

Columbines School of Botanical Studies
Spring Apprenticeship Program
Trip #3 Orchidaceae

April 22, 23, 2022

Low Elevation Riparian Zone and Coniferous Woods 2000'

Family	Genus	Name	Uses
Melanthiaceae (Liliaceae)	Trillium ovatum	Birth Root	No Pick
-			
Orchidaceae	Calypso bulbosa	Calypso Orchid	No Pick
-			
Papaveraceae (Fumariaceae)	Dicentra formosa	Bleeding Hearts	Poisonous
-			
Berberidaceae	Mahonia nervosa (Berberis n.)	Mountain Oregon Grape	Edible, Medicinal
-			
Ranunculaceae	Anemone lyallii	Small Windflower	Poisonous
-			
Grossulariaceae	Ribes sanguineum	Red Flowering Currant	Edible
-			
Saxifragaceae	Saxifraga mertensiana	Rock Saxifrage	Edible
-			
Rosaceae	Oemleria cerasiformis	Osoberry	Edible
-			
Violaceae	Viola glabella	Woods Violet	Edible (Choice)
-			
Aceraceae	Acer macrophyllum	Big Leaf Maple	Edible (Choice)
-			
Ericaceae	Vaccinium parvifolium	Red Huckleberry	Edible (Choice), Medicinal
-			
Plantaginaceae (Scrophulariaceae)	Synthyris reniformis	Snow Queen	Edibility unknown
-			
Asteraceae (Compositae)	Petasites frigidus	Western Coltsfoot	Edible, Medicinal w/caution (PA's)
-			
Valerianaceae	Valeriana scouleri	Low-elevation Valerian	Medicinal
-			
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)	Lomatium utriculatum	Spring Gold, Biscuit Root	Edible

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Field Trip #3
Orchidaceae

Botany

Compound vs. simple leaves

Orchidaceae family description

Calypso genus description

Keyed out: *Calypso bulbosa*

Asteraceae: Flowers in heads, a whorl of bracts that look like sepals (sepaloid)

Papaveraceae (Fumariaceae *sensu stricto*): two sets of three stamens

Violaceae: two petals on top, three petals on bottom; free or distinct; uniquely irregular (bilaterally symmetric)

Scrophulariaceae *sensu lato*: two lobes on top, three lobes on bottom; united, fused, or connate; uniquely irregular (bilaterally symmetric)

Aceraceae: fruit is a double samara

Ranunculaceae: Many stamens, sepals look like petals (petaloid)

Ericaceae: Urn shaped flowers

Low Elevation Coniferous Woods

Tasted *Oemleria cerasiformis* leaves, *Acer macrophyllum* panicles, *Vaccinium parvifolium* flowers, *Asarum caudatum* roots, and *Valeriana sitchensis* roots

“Although our orchids offer a strong temptation to the transplanter of native flora, they should be left strictly alone in their native habitat in the hope that they will somehow be preserved for others to see and enjoy. Most of the showy species, but especially *Calypso* and species of *Cypripedium*, are becoming rare if not already obliterated in most areas. The person who cannot resist the temptation to move native orchids into his garden will surely regret his covetousness if he has a conscience because they do not do well in cultivation, and will persist but a few seasons at best.”

--C. Leo Hitchcock