6-10cm (2-4in) long, yellow-green at first, then green and smooth above, pale below, usually doubly serrate.  
**FLOWERS:** Cylindrical catkin 2-4cm (1-2in) long; flowering with or before leaves, breaking up at maturity; April-June.  
**FRUIT:** A winged samara tisper with persistent styles (2).  
**SIMILAR SPECIES:** *Betula occidentalis*, p. 12.  
**HABITAT:** Moist, open to dense montane woods.  
**NOTES:** *B. papyrifera* and *B. occidentalis* freely hybridize in northern Idaho.

**FORM:** Tree, up to 80m (260ft) tall; short open crown with long, clear bole, often with swollen butt.  
**IDAHO CHAMPION:** 1977, 76.2in dbh; 238.3in circ.  
* 142ft tall * 5.5ft crown 337pts; Latah Co.  
**STEMS:** Young twigs without dense woolly hair.  
**BARK:** Initially thin and scaly becoming very thick and deeply furrowed into large plates; flaking into cinnamon-red scales, resembling *Pinus ponderosa*.  
**LEAVES:** Deciduous, 15-30 needles borne on short spur, pale green, broadly triangular with no resin ducts visible (1), 2-4cm (1-2in) long; becoming yellow and falling in late fall after *Larix lyallii*.  
**CONES:** Oblong, 2-3cm (<1in) long; thin, red-brown scales; borne upright on spur shoot, may remain on tree for several years; ripens Aug.-Sept.; seed shed Sept.-Oct.  
**ENEMIES:** Diseases: *Fomes officinalis*, *Fomes pineti*, *Phaeolus* (Polyergus) schweminiitzii, *Armillaria* species, *Phellinus* (Faria) weirii and Hypodermella laricis; insects: larch casebearer; Fire: very resistant.  
**SIMILAR SPECIES:** *Larix lyallii*, p. 14.
**SALICACEAE**

*Populus tremuloides* Michx.

**Potr**

*quaking aspen, trembling aspen*

**FORM:** Small tree, up to 20m (66ft) tall, forming dense colonies, rarely singular.

**IDAHO CHAMPION:** 1980, 30.1in dbh; 94.6in circum. + 86ft tall + 10ft crown = 190.8pts: Camas Co.

**BARK:** Smooth, greenish-white to cream colored becoming blackish and rough with injury and old age.

**BUDS:** Resinous, sharp tipped, reddish-brown, 1cm long (1).

**LEAVES:** Alternate, deciduous, broadly ovate almost round, 2-9cm (1-4in) long, finely toothed, apex acute, shiny yellow-green, pale below; becoming bright yellow in autumn; the slender, laterally flattened petiole (2) allows leaf to flutter in slightest breezes.

**FLOWER:** Catkins drooping; appearing before the leaves; April-May.

**ENEMIES:** Diseases: *Fomes igniarius*, *Hypoxylon canker*, *F. applanatus* and *Armillaria* species; Fire: very susceptible.

**HABITAT:** Streams, moist benches and mountain slopes.

**NOTE:** Timber and pulp species in other regions.

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**SALICACEAE**

*Populus trichocarpa* T. & G. ex Hook.

**Potr2**

*black cottonwood*

**FORM:** Large tree, 10-30m (30-100ft) tall, with broad, open crown.

**IDAHO CHAMPION:** 1984, 32.9in dbh; 103in circum. + 113ft tall + 3.75ft crown = 220.8pts: Boundary Co.

**BARK:** Smooth, yellowish-tan to grey on young bark, aging grey with rough and narrow flattened ridges.

**BUDS:** Orange-brown 2cm (<1in) long; tip sharp (1), resinous with fragrant odor when crushed.

**LEAVES:** Alternate, deciduous, ovate, 5-15cm (2-6in) long, apex acute, margins finely toothed, dark green above, silver-white beneath, round petioles (2), strongly resinous, especially when young.

**FLOWER:** Catkins drooping; appearing before the leaves; April-June.

**HABITAT:** Mostly along streams and lake shores.

**NOTE:** Largest hardwood native to Idaho.
Vagl

**Vaccinium globulare**
Rydb.
Vagl

**blue huckleberry**

**ERICACEAE**

**FORM:** Spreading shrub, 4-10dm (1-3ft) tall.
**STEMS:** Older bark greyish and shreddy; young twigs somewhat angled.
Vagl: greenish-yellow.
Vame: yellow-green.
**LEAVES:** Alternate, deciduous, 2-4cm (1-2in) long, finely serrate.
Vagl: ovate with rounded tip (1).
Vame: ovate with pointed tip (2).
**FLOWERS:** Single in axils.
Vagl: pale pinkish-yellow, globular (3), broader than long, 6-7mm long; May-June.
Vame: yellow-pink urn-shaped (4), longer than broad, 8mm long; April-June.
**FRUIT:** Delicous, edible berry, 6-8mm broad.
Vagl: glaucous bluish-purple.
Vame: purple or dark purplish-red.
**NOTE:** Vagl and Vame are considered ecological equivalents in northern Idaho.
**SIMILAR SPECIES:** Vaccinium Conspectus, p.78.

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**Shca**

**Elaeagnaceae**

**Shepherdia canadensis** (L.) Nutt.
**Shea**

**buffaloberry**

**FORM:** Unarmed, spreading, medium shrub, 1-4m (3-13ft) tall.
**STEMS:** Older stems brownish, young stems covered with reddish-brown scales; round, reddish-brown, continuous, pith.
**BUDS:** Opposite, naked, stalked, russet colored buds (1).
**LEAVES:** Opposite, deciduous, entire, ovate, 2-6cm (1-2in) long, dark greenish on upper surface with whitish silvery hair and rusty-brown scales on lower surface (2).
**FLOWERS:** 1-several, small yellowish, 1-2mm long clustered in leaf axils, appearing with or before the leaves; male and female flowers are borne on separate bushes (dioecious; May-July.
**FRUIT:** Orange to red, juicy, translucent berry.
**NOTES:** Indian name is soapallie (soap berry); crushed berries yield a soapy frothy drink and also makes a jelly.

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**Aruv**

**ERICACEAE**

**Arctostaphylos uva ursi** (L.) Sprang.
**Aruv**

**kinikinnick**

**FORM:** Prostrate, often rooting along the stems, usually not over 20cm (8in) tall, sometimes mat forming.
**LEAVES:** Alternate, evergreen, glabrous, entire, spatulate leaves, 1-3cm (1in) long, dark green somewhat shiny above, paler below.
**FLOWERS:** White to pink, urn-shaped, 5mm long; borne in terminal clusters; April-June.
**FRUIT:** Bright red berry 7-10mm broad, edible with a dry, mealy interior.
**SIMILAR SPECIES:** Linnea borealis, p.48; and Gaultheria species, p.45.
**NOTES:** Alternate host for spruce broum rust. Indians used leaves as tobacco and to make a yellow dye. Fruit makes good jelly; and it is a good ground cover plant.
**CELASTRACEAE**
*Pachistima myrsinites* (Pursh) Raf.
**Pamy**

*Pachistima*

**FORM:** Low shrubs, 20-60cm (8-24in) tall.
**STEMS:** Slender, glabrous, 4-angled, reddish brown.
**BUDS:** Opposite, appressed, very small with 2 pairs of scales.
**LEAVES:** Opposite, evergreen, glossy, simple, oblanceolate, serrate, 1-3cm (1in) long.
**FLOWERS:** Maroon colored, 3-4mm broad, numerous in axillary clusters (1); April-June.
**FRUIT:** Small whitish fleshy berrylike aril.
**NOTES:** No longer a habitat type indicator species!! Makes a nice low hedge for landscaping.

**ROSACEAE**
*Physocarpus malvaceus* (Greene) Kuntze
**Phma**

*Physocarpus*

**FORM:** Spreading to erect, medium shrub, 5-20dm (2-7ft) tall with angled branches.
**BARK:** Loose, shreidy; brown to grey.
**LEAVES:** Alternate, deciduous with 3 palmate lobes, mapelike, doubly toothed, 3-6cm (1-2in) wide, pubescent dark green above, paler with copious starlike hairs beneath.
**FLOWERS:** Numerous small, white flowers in terminal cluster; May-July.
**FRUIT:** Generally a pair of brown, many seeded, hairy follicles (1).
**SIMILAR SPECIES:** *Physocarpus capitatus* (Pacific ninebark); larger shrub with 3-5 smooth follicles (2), a coastal disjunct in Idaho, mostly found on non-glaciated sites from Coeur d'Alene south to the Clearwater River canyon; *Holodiscus discolor*, p.48; and *Ribes viscosissimum*, p.62.

**CORNACEAE**
*Cornus stolonifera var. stolonifera* Michx.
**Costs**

*Cornus*

**FORM:** Many stemmed shrub, 2-6m (7-20ft) tall, usually spreading by layering stolons.
**IDAHO CHAMPION:** 1976. 4.1in dbh; 12.9in circum. * 26ft tall * 3.8ft crown= 43pts; Idaho, Co.
**STEMS:** Slender, bark turns dark red to purplish-red when growing in the sun; pith round and white.
**BUDS:** Opposite, one pair of bud scales.
**LEAVES:** Opposite, deciduous, simple, entire, ovate 4-12cm (2-5in) long, with unique 5-7 prominent upcurving and parallel veins (1), that converge at the tip of the leaf; this vein pattern is unique to native Rocky Mountain Cornus species.
**FLOWERS:** Small, white 2-4mm long, in flat-topped terminal cymes, not showy; May-July.
**FRUIT:** Small, bitter, white, berrylike drupe, 7-8mm long.
**HABITAT:** Riparian, and other warm, moist sites.
ACERACEAE
Acer glabrum Torr.

Rocky Mountain maple

FORM: Shrub (var. glabrum) or small tree (var. douglasii), 1-10m (3-33ft) tall.
IDaho CHAMPION: var. glabrum: 1973. 5.4in dbh; 16.9in circm.; 25ft tall; 3.75' crown = 45.8'pts; Sawtooth NF.
NATIONAL CHAMPION: var. douglasii: 1973. 12in dbh; 38in circm.; 47' ft tall; 5.16' ft crown = 91'pts; Canyon RD, Clearwater NF, ID.
STEMS: Smooth, reddish-purple; old bark grey.
BUDS: Opposite, smooth, red, plump ovate, buds, 3mm long; bud scales paired (1).
LEAVES: Opposite, deciduous, simple, 3-5 toothed, palmately lobed, maple-like leaves, dark green often with reddish tints, 2-14cm (1-6in) long, trifoliate leaves may frequently be found; var. glabrum: leaves more deeply lobed, mostly 8cm wide; var. douglasii: leaves shallowly lobed, 76cm wide.
FLOWERS: Small, greenish-yellow, borne in short terminal or axillary clusters; appearing with the leaves; April-June.
FRUIT: Double samaras (2) 2-3cm (1in) long.
NOTES: Only maple native to northern Idaho.

ROSACEAE
Holodiscus discolor (Pursh) Maxim

ocean-spray

FORM: Erect to many-branched shrub, 1-4m (3-13ft) tall.
STEMS: Young stems slightly ridged, pith large, white and spongy; older stems have shreddy bark.
BUDS: 2-3 purplish-brown bud scales, 8mm long (1).
LEAVES: Alternate, deciduous, broadly triangular with truncate base, 3-6cm (1-3in) long, somewhat pubescent, pale green above, often with whitish hairs below (2), margins coarsely toothed or very shallowly lobed.
FLOWERS: Tiny, cream-colored, borne in dense terminal panicles; old inflorescences turning brown, persistent over winter; giving the shrub a shaggy appearance; June-Aug.
FRUIT: Tiny, light brown, 1-seeded achene.
ENEMIES: Fire: moderate resistance, regenerating from basal stem sprouts to preburn level within 3-10 years.
SIMILAR SPECIES: Physocarpus malvaceus, p. 55.
HABITAT: Successional species on logged or burned areas, climax on warm, dry sites.
NOTES: Indians ate the seeds raw or cooked.

BERBERIDACEAE
Berberis repens

Lindl.
Bere
oregon grape

FORM: Shrub with holly-like leaves.
Bere: prostrate, shrub seldom over 25cm (10in) tall, often rooting at nodes.
Bere: generally an erect shrub 5-10cm (2-3ft) tall.
LEAVES: Alternate, evergreen, odd-pinnately compound, sessile, holly-like leaves.
Bere: 10-20cm (4-8in) long, generally with 5 leaves, ovate, dull green above and paler beneath, 15-42 inconspicuous teeth, rounded tip; turning red in winter.
Bere: 15-31cm (6-12in) long with 5-9 leaves, broadly lanceolate, shiny green on both sides, pointed tip, 12-20 prominently spine tipped teeth; turning red or purplish in winter.
FLOWERS: Bright yellow, 8-9mm long in several racemes, bunched together; March-June.
FRUIT: Glaucous, dark blue.
ENEMIES: Fire: moderately susceptible, regenerating from rhizomes to preburn levels within 5-10 years.
HABITAT: Beq generally more mesic sites than Bere.
NOTES: Edible berry makes a jelly similar in taste to grape. Indians ate the berries, and used roots for dye and medicinal purposes.
**Amal**

*Amelanchier alnifolia* Hult.

**Serviceberry**

*ROSACEAE*

**FORM:** Shrubs or small trees; 2-7m (6-20ft) tall, spreading to erect.

**IDaho Champion:** 1978. 5.6in dbh; 30.2in circum. + 32ft + 5.76ft crown = 68pts; Slate Creek FD, Nezperce NF.

**BARK:** Glabrous, reddish-brown aging to grey.

**BUDS:** Alternate, reddish-brown, conical 3-6mm long, scale edges hairy (1).

**LEAVES:** Alternate, deciduous, thin, oblong to oval, 10-12 individual parallel side veins, generally coarsely toothed above the middle (2), no glands on leaf or petiole.

**FLOWERS:** White, 5-10mm long; 3-20 in short racemes; April-July.

**FRUIT:** Dark purple pome (apple), 1-14mm long.

**SIMILAR SPECIES:** Young or small plant's leaves may be confused with *Spirea* species, p. 44; compare leaf veins and *Prunus* species, pp. 56-57, glances on leaves.

**NOTES:** Earliest blooming white-flowered shrubs; good jelly made from fruit.

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**Spel**

*Spirea betulifolia* var. *lucida* (Douglas.) Hitchc.

**Shiny-leaf Spiraea**

*ROSACEAE*

**FORM:** Strongly rhizomatous, glabrous, medium shrub, 20-80cm (8-24in) tall.

**STEMS:** Erect, slender, light yellow-brown and smooth, not hairy; aging to reddish-brown.

**LEAVES:** Alternate, deciduous, ovate, 2-7cm (1-3in) long, generally coarsely toothed above middle, dark green on upper surface, slightly pale below, side veins of leaf bend toward apex.

**FLOWERS:** Dull white in flat-topped corymb, 3-8cm (1-3in) broad; June-July.

**FRUIT:** Glabrous follicles, 3mm long (1).

**SIMILAR SPECIES:** *Spirea* species; or young *Amelanchier alnifolia*, p. 36, different leaf serration and venation patterns.

**NOTES:** Most common *Spirea* species in northern Idaho.

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**Syal**

*Caprifoliaceae*

*Symphoricarpus albus* (L.) Blake

**Snowberry**

**FORM:** Erect, rhizomatous shrub, 1-2m (3-7ft) tall.

**STEMS:** Opposite, twigs very slender; older stems have shreddy, grayish bark with hollow, brownish pith (1).

**LEAVES:** Opposite, deciduous, elliptic, 2-5cm (1-2in) long, entire or with a few teeth; leaves on new shoots may have variable shapes, some resemble small oak leaves (2).

**FLOWERS:** White to pinkish, bell-shaped, 5-7mm long (3), in few-flowered racemes; May-July.

**FRUIT:** White, spherical, berrylike, 6-15mm diameter; persistent into fall and winter; considered poisonous.

**SIMILAR SPECIES:** *Lonicer utenensis*, p. 49, white, solid pith; and *Symphoricarpus mollis*, p. 77, a trailing, stoloniferous shrub.
**Phle2**

**FORM:** Loosely branched, medium to tall shrub, 1-3m (3-10 ft) tall.

**BARK:** Brown; older stems show characteristic cross-checked pattern, eventually flaking off.

**LEAVES:** Opposite, hidden under leaf scars.

**FLOWERS:** Numerous, very fragrant, white, showy, 4-merous, 2-3 cm (1 in) broad, borne 3-11 in terminal raceme on lateral branches; May-July.

**FRUIT:** Ovoid-elliptic capsule, 6-10 mm long.

**NOTES:** Idaho State Flower.

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**Libo2**

**CAPRIFOLIACEAE**

**Linnaea borealis L.**

**twinflower**

**FORM:** Trailing, woody perennial, subshrub with short erect stems, less than 10 cm (4 in) tall.

**STEMS:** Slender but woody.

**LEAVES:** Opposite, evergreen, firm, elliptic, 7-25 mm long, with shallow teeth near apex.

**FLOWERS:** A pair of tiny, pink, nodding, bell-shaped flowers, 2-4 mm long; June-Sept.

**FRUIT:** Small, 1-seeded capsule.

**SIMILAR SPECIES:** Satureja douglasii, p. 72, square stem, fragrant; Gaultheria species, p. 45; Veronica americana (American brooklime); deciduous, no odor, heart shaped capsule; and possibly Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, p. 37.

**NOTE:** May form extensive mats on forest floor following disturbance.

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**Rogy**

**ROSACEAE**

**Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt.**

**w4ild rose**

**FORM:** Finely branched shrub, 3-12 dm (1-4 ft) tall.

**STEMS:** Densely armed with soft, straight, slender prickles (1) on older branches, and stalked glands (lollypop-like hairs) (2), on 1-2 year old stems.

**LEAVES:** Alternate, deciduous, odd-pinnately compound with 5-9 leaflets, 1-4 cm long, doubly serrate with gland-tipped teeth.

**FLOWERS:** Small, pink, 1-3 cm (1 in) long, mostly borne singly at end of branches; smaller flowers and fruits than other rose species; June-July.

**FRUIT:** Scarlet, pear-shaped hips, 1 cm diameter; calyx deciduous from mature hips (3).

**SIMILAR SPECIES:** Rosa Conspicuaus, p. 63.

**NOTES:** Rose hips can be used in jellies and teas and provide a good source of vitamin C.