



FIELD BOOK OF WESTERN WILD FLOWERS

By MARGARET ARMSTRONG

IN COLLABORATION WITH
J. J. THORNBER, A.M.

PROFESSOR OF BOTANY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF
ARIZONA, AND BOTANIST OF THE ARIZONA
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION AT TUCSON



WITH FIVE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS IN BLACK
AND WHITE, AND FORTY-EIGHT PLATES IN COLOR
DRAWN FROM NATURE BY THE AUTHOR . . .



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LILY FAMILY. Liliaceae.

butterfly Tulip
Mariposa Tulip
Calochortus luteus
var. *oculatus*
Many colors
Spring, summer
California

The commonest kind in California, found in both the Sierra and Coast Mountains, and one of the most beautiful of all the Mariposas. The petals, each about an inch and a half long, are usually white, lilac, or yellowish, with an "eye" like that on a peacock's tail, giving the name *oculatus*. Occasionally they are blue, and as in the colored picture, though this is not often seen, have a vivid blotch of shaded maroon and crimson at the base. The sepals are striped with yellow hairs at the base. The petals are striped with yellow, maroon and twist into spirals as they fade; the blunt anthers are mauve; the leaves pale-green and the stem over a foot tall. This Mariposa is extremely variable, and seems sometimes to merge into *C. venustus*, a kind, and gorgeous varieties of both may be seen along the Yosemite road on the down grade to Wawona. The many similar Mariposas, but the casual flowerist finds any of these beautiful flowers will probably find it difficult to know that they are Butterfly Tulips, without referring to the technical peculiarities which differentiate them from other species.

Yellow Mariposa Tulip
Calochortus luteus
var. *ochraceus*
Yellow
Spring
California



14

Calochortus luteus
var. *oculatus*

15

BITTERCUP FAMILY. Ranunculaceæ.

This image shows a close-up of an open book. The left page contains handwritten text about Larkspur flowers, mentioning their hooked beaks, various colors, and leaf shapes. The right page features a detailed botanical illustration of a flower with five petals and a long spur, accompanied by descriptive text. A small, colorful drawing of a flower with blue and yellow petals is visible in the top right corner of the page.



Blue Larkspur
Diphlebia
caeruleum
Blue
Summer
April - July



Foothills
Larkspur

*Delphinium
scaposum*

ROSE FAMILY. Onagraceae.

A queer little, stunted-looking, plant, with almost no stem, but several branches, spreading flat on ground, stiff, smooth and purple; crowded clusters of flowers, leaves and pods, mostly at the ends, the latter in flat clumps, from six to ten inches across; leaves are smooth, slightly thickish, pale bluish-green, toothless; the buds are erect, and the flowers are one-quarter of an inch across, white, with yellow anthers and green stigma. The pods are very much twisted and form odd little snarly bunches.

There are only a few kinds of Chylisma; the flower terminal clusters; the calyx with a more or less long tube and four lobes; the petals four, not rounded; the stamens eight, unequal; the stigma with a rounded head; the capsule long, membranous, with a stalk.

Chylisma
Chylisma
mysticoides var.
douglasii
(Douglas)
White
Spring
Asia, Dak
yellow, often tinted with pink, with some white mottled at the base, and the sepals are pinkish-yellow; stigma pale yellow; the stigma green; the pod smooth at the base, the rest wrinkled. There are several kinds of Pachylophus; stems slender or nearly so; leaves from the root; calyx with a long tube; petals white or pink; stamens delicate, thread-like filaments, the alternate ones longer than the others; stigma four-lobed; capsule woody. This has a few large flowers, one or more across, with pure-white petals, failing to pink, and pinkish-purple veins; the stamens are erect, hairy.



Pachylophus
marginatus.

White
Spring Primrose.

