



HOW TO KNOW THE WILD FLOWERS

A Guide
TO THE NAMES, HAUNTS, AND HABITS OF OUR
COMMON WILD FLOWERS

BY
MRS. WILLIAM STARR DANA

ILLUSTRATED BY
MARION SATTERLEE

"The first conscious thought about wild flowers was to find out their names—the first conscious pleasure—and then I began to see so many that I had not previously noticed. Once you wish to identify them, there is nothing escapes, down to the little white chickweed of the path and the moss of the wall."
—RICHARD JEFFERIES

SECOND EDITION

NEW YORK
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
1893

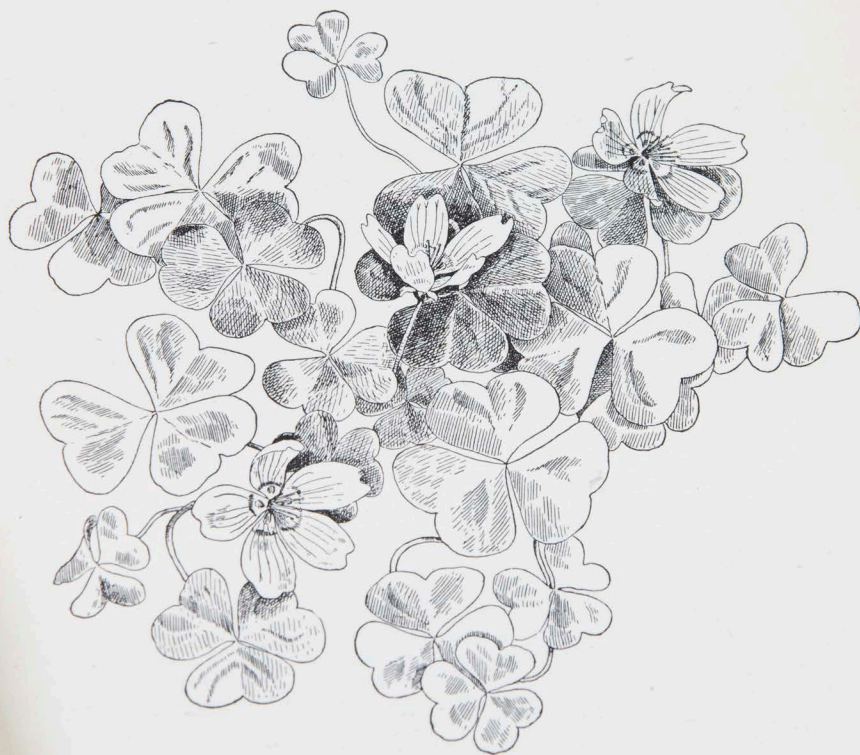
ds. The
ving been
ates. It is

s.—Divided into
th red, solitary.
ts.—Ten. *Pistil.*

peting than that
rel when studded
woods of June.
oks where the sun-
ficult path through
long enough to be-

selves of its chaste
s use of the *Oxalis*
touching in feeling.
lower stained purple
among the Christian

name of "Hallelujah"
er and Whitsuntide, the
rches resound with that
eory that this title sprang
to his rude audience the
the three-divided leaves.
onsidered the shamrock of



WOOD SORREL.—*O. Acetosella.*

ily.
 owered raceme. *Leaves.*
flowers.—White, nodding.
 concave petals. *Sta-*
 e.

suggest the lilies-of-
 s of June and July,
 . The ugly common
 stom of applying the
 the English peasantry
 aster a "shin-plaster"
 to which it might be
 that the name *Pyrola*
 account of the fancied
 o those of a pear-tree.
 green," which name we
 s.
 shining, rounded leaves.

LEBERRY.

th Family.
 y, branching. *Leaves.*—Oval
 resinous atoms. *Flowers.*—
 wing in short, one-sided clus-
 —Bell-shaped, with a five-cleft
 fruit.—A black, bloomless, edi-

eberry appear in May or
 ne shrub abounds in rocky

BERRY.

Heath Family.

high.

is lacking in the huckle-
 summer.



SHIN-LEAF.—*P. elliptica*.

e, widely spreading leaves
the garden species famil-
of Peru. Mr. Ellwanger
gy of the ancient Peruvi-
, and was employed as a
sculpture. Like the lotus
d an artistic emblem, figur-
d Peru, where the Spaniards
n the fields, and serving in
on, the sun-god's officiating
oreasts representations of the

rs: "The Indian Sun or the
such stature and talnesse that
seede in April, it hath risen up
n my garden, where one floure
l two ounces, and crosse over-
teen inches broad."

helios—the sun, and *anthos*—a

SWAMP SUNFLOWER.

Composite Family (p. 13).

Angled, erect, branching. *Leaves*.—Al-
ds.—Yellow, composed of both ray and
hat cleft.

cut we see masses of these bright
and swamps in September.

MARIGOLD, BEGGAR-TICKS.

Composite Family (p. 13).

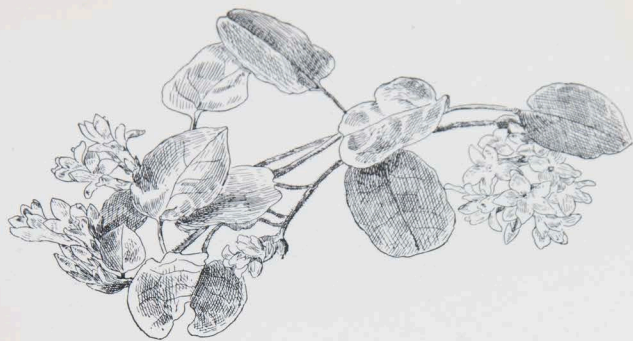
—Branching. *Leaves*.—Opposite, three to
onsisting of brownish-yellow tubular flowers,
th.

ribing the attractive wild flowers, the
ly be omitted, as its appearance is not
all barbed seed-vessels so cleverly fulfil



Barbed fruit.

STICK-TIGHT.—*B. frondosa*.
167



TRAILING ARBUTUS.—*E. repens*.
TWIN-FLOWER.—*L. borealis*.

Pilgrims after their fearful
orders what the old ship had

and bay
and-wood flowers,
es of May?

"!," the Pilgrim said,
soms peer
eaves, dry and dead,
y flower here!"

our rest shall be,
andering o'er,
flower of the sea
her sails no more.

ers of faith and hope,
now as then,
many a birchen slope,
pine-dark glen.

fathers in their sons,
urdy faith be ours,
the love that overruns
ky strength with flowers.

was founded on fact, and if our lovely and
was indeed the first blossom noted and
fathers, it seems as though the problem of
st be solved by one so lovely and historic as
. And when we read the following prophet-
lose the poem, showing that during another
r nation's history these brave little blossoms,
h the withered leaves, brought a message of
e to the heroic heart of the Quaker poet, our
y are peculiarly identified with our country's
ts is intensified:

The Pilgrim's wild and wintry day
Its shadow round us draws;
Mayflower of his stormy bay
-m's struggling cause.
shall bring



PINK LADY'S SLIPPER.—*C. acaule*.
181

enticing in these fresh,
quite unlike most of their
to be already imbued with
to have no memory of that
its imprint on so many blos-

til September or later, we find
which open transiently in the
S. antirrhina.

R. MOCCASON-FLOWER.

Orchis Family (p. 17).

es high, two-leaved at base, downy, one-flow-
ny-nerved and plaited, sheathing at the base.
Perianth.—Of three greenish spreading
arrow, spreading, greenish, the pink lip in the
Stamens.—Two, the short filaments each
Stigma.—Broad, obscurely three-lobed, moist

and tall the slender, drooping stem,
two broad leaves below,
the flower so lightly poised between,
warm her rosy glow,

dale of the moccason-flower. This is a blos-
never wanes. It seems to be touched with
deep woods, and there is a certain fitness in its
it looks as though it came direct from the home
All who have found it in its secluded haunts
with Mr. Higginson's feeling that each specimen
though he should find a hundred to an acre.
n to "dry or moist woods," while Mr. Baldwin
the finest specimens I ever saw sprang out of cush-
reindeer moss high up among the rocks of an ex-
side, and again I have found it growing vigorously in
swamps, but nearly colorless from excessive mois-
the same writer quotes a lady who is familiar with it in
She says: "It seems to have a great fondness
I often see a whole row perched like

