

WILD HELIOTROPE.

Phacelia tanacetifolia. Benth.

Erect, one to three feet high, roughish-hirsute or hispid; leaves nine to seventeen, divided into linear or oblong-linear once or twice pinnately-parted or cleft divisions, all sessile or nearly so; the lobes small and mostly linear-oblong; spikes cymosely clustered, at length elongated; the very short pedicels ascending or erect; corolla light violet or bluish; stamens and style usually very much exserted; calyx-lobes linear or linear spatulate, not twice the length of the oval or oblong-oval capsule (Brewer & Watson).

TIDY-TIPS.

Gaillardia aristata. Pursh.

Perennial, a span to a foot or more high; lowest leaves spatulate or oblanceolate, sometimes pinnatifid, tapering into petioles; the upper sessile and often entire; bristles on the receptacle slender, much longer than the akenes, sometimes almost as long as the corolla; rays ten to eighteen, an inch or more in length, yellow, sometimes tinged with purple at the very base.

Plains and open ground, common through Oregon, extending to the Saskatchewan region.

SNOW PLANT.

Sarcodes sanguinea. Torrey.

A stout, fleshy herb, a span or two in height, of a bright red color, more or less glandular-pubescent, thickly clothed, at least up to the raceme, with firm, fleshy scales; the lower ones ovate and closely imbricated, the upper gradually more scattered, narrower, and passing into the linear bracts, which mostly exceed the flowers, their margins glandular-ciliate; pedicels erect, at least the upper ones short; corolla half an inch long, rather fleshy, glabrous.

In coniferous forests, especially those of Sequoia and Abies, through the Sierra Nevada, from four thousand to nine thousand feet, shooting forth and flowering as soon as the snow melts away (Brewer & Watson).