| Bob Gibbons – A Tribute | 4 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Introduction | 6 |
| How to use this book | 8 |
| Identifying a flower using this book | 9 |
| The names of plants | 12 |
| The alpine environment | 13 |
| Identification tips | 16 |
| Where to see alpine flowers | 18 |
| Alpine habitats | 23 |
| Glossary | 27 |
| | |
| THE SPECIES ACCOUNTS | 32 |
| Gymnosperms | 32 |
| Angiosperms (Flowering plants) | 36 |
| – Pre-dicots | 36 |
| – Magnoliids | 37 |
| – Dicotyledons | 38 |
| – Monocotyledons | 435 |
| Photographic Credits | 470 |
| Index of English and scientific names | 471 |

PAPAVERACEAE (POPPAY) appropriate Frinceton University Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

means without prior written permissi The Alpine and Arctic poppies are perennial white, yellow or orange species; their taxonomy has been in a state of constant flux, although a wide range of species, subspecies and varieties have been reduced to three main native species, as follows.

a) Pyrenean Poppy Papaver lapeyrousianum A beautiful small perennial to $\pm 15\,\mathrm{cm}$ tall, with greyish blue pinnate leaves, hairy stems and buds, and orange to yellow flowers, up to 3-5 cm across with petals barely overlapping to separated when fully open. Hab uncommon in high-altitude rocky habitats, on acid or calcareous rocks. Alt to 2,800 m. Dist only in the Pyrenees in our area but also farther south in Spain. Fl Jun-Aug.

b) Alpine Poppy Papaver alpinum¹

Very similar in general form to Pyrenean Poppy (a), but larger, with larger flowers (up to 5 cm across) and petals overlapping when fully open, most commonly white or bright yellow [INSET]. Hab occurs in a wide range of rocky habitats, particularly on limestone or dolomite. Alt to 3,000 m. Dist the Alps and eastward to the Carpathians; absent from Pyrenees and Arctic areas. Fl Jun–Aug.

c) Arctic Poppy Papaver radicatum²

Very similar in general form to Alpine Poppy (b), differing in having slightly smaller flowers that are most commonly pale yellow (although may also be white or slightly deeper yellow), very bristly hairy leaves and in the more narrowly cylindrical fruit capsules (±3× as long as wide, rather than twice as long as wide or less). They also do not overlap naturally in range. **Hab** stony montane and arctic habitats. **Dist** from southern Norway northward. **FI** Jun–Aug.







d) Iceland Poppy *Papaver croceum*³ Bright yellow poppy. Capsule long-cylindrical, covered with black hairs. **Dist** widely naturalised in Scandinavia and the northern Alps.



¹ Including species, subspecies and varieties ending in *rhaeticum, kerneri, burseri* and *sendtneri*.

² P. radicatum includes P. lapponicum.

³ P. croceum sometimes wrongly conflated with P. nudicaule. For general queries, contact info@press.princeton.edu

means without prior written permission of the publisher a) Common Poppy Papaver rhoeas b) SS Long-headed Poppy

A familiar and distinctive erect bristly annual, up to ±65 cm tall. Leaves small and pinnately divided, flowers large (up to 10 cm across), red-scarlet, with or without a black blotch at the base of each petal, borne on stalks with spreading hairs. The ripe capsule [INSET] is hairless and roughly flattened-spherical in shape. Hab widespread and quite common in disturbed habitats such as arable fields. Alt to 1,800 m. Dist almost throughout although increasingly rare in north Scandinavia. FI May-Aug.



c) SS Rough Poppy Papaver hybridum is similar to (d) but smaller, with deep pink to crimson petals (flowers to 6 cm across), obvious blue anthers, and a rounded-ovoid capsule, to 1.7 cm tall, that is covered with stiff yellowish green bristles [INSET]. Hab local, disturbed and arable areas. Alt to 1,700 m. Dist widespread but almost absent from Scandinavia. Fl Jun-Aug.



Papaver dubium ssp. dubium is similar to Common Poppy (a) but differs in having smaller (to 6 cm) flowers, usually paler and more orange, stalks with appressed hairs, and narrowly cylindrical hairless capsules [INSET], much longer than wide. **Hab** + **Dist** as Common Poppy.

SS • Yellow-juiced Poppy

Papaver dubium ssp. lecogii [N/I] differs from (b) mainly in producing vellow juice (white in Long-headed Poppy) from the stem if cut.



d) SS Prickly Poppy Papaver argemone differs from Rough Poppy (c) in having paler flowers, blue or yellow anthers, and capsules that are about twice as long as wide, with a few erect bristles [INSET]. Hab + Dist similar to Rough Poppy.



BERBERIDACEAE (BARBERRY) ight Animaton Animaton

Barberry family | Berberidaceae

A large, almost worldwide and very variable family, but with only two native species in our area.

a) Barrenwort Epimedium alpinum

An attractive and distinctive herbaceous perennial, up to 30 cm tall, with many twiceternate leaves; leaflets ovate with a heart-shaped base and finely bristly margins. Flowers borne in loose panicles, each with 4 dull dark red petals enclosing large honey yellow leaves and 4 projecting stamens, up to 13 mm across. Hab damp shady places in the mountains. Dist confined to the south-east Alps from Italy to Slovenia. Also widely grown in gardens. Fl Mar–Jun.



b) Barberry Berberis vulgaris

A densely spiny deciduous shrub, up to 3-5 m tall, with 3-pointed spines on the stems. Leaves roughly oval, glossy, with finely spiny margins. Flowers bright yellow, cup-shaped, to 8 mm across, borne in hanging multi-flowered racemes up to 5 cm long. The fruits are bright red, conspicuous oblong-ovoid edible berries up to 1 cm long [INSET]. **Hab** rocky mountain slopes and woodland margins. **Alt** to 2,500 m. **Dist** throughout as far north as central Scandinavia; widely planted and naturalised. **Fl** Apr–Jun.



Buttercup family | Ranunculaceae

A very large and varied family of mainly perennial herbs, occasionally woody climbers. There are few characters shared by all members of the family, but they do generally have: leaves without stipules; a superior ovary (q.v.); fruits a cluster of follicles and achenes; and sepals that are often more obvious than the petals. Where the sepals perform the role of petals, they are often referred to either as tepals or perianth segments.

c) Winter Aconite Eranthis hyemalis

An attractive and distinctive low-growing hairless early flowering tuberous plant. Stalked palmately lobed basal leaves arise from the tuber, and there are 3 similar unstalked leaves arranged in a ruff just below the flower. Flowers solitary, terminal, bright yellow, to $4\,\mathrm{cm}$ across when fully open in the sunshine, made up of ± 6 narrow petal-like sepals. **Hab** as a native, very local in montane areas. **Alt** to 1,700 m. **Dist** in France, Italy and Slovenia, but widely naturalised elsewhere in grasslands, churchyards and open woods. **Fl** Jan–Mar.



a) • Stinking Hellebore Helleborus foetidus

A robust herbaceous perennial, to 80 cm, with leafy overwintering stems and no basal leaves. Leaves large, palmate with 7–11 narrow, toothed segments. Flowers cup- or bell-shaped, up to 3 cm across, yellowish green with a red rim; the visible part is the calyx, enclosing inconspicuous petals reduced to the form of nectaries. The bracts below the flowers are entire, undivided. Hab woods and scrub, usually on limestone. Alt to 1,700 m. Dist native from the Pyrenees northward to Britain and eastward to Italy; naturalised elsewhere as far north as southern Scandinavia. Fl Jan–May.

b) • Green Hellebore Helleborus viridis
Rather similar in form to Stinking Hellebore (a),
but only to 40 cm tall, without overwintering stems,
although with basal leaves present when the plant
emerges in spring. Leaves palmately lobed with
the lobes often further divided. Flowers greenish,
scented, cup-shaped, without a red rim, taller than
the leaves and subtended by divided bracts.
Hab locally common in open woods, clearings,
and scrub, usually on limestone. Dist the Pyrenees,
the Alpine chain east to Austria and northward to
southern Scandinavia (although a lowland plant in
the northern part of its range). FI Feb-Apr.

SS *Helleborus dumetorum* is rather similar to Green Hellebore (b) but differs in its finely (not coarsely) toothed leaves and unscented flowers that are overtopped by the leaves. **Dist** an eastern European species, extending into the mountains from Austria eastward.

c) *Helleborus dumetorum* **ssp.** *atrorubens* has purple to violet flowers.

d) Christmas Rose Helleborus niger

A familiar, if poorly named, plant from cultivation. Similar in general form to Green Hellebore (b), but with leathery overwintering basal leaves. Readily distinguishable, when in flower, from all other hellebores by its large (to 10 cm) white or pale pink flowers, held vertically on thick almost-leafless stems – a striking plant, often flowering as the snow melts. **Hab** Woodland, scrub and grassland, usually on limestone in mountain areas. **Alt** to 2,000 m. **Dist** from south-eastern Switzerland and Germany, south-eastward to the Balkans. **FI** Feb–Jun, rarely at Christmas.









RANUNCULACEAE (BY TERMIN) POATEMENT FOR STREET OF THE MARKED DISTRIBUTED A distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

means without prior written permission of the **Callianthemums** | A group of three closely related and very similar low-growing (to 20 cm) hairless mountain perennial herbs, all with feathery 2–3-pinnate leaves and white flowers. The flowers have ±5 sepals and up to 20 white petals.

a) Coriander-leaved Callianthemum

Pyrenees. Fl Jun-Aug.

Callianthemum coriandrifolium

The largest and most widespread of the group, distinctive as the leaves develop with the flowers, which have broadly ovate white 'petals'. Hab high-altitude areas. Alt mainly > 2,000 m and up to 3,000 m. Dist scattered throughout the Alps and eastward to the Carpathians; local in the central

b) SS Callianthemum anemonoides is similar but differs in that the leaves develop after the flowers, and the petals are much narrower and more anemone-like. Dist confined to mountain grassland and pine woods in Austria.

SS Callianthemum kernerianum [N/I] is a tiny alpine plant, no more than 6 cm tall, with leaves appearing after the flowers, and flowers no more than 2.5 cm across. **Hab** rocky limestone slopes. **Alt** to 2,200 m. **Dist** southern Italian Alps. **FI** Jun–Jul.





c) • Globe Flower Trollius europaeus

An erect hairless perennial herb, up to 80 cm tall, often in small clumps. Leaves all palmately lobed and toothed, with the lower ones long-stalked and the upper ones almost stalkless. The flowers are distinctive: large, globular and buttery-yellow, with 10 tepals that curve in to form an approximate sphere 3–5 cm across. **Hab** damp grassland and open woods, although increasingly confined to mountains as the range progresses southwards. **Alt** to 2,800 m. **Dist** widespread throughout all the montane and Arctic parts of Europe. **Fl** May–Aug.

d) • Marsh Marigold Caltha palustris

A tufted hairless creeping perennial, up to 60 cm tall, with hollow stems. Leaves heart-shaped, unlobed, with the lower ones long-stalked, upper ones smaller and more or less stalkless. Flowers large (3–5 cm across), golden-yellow, open cup-shaped, with 5 sepals and no petals, with numerous stamens. The fruits are a conspicuous cluster of follicles, becoming brown. **Hab** damp places such as carr, fen and wet grassland. **Dist** widespread and common throughout. **Alt** to 2,500 m. **Fl** Mar–Jul.





© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this book and be cultaceae (BUTTERCUP)

distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital of mechanical means without prior written permission of the publisher.

Larkspurs *Delphinium* Resemble monkshoods (*pp. 46–47*) in colour and general form, but lack the helmet or hood and have roughly equal perianth segments, of which the upper has a backward-pointing spur. The 5 petal-like sepals enclose 4 reduced petals.

a) Alpine Larkspur

Delphinium elatum ssp. elatum [N/I] A tall erect plant, to 2 m tall, hairless or with straight spreading hairs. Leaves palmately lobed, with 5–7 lobes divided almost to the centre. Flowers blue or blue-violet, up to 18 mm across, with 5 ovate petallike sepals that are shorter than the spur and which enclose 4 blackish 'honey leaves' or modified petals, in a long terminal inflorescence. Hab open grassy and rocky areas in mountains. Alt to 2,400 m.

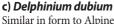
Dist Alpine chain from France eastward. Fl Jun–Aug.

ssp. *helveticum* is very similar but has narrower sepals, with a spur of about the same length. Central Alps only, as far east as western Austria.

b) SS *Delphinium austriacum* is also very similar but has larger flowers (to 22 mm across) with pale blue or yellowish petals (blackish in the above two). **Hab** open grassy and rocky areas in mountains. **Dist** confined to Austria







Similar in form to Alpine Larkspur (a), but only to 1 m tall, stems with curved appressed hairs and straight hairs in the leafy part. Sepals narrow, mid to dark blue, making up flowers to 21 mm across with dark blue to blackish central petals. Carpels (fruits) usually glabrous. Hab shady or damp mountain areas. Alt to 2,700 m. Dist only in the Maritime Alps and parts of the Italian Alps. Fl Jun-Aug.

SS Mountain Larkspur *Delphinium montanum* [N/I] is very similar, but is shorter (to 60 cm), very hairy with spreading hairs and with stalks of the upper leaves at least as long as the blade (shorter in (c)). Flowers pale blue or bluish-lilac, carpels hairy. **Hab** meadows and shady places, especially on north-facing slopes. **Alt** to 2,400 m. **Dist** eastern and central Pyrenees only. **Fl** Jun-Aug.



RANUNCULACEAE (BY TRENTIAL) PINORICAL DIVINORIST Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

means without prior written perm Monkshoods Aconitum | Tall erect perennial plants with robust stems, palmate leaves and a (usually) unbranched spike of distinctive irregular flowers with the uppermost petal modified into a helmet.

Flowers yellow or creamy yellow

a) Wolfsbane Aconitum lycoctonum¹ A tall plant, to 120 cm, with a long branched or unbranched raceme of pale yellow flowers, each with a very tall spur-like helmet, up to 3× as long as broad. Leaves palmately lobed, with broad segments. Follicles normally 3 per flower. Hab widespread in grassy places, stream borders, woodland margins.

Alt to 2,400 m. Dist widespread and common throughout our area including the Alpine chain and the Pyrenees; naturalised in UK and Scandinavia. Fl Jun-Aug.

b) *Aconitum lamarckii*² is very similar to Wolfsbane (a) but has leaves that are paler green, flower racemes that are more dense and which have erect, not spreading, branches. **Hab + Dist** similar to Wolfsbane, although found no farther east than Slovenia.

c) Yellow Monkshood Aconitum anthora Rather similar to Wolfsbane (a) and A. lamarckii (b) but with leaves divided more, into much narrower segments, each no more than 3 mm wide. Flowers deeper yellow, with a helmet no more than twice as high as wide. Follicles normally 5 per flower. Hab drier grassy or rocky places, commonly on limestone. Alt to 2,200 m. Dist patchily throughout the Alpine chain, Jura and Pyrenees.

Flowers some shade of blue or blue and white

d) Northern Wolfsbane

Aconitum septentrionale³

Very similar in general form to Wolfsbane (a), but with pale to dark violet flowers in a hairy inflorescence, the spur-like helmet tapering sharply from a broad base. Follicles normally 3 per flower. **Hab** mixed open and shaded montane areas. **Dist** mountainous parts of Norway and Sweden. **Fl** Jul–Aug.







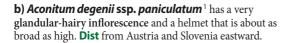
¹ A. lycoctonum includes Aconitum vulparia and Aconitum lycoctonum ssp. vulparia – taxonomy is uncertain.

 $^{^{2}}$ = A. lycoctonum ssp. neapolitanum.

³ = A. lycoctonum ssp. septentrionale. For general queries, contact info@press.princeton.edu

© Copyright, Princeton University Press Montes Potal Supplement of the Copyright, Princeton University Press Montes Potal Supplement of the Copyright, Princeton University Press, Montes Potal Supplement of the Copyright, Princeton University Press, Montes Potal Supplement of the Copyright, Princeton University Press, Montes Potal Supplement of the Copyright, Princeton University Press, Montes Potal Supplement of the Copyright, Princeton University Press, Montes Potal Supplement of the Copyright, Princeton University Press, Montes Potal Supplement of the Copyright, Princeton University Press, Montes Potal Supplement of the Copyright of the Copyright, Princeton University Press, Montes Potal Supplement of the Copyright of the Cop

a) Variegated Monkshood Acontum variegatum
Similar in general form to Wolfsbane (a, facing page), but with distinctly branched inflorescence of which the terminal parts are often no larger than the lateral ones. Flowers blue, white or a mixture of both, with a broadly oblong helmet about twice as high as wide. Follicles normally 5 per flower, hairy along the split-line. Hab damp meadows, woods and riversides. Dist throughout the Alpine chain, the Jura and the Pyrenees. The Pyrenean form is hairless and looser, sometimes separated as ssp. pyrenaica. Fl Jul–Sep.



c) Aconitum nasutum is often more bushy, with a dense inflorescence. The flowers produce 3 follicles that are hairless. **Hab** grassy areas. **Alt** to 2,000 m. **Dist** from Austria westward through the Carpathians (and as far east as the Caucasus).

d) Common Monkshood Aconitum napellus

Broadly similar in general form to other monkshoods, but usually with a dense hairy, not glandular, unbranched inflorescence of blue-violet flowers; if branched, the branches are erect, not spreading. The helmet is rounded, roughly as high as broad. Leaf segments narrow, up to 8 mm wide. A very variable species, often separated into many subspecies throughout its range. Hab grassland and light woodland. Alt to 2,400 m. Dist throughout the mountain areas south from Germany but absent as a native species from Scandinavia (present in southern England as a lowland native). Fl Jun–Sep.

SS Aconitum burnatii [N/I] is usually smaller than (c), with a glandular-hairy inflorescence. **Hab** similar to Common Monkshood (d). **Alt** to 2,200 m. **Dist** south-west Alps.







¹= A. variegatum ssp. paniculatum, A. paniculatum. ²= A. napellus ssp. burnatii. For general queries, contact info@press.princeton.edu

RANUNCULACEAE (BUTSERVIGE), Princeton Whiteersity Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical means without prior written permission of the publisher.

Columbines *Aquilegia* A distinctive group of tufted perennial plants, unlike any other members of the family. Leaves 1–2 trifoliate. Flowers large with 5 coloured sepals and petals; petals each with a long backward-pointing nectar-secreting spur.

a) • Common Columbine Aquilegia vulgaris

A conspicuous medium-tall variably hairy perennial, up to 1 m tall, often in vigorous clumps. Leaves twice-ternate, usually hairless above, hairy beneath, dull green. Flowers large, 3–5 cm long, deep violet blue (rarely pink or white, which may be an indication of hybridisation with garden escapes), with hooked spurs and yellow barely protruding anthers. **Hab** occurs in a variety of open and semi-shaded habitats, usually on calcareous soil. **Alt** to 2,200 m. **Dist** native or naturalised throughout the area. **Fl** May–Jul.

b) Bertolon's Columbine

Aquilegia bertolonii
Similar to Common
Columbine (a), but
consistently smaller, to 30 cm
tall, with few stem leaves
and upper parts of the plant
glandular-hairy. Spurs
straight or slightly curved.
Hab open or shady limestone
areas in the south-western
Alps. Alt to 2,200 m. Fl JunJul.

c) Dark Columbine

Aquilegia atrata
Although DNA studies
suggest that this species "is
not genetically distinguishable
from the other members of
the complex", it is a distinctive
and long-accepted species,
differing from the above in its
hairless leaves, dark reddish
purple flowers, 3–4 cm long
with markedly protruding
yellow stamens. Hab similar
to (b). Alt to 2,200 m. Dist
Alps only.
Fl May-Iul.

d) SS Aquilegia nigricans differs from (c) in its glandular-hairy sticky stems and larger flowers (5–6 cm long). Hab limestone areas. Dist an uncommon species from Slovenia eastward. FI May–Jul.



© Copyright, Princeton University Press. Neoram hillsbord New LACEAE (BUTTERCUP) distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

a) Einsel's Columbine
Aquilegia einseleana
A more delicate species,
up to 40 cm high. Leaves
mainly basal, almost hairless.
Flowers similar to Common
Columbine except that the
spurs are straight or slightly
curved. Hab open habitats
such as grassland or screes,
on limestone or dolomite.
Alt to 2,000 m. Dist Alps
from Italy east to Slovenia.
Fl Jun-Jul.

b) SS Aquilegia thalictrifolia is similar to Einsel's Columbine (a) but differs in its stickily hairy leaves and stems. Hab + Dist on shady limestone rocks in the Italian Alps only.

c) Pyrenean Columbine *Aquilegia pyrenaica*

An attractive and delicate plant, no more than 35 cm tall, with small mainly basal leaves, stem hairless or hairy (but not sticky) above. Flowers large (3–5 cm long), solitary or few, bright blue, with straight or slightly curving (but not hooked) spurs. Hab rocky places and dry grasslands on limestone. Alt to 2,500 m.

Dist Pyrenees and mountains farther west only. Fl Jul–Aug.





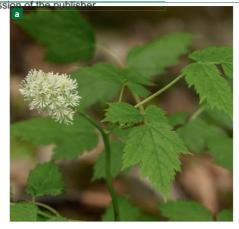


d) Alpine Columbine Aquilegia alpina

A strikingly attractive plant, rather similar in form to Pyrenean Columbine (c) but taller, to 80 cm, with 1–3 very large (6–8 cm long) bright blue flowers, with straight or slightly curving spurs. **Hab** rocky places and dry grasslands on limestone. **Alt** to 3,200 m. **Dist western Alps** as far east as central Italy (absent from the Pyrenees). **Fl** Jul–Aug.

A highly poisonous, herbaceous, hairless, strongsmelling perennial to 60 cm tall. Basal leaves large, long-stalked, pinnate or twice-ternate with toothed leaflets; stem leaves similar but smaller and shorterstalked. Flowers white, small, with 4 white sepals and many long-stalked stamens, grouped together into conspicuous short cylindrical inflorescences. Fruit a black, ovoid berry, up to 12 mm long. **Hab** woods, on limestone pavement and other damp calcareous habitats. Alt to 2,300 m. **Dist** widespread and common throughout most of the area northward to north Scandinavia; mainly montane farther south. Fl May-Jun.

SS *Actaea erythrocarpa* [N/I] differs from (a) in its red berries. **Dist** only in north-eastern Scandinavia.



Meadow-rues Thalictrum | A group of hairless erect perennial herbs, with feathery 2–4-pinnate leaves and clusters of feathery flowers, each dominated by a central cluster of large stamens, with 4 inconspicuous petals and no sepals.

b) Alpine Meadow-rue

Thalictrum alpinum The smallest (to 20 cm high) and simplest meadow-rue, with 2-ternate or pinnate leaves almost all in a basal rosette and a simple unbranched few-flowered terminal inflorescence. Stamens purple with yellow anthers; petals reddish. Hab open grassy and rocky places. **Alt** to 3,000 m.

Dist in all the higher mountains of the area. FI Jun-Aug.



c) Lesser Meadow-rue

Thalictrum minus Similar to Small Meadow-rue (a, facing page) but with broader, ovate to almost circular, leaflets. Inflorescence branches longer, making for a more open panicle. Hab grasslands. Alt to 2,800 m. **Dist** throughout. **FI** May–Aug.



d) Stinking Meadow-rue

Thalictrum foetidum Similar to Lesser Meadow-rue (c) but more spreading, shorter (to 60 cm) and usually with a wider inflorescence and an unpleasant aroma if rubbed. Leaflets greyish and at least part of the plant with glandular hairs. Hab rocky and grassy places, usually on limestone. Alt to 2,400 m. **Dist** throughout the Pyrenees and Alpine chain east to Romania; but absent from mountains farther north. Fl Jun-Aug.



© Copyright, Princeton University PressMta Battlesbook (BUTTERCUP) distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

a) Small Meadow-rue b) Great Meadow-rue c) Tuberous Meadow-rue

The lictrum simpley.

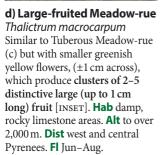
The lictrum and the publisher c) Tuberous Meadow-rue

Thalictrum simplex
Erect plant to 1 m tall.
Basal leaves 2–3-pinnate,
with long narrow leaflets.
The inflorescence has short
branches, making it narrower
and more cylindrical than
other species. Flowers yellow,
drooping at first, erect later.
Hab grasslands. Alt to 2,000 m.
Dist almost throughout except
British Isles and northern
Scandinavia. Fl Jul–Aug.

Thalictrum aquilegifolium A conspicuous hairless perennial, up to 1.5 m tall. Basal leaves 2-3-pinnate with large leaflets (somewhat like those of Aquilegia (pp. 48–49) and leafy all up the stems. Wide panicles are much-branched. Flowers with conspicuous long purple or creamy [INSET] stamens, much longer than the greenish petals. Fruit 3-angled, pendulous. **Hab** damp grasslands and woods. Alt to 2,500 m. Dist throughout the Pyrenees and Alpine chain, northward to southern Sweden. FI May-Jul.

Tuberous Meadow-rue Thalictrum tuberosum
A hairless tuberous-rooted perennial, to 50 cm tall, with mainly basal 2–3-pinnate leaves. Distinguished from all other meadow-rues in the area by its conspicuous creamy-white flowers, to 3 cm across, with broad petals, looking more like an anemone. Hab dry rocky places. Alt to 2,000 m. Dist Pyrenees and Corbières only. Fl May–Jul.









a) False Anemone Isopyrum thalictroides

An attractive branched hairless perennial, up to $\pm 30\,\mathrm{cm}$ tall. Leaves very columbine-like, ternate with ternately divided leaflets, but with conspicuous pale greenish white stipules. Flowers white or pinkish, 1–2 cm across, with 5 petal-like lobes and a mass of yellow stamens. Much more branched than any *Anemone* (except the very different Narcissus-flowered Anemone), and lacking the ring of sepals that all *Ranunculus* (pp. 57–62) have. **Hab** woods and shady grasslands. **Alt** to 1,400 m. **Dist** scattered through the Pyrenees and Alpine chain. **Fl** Mar–May.



Anemones Anemone | Low-growing attractive herbs with well-divided, often feathery, leaves and a ruff of sometimes fused leaves below the flower. They differ from superficially similar buttercups, or similar flowers from unrelated families, by having only 1 whorl of petal-like perianth segments, with no outer green ring of sepals.

b) Yellow Anemone Anemone ranunculoides
Rather similar vegetatively to Wood Anemone (a, facing page), although with shorter-stalked stem leaves and bright yellow smaller flowers (up to 2 cm across). Readily distinguishable from buttercups, Ranunculus spp. (pp. 57–62) by the absence of an obvious outer whorl of green sepals. Hab woods and shady grasslands. Dist almost throughout (except the British Isles). Alt to 1,700 m.
Fl Mar–May.



c) Narcissus-flowered Anemone

Anemone narcissiflora

A distinctive erect, hairy perennial, up to 40 cm tall. Basal leaves long-stalked, deeply palmately divided, stem leaves similar but smaller and stalkless. Flowers white or occasionally flushed pink, ±3 cm across, with 5–6 broad perianth segments, borne in umbels of 3–8 flowers – no other anemone in the area has this feature. **Hab** grasslands, often calcareous. **Alt** to 2,600 m. **Dist** throughout the Alpine chain and the Pyrenees. **Fl** Jun–Jul.



© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No AREMONIES DOCKAND MEDIACEAE (BUTTERCUP) distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

A low-growing perennial herb, to 30 cm tall, with deeply lobed downy long-stalked basal leaves that appear just after the flowers and wither soon after flowering. Flowers solitary, 2-4 cm across, on long stalks, with a whorl of 3 stalked leaves, and 6-7 (or rarely more) white petal-like hairless sepals, often flushed pink, and a mass of central yellow stamens. Hab usually in woodland or more rarely in grassland. Alt to $\pm 1,800$ m. Dist very widespread throughout the area. FI Mar-May.

b) SS Trifoliate Anemone Anemone trifoliata is similar to Wood Anemone (a), but with leaves that are simply trifoliate with 3 roughly oval toothed leaflets. Flowers white with usually 6 perianth segments and a central mass of white (rarely blue) anthers. **Hab** shady places. **Alt** to 1,800 m. **Dist** eastern Alps from Austria eastward.



d) Monte Baldo Anemone Anemone baldensis A small downy high alpine plant, up to 15 cm tall, with basal leaves trifoliate then further divided 2-3 times. Stem leaves similar, but smaller, on short broad stalks. Flowers solitary or 2, white (although often reddish or bluish underneath), to 4cm across, with 8–10 pointed perianth segments and anthers yellow. Seed heads elongating in fruit. Hab open alpine habitats. **Alt** to 3,000 m. **Dist** throughout the Alps eastward to Slovenia, not common. FI Jun-Aug.

Although Monte Baldo Anemone is readily distinguishable from other anemones, particularly by its altitude, it may be confused with Alpine Pasque Flower (d, p. 55) which is taller, has larger flowers to 6 cm across, with less hairy perianth segments, and crucially has styles that elongate and become feathery as the fruit matures.









RANUNCULACEAE (BY 1928): PRINTEMONES PASSED FOR STATE OF this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

a) Hepatica Anemone nepatica

An attractive and distinctive early flowering little perennial, rarely more than 12 cm tall. Leaves basal, often appearing after the flowers, 3-lobed part way into 3 untoothed hairy lobes, sometimes mottled with pale green patches. Flowers single on unbranched stalks, up to 2-5 cm diameter, usually purplish blue although also white or pinkish, with 6–8 narrowly ovate petal-like lobes and a ring of 3 sepal-like bracts just below the flower. **Hab** wooded or scrubby habitats. **Alt** to 2,200 m.

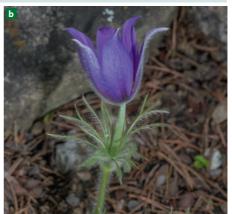
Dist widespread almost throughout, except northern Scandinavia and the UK. **FI** Feb-Apr (easily missed on account of its early flowering).

SS *Anemone transsilvanica* [N/I] has larger flowers, to 5 cm, and leaf lobes with several rounded teeth. **Hab** woods. **Alt** to 1,800 m. **Dist** central Romania only.



Pasque Flowers *Anemone* (formerly *Pulsatilla*) | Differ from anemones in having long feathery fused styles in fruit, forming large rounded heads, and more bell-shaped hairy flowers.

b) Haller's Pasque Flower Anemone halleri
A low-growing (to 15 cm when in flower) very
hairy perennial, with deeply divided pinnate basal
leaves with narrow linear segments; stem leaves
stalkless, fused at the base, with narrow segments.
Flowers bell-shaped, more or less erect, up to 8 cm
across, with 6 or so rather pale bluish violet perianth
segments. A variable species, sometimes separated
into several subspecies. Hab montane grasslands.
Alt to 3,000 m. Dist locally throughout the Alpine
chain east to Romania. Fl May–Jul.



c) SS Anemone montana is very similar to Haller's Pasque Flower (b) but has leaves further pinnately divided, becoming hairless with age, and darker violet, slightly nodding flowers.

Dist western Alps and Carpathians. Alt to 1,800 m.

SS • Pasque Flower Anemone pulsatilla [N/I] is an essentially lowland species, similar to *A. montana* (c) but less hairy, and with erect flowers and shorter more pointed perianth segments. Hab limestone grasslands. Alt to 1,000 m. Dist locally throughout to southern Scandinavia. Fl Apr–May.



© Copyright, Princeton University Press No Part Whits book ANALY CEAE (BUTTERCUP) distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital of mechanical

a) Red Pasque Flower Anemone rubra
Wine-red to purplish red half-open flowers. Hab mid-altitude, usually calcareous, grasslands. Alt to 1,700 m. Dist Pyrenees and Cevennes. Fl May-Jun.

b) Small Pasque Flower Anemone pratensis

A low-growing hairy perennial (to 15 cm, taller when in ripe fruit) with feathery, silky, 3-pinnate stalked basal leaves and similar fused stalkless stem leaves. Flowers nodding, bell-shaped, usually purple but paler or even greenish blue farther south, 3–4 cm across, with petals no longer than the stamens. Hab grasslands, often on limestone. Alt mainly in the lowlands in the north but also to 2,100 m in the Alps. Dist an eastern species, from southern Scandinavia south-east to the Romanian Carpathians. Fl Apr–May.

c) Spring Pasque Flower Anemone vernalis

Short (to 15 cm, taller when in ripe fruit), with simply pinnate basal leaves; stem leaves with silky-hairy linear segments forming a ruff around the flower. Flowers white inside, pink to violet outside, to 6 cm across, drooping at first but becoming erect as they open.

Hab stony and grassy high-altitude habitats, often close to melting snow. Alt to 3,500 m. Dist Pyrenees, the Alpine chain east to Poland and in the mountains of southern Scandinavia. Fl Apr–Jun.

d) Alpine Pasque Flower Anemone alpina¹

A very attractive erect hairy perennial, to 45 cm, with long-stalked twice-pinnate feathery basal leaves and **short-stalked smaller but similar stem leaves** (all other pasque flowers have unstalked stem leaves). Flowers large, to 6 cm across, usually white (but see (e)) but can be purplish outside, hairy. **Hab** montane grasslands, usually calcareous. **Alt** to 2,800 m. **Dist** Alps eastward to Slovenia and the Pyrenees. **Fl** May–Jul.

e) SS Yellow Pasque Flower Anemone alpina ssp. apiifolia like (d) but with bright yellow flowers. Hab montane grasslands, usually on acid soil. Dist Alps eastward to Slovenia and the Pyrenees.









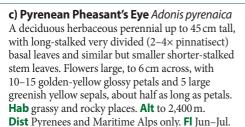
RANUNCULACEAE (B[©]) বিহুমেরেট্রি), P<u>rinestan Jayaras Aress</u> yes part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

a) Traveller's-joy Clematis Vitalba

A distinctive rampant perennial climber, length to over 30 m. Leaves simply pinnate, with just a few heart-shaped ovate leaflets. Flowers small, to 2 cm across, cream to pale green, fragrant, with 1 whorl of narrow petal-like sepals and a central mass of conspicuous long stamens. Flowers gathered into large clusters. The fruit develop into the familiar 'old man's beard', with long feathery styles [INSET]. **Hab** a variety of usually sunny calcareous habitats. **Alt** to 2,000 m. **Dist** throughout as far north as southern Scandinavia. **Fl** Jun–Sep.

b) Alpine Clematis Clematis alpina

A strikingly beautiful scrambling perennial, up to 4 m long, with twice-ternate leaves that have coarsely toothed ovate leaflets. Flowers large, to 4 cm across, nodding open bell-shaped, violet-blue with 4 long petal-like lobes and a cluster of numerous pale yellowish stamens with staminodes in the centre. **Hab** rocky and grassy alpine habitats, often on acid soil. **Alt** to 2,900 m. **Dist** throughout the Alps and eastward to Romania; naturalised locally in Scandinavia. **FI** Jun–Jul.



d) Yellow Pheasant's Eye Adonis vernalis

Very similar to (c) but with **no obvious basal leaves and only 2 sepals**, each roughly as long as petals. Flowers slightly larger, to 8 cm. **Hab** grassy places usually on limestone. **Alt** a more lowland plant to 1,200 m. **Dist** widespread throughout our area as far north as southernmost Scandinavia. **Fl** Apr–May.

e) SS Several scarlet annual pheasant's eyes may reach into the mountains, although they are essentially lowland plants. They are hard to identify without ripe fruit. The most frequently encountered in the mountains is **Summer Pheasant's Eye** *Adonis aestivalis* [ILL]. **Hab** disturbed areas. **Alt** to 1,700 m. **FI** May–Jul.











© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No parter this book ANOLYCULACEAE (BUTTERCUP) distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

means without prior written permission of the publisher. **Buttercups** Ranunculus | A familiar group of mainly perennial (at least, in the mountains) herbs with yellow or white flowers, usually 5 petals and sepals, with nectaries and numerous stamens, producing a cluster of single-seeded achenes. Although quite easy to recognise as a group, the yellow-flowered buttercups, in particular, can be hard to identify because their identification often depends on a selection of different characters, rather than any single character. The treatment below attempts to separate out some of the more obvious characteristics. There are at least 130 species in Europe, of which more than 30 frequently occur in the areas covered by this book.

A | YELLOW-FLOWERED RANUNCULUS BUTTERCUPS

A1 | With undivided or barely divided leaves

a) Thore's Buttercup

Ranunculus thora A small hairless alpine perennial. At flowering, it has a single large, stalkless, kidney-shaped leaf on the stem, with smaller, often slightly lobed, leaves up the stem. After flowering, stalked basal leaves appear. Flowers yellow, 1-2cm across, solitary or in a few-flowered branched open cluster. Unmistakable in flower, except for Hybrid Buttercup (b). **Hab** grasslands and rocky places on limestone. Alt to 1,200–2,200 m. **Dist** locally throughout the Alpine chain and Pyrenees, but absent farther north. Fl May-July.

b) Hybrid Buttercup

Ranunculus hybridus Not a hybrid, despite the name. Rather similar to Thore's Buttercup (a), although usually smaller, with 1 or 2 basal leaves present at flowering. Leaves greyish green, similar in shape to those of (a) but with 3 or more well-defined obvious large teeth at the tip. Flowers similar. Hab open grassy and rocky places on limestone or dolomite. Alt to 2,500 m. **Dist** from Germany and Italy eastward in the Alps only. FI May-Jul.

c) Lesser Spearwort

Ranunculus flammula A very variable hairless perennial, erect to 70 cm, or creeping, sometimes rooting at the nodes. Leaves very variable from ovate to linear, often 3-4× as long as wide; lower ones stalked, upper ones less so. Flowers typical 'buttercup' style, shiny golden-yellow, up to 2 cm across, solitary or in loose branched inflorescences. **Hab** damp places – wet meadows, bogs, fens etc. **Alt** to 2,200 m. **Dist** widespread and common throughout the area, almost to the far north of Scandinavia. Fl May-Sep.







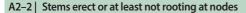
means without prior written permission of the publisher.

A2 | With sharply divided leaves (all the other yellow-flowered species)

A2-1 | Stems creeping and rooting

a) • Creeping Buttercup Ranunculus repens
A familiar low creeping perennial herb of the lowlands, including as a garden weed, with long rooting stolons.
Basal leaves roughly triangular, 3-lobed, of which the central lobe has a distinct stalk. Flowers quite large, to 3 cm across, borne on furrowed stalks. Hab grasslands and disturbed places, often slightly damp. Alt mainly lowland but also up to ±2,000 m in the mountains. Dist widespread throughout the area. Fl Apr–Sep.

SS Ranunculus hyperboreus [N/I] is a smaller creeping plant, with small, long-stalked 3–5-lobed leaves; flowers small, only 7 mm across, solitary on stalks arising from the creeping stem axils. **Hab** open, often damp, Arctic and subarctic habitats. **Alt** to 2,000 m. **Dist** only in northern Scandinavia southward to 61°N. **FI** Jul–Aug.



I Tiny high-altitude or high-latitude species

b) Pygmy Buttercup Ranunculus pygmaeus
Very small sprawling, almost hairless, perennial, barely
6 cm tall, with small stalked 3-lobed lower leaves that
have broad blunt segments, and similar unstalked
smaller stem leaves. Flowers small (5–10 mm across),
yellow, with separated petals and sepals as long as
petals. Hab open tundra and snow-melt areas.
Alt to 2,800 m. Dist eastern Alps and western
Carpathians, and also in Scandinavian mountains
northward from 59°N. Fl Jul-Aug.

c) SS Snow Buttercup Ranunculus nivalis Similar to Pygmy Buttercup (b) but taller, to 15 cm, with larger flowers to 2 cm across, and conspicuously hairy sepals (only slightly hairy towards the base in Pygmy Buttercup). Hab open tundra and montane habitats. Dist Arctic only, southward to 62°N. Fl Jun–Aug.

2 All other yellow erect cut-leaved species

2a | Sepals strongly reflexed back down the stem

d) • Bulbous Buttercup Ranunculus bulbosus
Erect hairy perennial, to 70 cm tall, usually less.
Basal leaves 3-lobed and further divided with
furrowed stalks; stem leaves similar but smaller
with shorter stalks, uppermost sessile with narrow
strap-shaped segments. Flowers to 3 cm across, with
strongly deflexed sepals, diagnostic among montane
species, on furrowed stems. Hab widespread in
open usually dry grassy habitats. Alt to 500 m.
Dist northward to southern Scandinavia. Fl Apr-Jul.









© Copyright, Princeton University Press. Na parter this book ANOWNED LACEAE (BUTTERCUP) distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

means without prior written permission of the 2b | Sepals erect, not reflexed (all others in this group)

i | Plants markedly hairy or woolly

a) Woolly Buttercup Ranunculus lanuginosus
An erect very hairy perennial, to 60 cm tall. Leaves 3–5 lobed, with broad, toothed, barely dissected leaflets; basal leaves stalked, stem leaves less so. Whole plant woolly hairy, especially the stems. Flowers yellow, to 3 cm across. Hab woods and damp meadows. Alt to 2,200 m. Dist throughout the Alpine chain east to Romania and northward to Denmark; absent elsewhere. Fl May-Aug.

b) Wood Buttercup Ranunculus tuberosus
Similar in form to Woolly Buttercup (a), but rather less
hairy, with leaves very similar in shape, although the
lower axils can produce little rooting rosettes.
Flowers similar, on furrowed stalks. Hab woods and
scrub. Alt to 2,200 m. Dist throughout as far east as
Austria and as far north as southern Sweden. Fl May–Jul.





ii | Plants not normally markedly hairy or woolly

c) • Meadow Buttercup Ranunculus acris An erect more or less hairless perennial, up to 1 m tall although normally less. Basal leaves stalked, divided into 3–7 stalkless segments, each usually divided again into narrow segments. Stem leaves similar but smaller and short-stalked. Uppermost stem leaf often divided into narrow strap-shaped segments. Flowers typical, up

and short-stalked. Uppermost stem leaf often divided into narrow strap-shaped segments. Flowers typical, up to 2·5 cm across, borne on rounded **unfurrowed stalks**. **Hab** common in sunny grassy places. **Alt** to 2,200 m. **Dist** throughout the area. **Fl** Apr–Oct.

d) • Goldilocks Buttercup Ranunculus auricomus
A very variable plant, probably made up of several
species but still under study. Roughly similar to Meadow
Buttercup (c) in form, but differing in having 3–5-lobed
leaves that vary from moderately deeply lobed to almost
circular, barely lobed at all. Upper stem leaves stalkless
and divided into up to 7 narrow strap-shaped untoothed
segments. Flowers similar to the species above except
that they are almost always imperfect with one or
more missing or shorter petals – a distinctive feature.
Hab woodlands and shady grasslands. Alt to 2,200 m
in the mountains. Dist widespread although local
throughout the area. Fl Apr–May.





RANUNCULACEAE (BUTTERCUD), PRINGSTER CUDY Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

means without prior written permission of the public 2b ii | The Mountain Buttercup Ranunculus montanus group is made up of nine species in the area, all rather similar and roughly defined as being short (under 50 cm) mountain plants, hairless or downy, with guite small basal leaves, rounded in outline but cut into 3-5 lobes; stem leaves usually cut into long narrow lobes. Flowers golden-yellow, 2–4cm across. Hab meadows, woods and screes. All usually flowering May-Aug.

a With hairless basal leaves

a) Mountain Buttercup Ranunculus montanus Leaves divided into broad segments, hairless apart from slightly bristly margins. Stem leaves almost always strap-shaped, clasping the stem. **Hab** grassland usually on limestone. **Alt** to 2,400 m. **Dist** Alps and Jura.

b) SS Carinthian Buttercup *Ranunculus carinthiacus* is very similar to Montain Buttercup (a), differing mainly in the more divided lower leaves with narrower segments and the longer and narrower stem leaves (6-15× as long as wide, compared with $2-7 \times$ in Mountain Buttercup). **Dist + Hab** similar to Montain Buttercup (a), although less common.

b With hairy basal leaves

SS Ranunculus oreophilus [N/I] is very similar in form to (a) and (b) but has hairy basal leaves that are folded as they emerge. **Dist** throughout the Alpine chain east to Romania.

c) Gouan's Buttercup Ranunculus gouanii² is similar in general form to the rest of the group, but with conspicuously relatively larger flowers to 40 mm across; stem leaves broader and sometimes lobed and toothed; sepals very hairy. Hab grassy and rocky places. Alt to 2,500 m. Dist Pyrenees and westward only.

d) Ranunculus sartorianus³ is similar to Gouan's Buttercup (c), but basal leaves divided more than halfway to the centre, stem leaves narrowly linear, flowers only to 22 mm acoss. Hab on acid rocky and grassy sites. **Dist** Pyrenees and Alps east to western Austria. Fl May-Jul.

e) Hooked Buttercup Ranunculus aduncus is only reliably distinguishable by the ripe achenes that have a beak at least onethird the length of the fruit, curled in a full circle. Hab rocky and grassy places on calcareous rocks. Alt to 2,200 m. Dist Pyrenees and south-western Alps only.

SS *Ranunculus venetus* [N/I] has very hairy leaves, and the achenes have a short stout rigid beak. Dist southern Italian Alps only.

> FRUIT with strongly curved beak









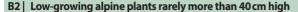
 $^{^{1}}$ = R. hornschuchi, or sometimes equated with R. breyninus.

²The scientific name is considered ambiguous, but at present there is no alternative

³ R. sartorianus includes R_ruscinonensis, R. villarsii and R. grenietianus. For general queries, contact info@press.princeton.edu

means without prior written permission of the publisher. **B | WHITE-FLOWERED** *RANUNCULUS* **BUTTERCUPS**

- B1 | Tall erect herbs, 50–120 cm high, with much-branched inflorescences and deeply cut leaves, in lusher habitats at mid altitudes.
- a) Aconite-leaved Buttercup Ranunculus aconitifolius
 A medium-height perennial, up to 60 cm tall, rarely more. Leaves cut into 3–5 lobes, with the middle lobe cut right down to the centre, and the lobes toothed up to the tips. Flowers white, 1–2 cm across with 5–6 petals; flower stalks hairy, at least at first (less obvious if the flowers are fully open). Hab damp meadows or open woods. Alt to 2,500 m. Dist throughout the Alps and Pyrenees.
 FI May–Aug.
- **b) SS Plane-leaved Buttercup** *Ranunculus platanifolius* is very similar to (a), but usually taller, to 1·2 m, with long flower stalks. Leaves 5–7-lobed, with the central lobe not cut to the middle, each lobe elongated into an untoothed tip. Flowers similar but borne on hairless, or barely hairy, stalks. **Hab** similar to (a), although often drier. **Alt** to 2,200 m. **Dist** throughout northward to northern Scandinavia.



Group 1 | Leaves undivided and untoothed

c) Kuepfer's Buttercup Ranunculus kuepferi

Erect clump-forming perennial, to 30 cm tall. Leaves narrowly or broadly lanceolate, untoothed and unlobed, slightly greyish. Flowers large, up to 3 cm across, with yellowish green sepals, borne on hairy stalks. **Hab** damp alpine pastures. **Alt** to 2,200 m. **Dist** Alps, eastward to Austria (also Corsican Mountains, as a different subspecies). **Fl** May–Jul.

- **SS Pyrenean Buttercup** *Ranunculus pyrenaeus* [N/I] is very similar to Kuepfer's Buttercup (c), but is smaller and less robust (to 15 cm), leaves generally narrower, and **sepals whitish. Hab** high, usually acid grasslands. **Alt** to 2,800 m. **Dist** Pyrenees and nearby mountains only. **FI** May–Jul.
- d) Parnassus-leaved Buttercup Ranunculus parnassifolius A small, highly variable perennial (often divded into subspecies). Up to 25 cm tall, with broadly lance-shaped or ovate shiny thick leaves (much shorter and wider than either Kuepfer's or Pyrenean Buttercup) with a heart-shaped base; stems leaves smaller and clasping. Flowers white or pink, 2–3 cm across, sometimes irregular; sepals usually hairy. Hab rocky high-altitude habitats, often on limestone. Alt to 2,900 m. Dist Pyrnees and Alps east to Austria. Fl Jul–Aug.
- e) SS Amplexicaul Buttercup Ranunculus amplexicaulis is very similar to Parnassus-leaved Buttercup (d) but has longer basal leaves with a wedge-shaped base and pale hairless sepals. Hab grassy and rocky places on limestone. Alt to 2,300 m. Dist central Pyrenees. FI Jun–Jul.











RANUNCULACEAE (BETSERVIGE) Progeter University Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

means without prior written permission of the publish Group 2 | Leaves divided or at least toothed

a) Glacier Crowfoot Ranunculus glacialis

A low-growing plant, to 25 cm, clump-forming, hairless (except for the sepals), with 3-lobed short-stalked lower leaves and narrower stem leaves. Flowers large, to 4 cm, white but becoming pink after pollination [INSET]. Sepals with abundant purplish brown hairs. Hab acidic high-altitude and Arctic habits, such as tundra and moraines. Alt to at least 4,000 m. Dist throughout the mountain and Arctic parts of our area. Fl Jun–Oct.



A very pretty low-growing, to 15 cm, clump-forming, hairless, shining plant, with 3–5-lobed stalked basal leaves and strap-shaped stalkless stem leaves. Flowers white, to 2.5 cm, with 5 usually notched petals. **Hab** rocky places, snow patches and high-altitude grasslands, usually on calcareous rock. **Alt** to 3,000 m. **Dist** throughout the Alpine chain and Pyrenees. **Fl** Jun–Sep.

c) SS Seguier's Buttercup Ranunculus seguieri is similar to Alpine Buttercup (b) but downy-hairy (at least at first), not shiny, with more narrowly divided basal leaves and similar stem leaves (not strap-shaped); petals not notched. Hab grassy and stony places on limestone. Alt to 2,700 m. Dist Jura and Alps only, eastward to Slovenia. Fl Jun–Jul.



Small hairless perennial, up to 15 cm high, with small, stalked, round/heart-shaped toothed or lobed basal leaves and linear stem leaves. Flowers to 2.5 cm across, sepals narrow. **Hab** damp rocky places. **Alt** to 2,400 m. **Dist** Alpine chain eastward from Austria and Italy. **FI** Jun–Jul.

e) SS *Ranunculus bilobus* is very similar to Crenate Buttercup (d) but has more prominent veins on the leaves, markedly notched petals and wider sepals. **Hab** a rare plant of limestone rocky places. **Alt** to 2,000 m. **Dist** eastern Italian Alps only. **FI** Jun–Jul.









© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part REHINIAGEAE (PREDRIY) | BUXACEAE (BOX) distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

means without prior written permission of the publisher. Box family | Buxaceae

a) • Box Buxus sempervirens

A distinctive and familiar evergreen shrub, to 5 m tall, occasionally more. Leaves small, 2–3 cm long, leathery, ovate, glossy green above and paler below; generally hairless except for a white pubescence in parts. Male flowers more conspicuous, with 4 sepals and 4 long yellowish stamens; female flowers hidden among them. Fruit is a small (up to 8 mm across) 3-horned capsule. **Hab** dry sunny limestone areas. **Alt** to 2,000 m **Dist** widespread and common, but absent from Scandinavia and most of the eastern Alpine chain. **Fl** Mar–Apr. Currently very affected by the spread of the Box Moth.



Peony family | Paeoniaceae

b) Common Peony Paeonia officinalis

A vigorous attractive clump-forming herbaceous perennial, up to 90 cm tall, with large twice-ternate shiny leaves made up of 20–30 narrow leaflets. Flowers large, 8–13 cm across, cupshaped, red or dark pink with 5–8 petals and a mass of yellow stamens on red filaments. The flowers give rise to 2 or 3 downy follicles. **Hab** meadows and woods, often on limestone. **Alt** to 1,800 m. **Dist** widespread but local throughout the Alpine chain and the Pyrenees. **Fl** May–Jun.

c) Peony Paeonia mascula

A more lowland plant, similar to Common Peony (b) but with fewer (9–15) broader leaflets, which have minute bristles along their edges. Hab native in warm grassy limestone sites. Alt to 1,200 m Dist from Spain to Romania, although also encountered as a garden escape. Fl May.





GROSSULARIACEAE (@GOSEBERRYFringGOOSEBERRYIT) GREEN No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

means without prior written permission of the publisher.

Gooseberry family | Grossulariaceae

Small deciduous shrubs with alternate stalked palmately lobed leaves. Flowers regular with 5 small petals, shorter than the sepals, and a single inferior 2-styled ovary, giving rise to a fleshy berry.

a) • Wild Gooseberry Ribes uva-crispa

A distinctive, small, much-branched shrub, to 1-5 m tall, armed with long spines at the nodes. Leaves 3–5-lobed, rounded, small – rarely more than 5 cm wide. Flowers greenish yellow or red-tinged, small, in clusters of 1–3 in the axils, giving rise to distinctive ovoid-spherical fleshy green or reddish green bristly fruits, up to 2 cm across (larger in cultivated forms). Hab scrub, woodland and rocky places. Alt to 2,000 m. Dist throughout the area, but nowhere native in Scandinavia. Fl Mar–May.

b) Rock Redcurrant Ribes petraeum

Shrub to 3 m tall, with large (up to 10 cm across) wrinkled 3–5-lobed leaves. Flowers pale reddish, bell-shaped in long drooping racemes of 20–30; petals small, erect, white to pale red. Fruit a dark red smooth acid-tasting berry. Hab shady or semi-shaded habitats. Alt to 2,400 m. Dist throughout the Alpine chain and Pyrenees. Fl May–Jul.

c) Redcurrant Ribes rubrum

Similar in form to Rock Redcurrant (b) but has plain green, slightly flatter flowers [INSET], and bright red berries. **Hab** shady or semi-shaded habitats. **Alt** mainly lowland, to 1,600 m. **Dist** locally naturalised in Scandinavia. **Fl** Apr–May.

d) SS • Downy Currant Ribes spicatum differs from Redcurrant (c) mainly in having a bowl-shaped (not flat) flowers [INSET] and anther lobes (not the anthers themselves) touching, not widely separated. Hab damp woods and streamsides. Dist north from Britain to far northern Scandinavia. Fl May–Jun.

e) Blackcurrant Ribes nigrum

Similar in form to other *Ribes* spp., but with reddish green flowers, **glandular strongly aromatic leaves**, and familiar blackcurrant fruits. **Hab + Dist** native or naturalised throughout, but rarely in the mountains. **FI** Apr–May.

f) Mountain Currant Ribes alpinum

An open bush, up to 2 m tall, with angular 3-lobed leaves, often longer than wide. Male and female flowers borne on separate bushes (dioecious), in erect glandular racemes made up of 10–20 small greenish flowers with a conspicuous bract at the base of each. Fruit a shiny scarlet ovoid berry. **Hab** rocky places and open woods, often on limestone. **Alt** to 2,200 m. **Dist** widespread throughout from the Pyrenees to central Scandinavia. **Fl** Apr–May.







© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this book stayler AGACEAE (SAXIFRAGE) distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

means without prior written permission of the publisher.

Saxifrage family | Saxifragaceae

In Europe, all of this family are herbaceous, usually perennial, although occasionally annual or biennial. Leaves usually alternate or basal. Flowers regular, 5-parted, with 10 stamens. Ovary inferior or superior. Although not a large family, the saxifrages assume greater importance in the mountains of Europe where there are many species. The genus *Saxifraga* has recently been split into *Micranthes* and *Saxifraga* on the basis of DNA data, although without clear morphological correlation, and there is still uncertainty. We have kept them as *Saxifraga* but noted the synonyms.

It is difficult to subdivide the species by clear-cut simple characters, so we have just treated them in near taxonomic order. Most should be identifiable from the combination of text and photographs. Important features to look at are leaf shape and arrangement, flower colour and presence or absence of spotting on the petals.

a) • Starry Saxifrage Saxifraga stellaris A low-growing tufted plant, to 20 cm high. Leaves ovate to spoon-shaped, up to 5 cm long, with 3–5 teeth on each side, all in a basal rosette. Flowers each 10–15 mm across, in open branched leafless clusters, with 5 narrow white petals, each with two yellow spots; sepals strongly reflexed. Hab damp mossy streams and marshes. Dist in all the mountain ranges of the region, and in Arctic habitats in the far north. Fl Jun-Aug.

- b) SS Saxifraga foliolosa differs in being not tufted and with only one rosette of narrow leaves. Inflorescence narrowly branched, with very few flowers, or sometimes just bearing reddish bulbils. Hab Arctic habitats. Dist from central Norway northward. Fl Jun-Aug.
- c) SS French Saxifrage Saxifraga clusii differs from (a) and (b) in its larger leaves with 5–10 teeth on each side and the large and leaf-like lower stem bracts giving the stems a more leafy appearance. Hab by streams and on damp rocks. Alt to 2,500 m. Dist very local in the Cevennes and Pyrenees. Fl Jun–Jul.
- d) Arctic Saxifrage Saxifraga nivalis
 Has a rosette of wedge-shaped leaves with toothed
 or lobed margins and stems up to 20 cm tall. The
 flowers are white or pale pink, ±6 mm across,
 unstalked, in dense mainly terminal clusters on a
 leafless stem. Hab widespread in crevices of baserich rocks. Alt to 2,100 m. Dist montane and
 Arctic parts of Scandinavia, with isolated
 occurrences in UK and Poland. Fl Jun-Jul.
- **SS Slender Saxifrage** *Saxifraga tenuis* [N/I] is smaller in all parts, to no more than 12 cm high. Flowers stalked, in looser clusters. **Hab** open damp arctic habitats. **Dist** from southern Norway northward. **Fl** Jun–Jul.







a) Spoon-leaved Saxifrage Saxifrage

b) SS Wood Saxifrage Saxifraga umbrosa differs from Spoon-leaved Saxifrage (a) in having leaf-stalks which are densely hairy and petals which each have 2 yellow and several red spots. Hab similar to (a). Alt to 2,200 m. Dist west and central Pyrenees only. Fl Jun–Jul.

c) SS • Kidney Saxifrage Saxifraga hirsuta is similar to Spoon-leaved Saxifrage (a), but leaves round to kidney-shaped, hairy on both surfaces, with a long stalk; petals white with many red spots. Hab similar to (a). Alt to 2,000 m. Dist Pyrenees and south-west Ireland.

The London prides, together with *S. spathularis* [N/], form several hybrids, some of which are widely cultivated and naturalised, especially:

d) Scarce London Pride *Saxifraga* × *geum* (*S. umbrosa* × *S. hirsuta*) is variably intermediate between its two parents. **Dist** common in the wild where both occur, but also widely planted and occasionally naturalised as far north as northern Scandinavia.

London Pride Saxifraga × urbium (S. umbrosa × S. spathularis) [N/I] is a vigorous spreading hybrid which has hairy-edged stalks (about as long as the rounded wedge-shaped hairless leaf blade) and pinkish sterile flowers. **Dist** often naturalised, although uncommon in the mountains.

e) Round-leaved Saxifrage

Saxifraga rotundifolia

Although this species is rather similar to several of those above, it is obviously different in having leafy stems, to 80 cm tall, with numerous rounded to heart-shaped sharply toothed leaves on slender stalks throughout the plant. Flowers many, white, 12–18 mm across with each petal covered with yellow spots at the base changing to red towards the tip [INSET]. Hab damp or shady places. Alt to 2,300 m. Dist throughout the Alpine chain and Pyrenees but absent farther north. FI Jun—Sep.





© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this back SAXIPRAGACEAE (SAXIFRAGE) distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

a) Fragile Saxifrage Saxifrage Paxifrage Paxif

b) Hawkweed Saxifrage Saxifraga hieracifolia Leafless stems to 40 cm tall with rosette of large (to 7 cm long) stalked oblong-ovate, usually untoothed, leaves and small dull greenish red flowers that are borne in dense clusters. **Hab** damp rocks and tundra. **Dist** mountains of Norway and locally in the Carpathians and Auvergne, although curiously absent from the Alps. **FI** Jul-Aug.

c) Rough Saxifrage Saxifraga aspera

A loosely matted sprawling perennial plant, up to 30 cm tall. Although generally hairless, the plant has long narrow spreading unstalked pointed leaves edged with conspicuous rigid bristles [INSET] – the origin of its name. The flowers are borne in loose panicles, primarily white, 10–16 mm across, but spotted and flushed with yellow towards the centre, and sometimes red-spotted towards the tips.

Hab rocky places, usually acidic such as granite.

Alt to 2,200 m. Dist Alps as far east as Austria and in the eastern Pyrenees. Fl Jun–Aug.

d) SS Moss Saxifrage *Saxifraga bryoides* is similar to Rough Saxifrage (c) but much more compact and short, rarely exceeding 10 cm tall, with tight cushions of shorter incurved leaves. Each inflorescence has just 1 or 2 flowers, which are similar to the above. **Hab** similar to (c), but generally at higher altitudes. **Alt** to at least 3,500 m. **Dist** Alpine chain from Romania west to the Pyrenees, but absent farther north. **Fl** Jul–Aug.









a) • Rue-leaved Saxifrage
Saxifraga tridactylites

An inconspicuous spring annual or ephemeral, up to $\pm 20\,\mathrm{cm}$ tall. Basal leaves spoon-shaped, but withering by flowering time; stem leaves wedge-shaped, variably divided into 3–5 lobes, usually becoming reddish. Flowers in a loose spreading hairy inflorescence, small (4–6 mm across), slightly bell-shaped, white with entire or slightly notched petals. Hab a variety of dry open mostly calcareous habitats. Alt to 1,800 m. Dist widespread and locally common throughout the area northward to central Norway. Fl Apr–Jun.

b) SS Biennial Saxifrage Saxifraga adscendens differs from Rue-leaved Saxifrage (a) in being biennial, less reddish and in its distinct rosette of leaves, usually persisting until the end of flowering. Flowers larger, 6–10 mm across, usually yellowish towards the centre, with distinctly notched petals. Hab damp rocky places. Alt to 3,500 m. Dist throughout the Alpine chain, the Pyrenees, and northward to northern Norway. Fl Jun–Aug.

c) Awl-leaved Saxifrage Saxifraga tenella A low-growing loose mat-forming perennial, with flowering shoots up to $16 \, \mathrm{cm}$ tall. Leaves short and narrow (approx. $10 \times 1 \, \mathrm{mm}$), pointed, in short tight clusters at the base of the stems. Flowers white, 5–7 mm across, with a bristly calyx, in loosely branched slender-stemmed clusters. Hab rocky places, usually on limestone. Alt to 2,400 m. Dist in a small area of the south-eastern Alps. Fl Jul-Aug.

d) Cobweb Saxifrage Saxifraga arachnoidea A rare and distinctive small plant, with flowering stems up to 20 cm tall arising from a tangled mass of cottony cobweb-covered oval lobed leaves, unlike any other species. Flowers long-stalked, white or pale creamy-yellow, 4–6 mm across, in loose clusters. **Hab** confined to shady rocks and cave-mouths. **Alt** to 1,700 m. **Dist** in a small area of Italy, north-west of Lake Garda. **Fl** Jun-Aug.

e) Saxifraga petraea

A soft loose sprawling **sticky-glandular** species, to 30 cm tall or long, reminiscent of a *Geranium* (*pp. 174–178*). It has rounded leaves, deeply divided into numerous rounded or pointed lobes. **Hab** on shady limestone rocks, often overhanging. **Dist** southern Alps of Italy and Slovenia. **Alt** to 1,900 m. **Fl** Jun–Jul.











© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this book SIXVIPRAGACEAE (SAXIFRAGE) distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

a) Neglected Saxifrage Saxifraga praetermissa

A low-growing mat-forming perennial, with spreading leafy shoots. Leaves roughly wedge-shaped, to 15 mm long, with 3–5 pointed lobes towards the tip and a hairy stalk. Flowering stems slender, up to 15 cm tall, arising from the axils of the prostrate leafy shoots. Flowers white, ± 1 cm across, solitary or 2–3 in a loose inflorescence. **Hab** damp, often shady screes and rocky places, usually avoiding limestone, at higher altitudes. **Alt** to 2,800 m. **Dist** Pyrenees and Picos de Europa. **Fl** Jun–Aug.

SS Saxifraga wahlenbergii [N/I] is rather similar to (a), differing in having hairless leaf-stalks, blunt leaves, and a shorter flowering stem (to 10 cm) which arises from near the tip of the leafy shoots. **Hab** damp rocky and shady places. **Alt** to 2,500 m. **Dist** western Carpathians only. **FI** Jul-Aug.

b) Water Saxifrage Saxifraga aquatica

A robust, spreading, slightly hairy perennial, often forming large leafy patches. Leaves are long-stalked, roughly semicircular but deeply 3-lobed – each lobe further divided into triangular sections. Flowering stems **robust and leafy**, to 60 cm tall, with numerous white flowers in a **cylindrical inflorescence**. Flowers large, 12–18 mm across, with broad un-notched petals. **Hab** on the margins of, and **often in**, **faster-flowing streams on acid rock. Alt** to 1,500–2,400 m. **Dist** Pyrenees and west to the Picos de Europa. **Fl** Jun–Aug.

c) Mossy Saxifrage Saxifraga hypnoides

A loosely matted perennial, with long leafy shoots terminating in a summer-opening bud. Leaves vary from narrowly linear, undivided, to broader leaves divided into 3–5 narrow lobes. From the mat, flowering stems up to 20 cm tall arise, branched above the middle to form a loose panicle with 2–7 flowers. Flower buds nodding, opening to produce white flowers, 1–2 cm across, held erect. **Hab** a variety of grassy and rocky places, often on limestone. **Alt** to 1,400 m. **Dist** NW Europe only, in the British Isles, Iceland and a small area of Norway. **Fl** Apr–Jul.

d) SS *Saxifraga fragosoi* differs in its smaller flowers, more divided leaves, and translucent membranous leaves in the outer part of the summer buds. Some untoothed leaves can be very narrow. **Hab** mainly acidic rocky sites. **Alt** to 1,700 m. **Dist** mountains of southern France and northern Spain and at low altitude in the eastern Pyrenees. **FI** Apr–Jul.









SAXIFRAGACEAE (SAXIFRAGE) Intercept Editions of reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

a) Hairless Mossy Saxifrage
Saxifraga pentadactylis

A low-growing hairless perennial, forming rounded cushions made up of wedge-shaped leaves divided into 5 (or 3) narrow pointed lobes. The leaves and stems are slightly sticky. Flowers white, to 1 cm across, in quite dense mainly terminal clusters up to 20 cm tall. Hab acid rocky places and screes. Alt to 1,700–2,900 m. Dist eastern Pyrenees, and mountains farther south in Spain. Fl Jun–Jul.

SS Saxifraga cuneata [N/I] is similar to Hairless Mossy Saxifrage (a) but has many dead leaves in the cushion, and its leaves are divided into 3 broader lobes, resembling a fan. The inflorescence arises from a leaf axil. **Hab** limestone rocks and screes. **Alt** to 1,900 m. **Dist** western Spanish Pyrenees and mountains farther west. **Fl** May–Jul.

b) Geranium-like Saxifrage *Saxifraga geranioides*

A slightly woody perennial, bearing loose cushions of light green foliage, to 25 cm tall. Leaves roughly circular in outline but deeply divided into 3 main lobes, further divided into 13–27 pointed segments – somewhat like the leaf of a *Geranium* (pp. 174–178). The leaf surface is covered with a fine down of short glandular hairs. Flowers white, 20–24 mm across, bell-shaped, faintly primrose-scented, in quite dense terminal clusters. Hab rocks and screes on acid soil. Alt to 2,800 m. Dist eastern Pyrenees only. Fl May–Aug.

c) SS Scented-leaved Saxifrage

Saxifraga intricata is similar to Geranium-like Saxifrage (b) but has smaller tighter cushions, darker green leaves [INSET] and smaller flowers (8–10 mm across) with noticeably broad rounded petals. Hab acidic rocks, often in quite dry situations. Alt to 2,600 m. Dist eastern and central Pyrenees, and very locally farther west.

d) Flat-leaved Saxifrage Saxifraga muscoides A low-growing plant forming dense cushions made up of tiny rosettes of narrow, blunt, unlobed hairy leaves, up to 6 mm long. From these, short (to 5 cm) slightly leafy stems arise inflorescences with 1–3 flowers. Flowers ±1 cm across, white to pale creamy-yellow with broad blunt petals that usually just touch. **Hab** rocks and rocky places, often limerich, at high altitudes. **Alt** to more than 4,000 m. **Dist** endemic to the Alps, as far east as Austria. **Fl** Jun–Aug.









distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical Index of Empore and more constitution of the second seco

This index includes the **English** and scientific names of all those species with accounts. Blue text is used for synonyms.

| A | | Aconitum paniculatum | | Allium lineare | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| Abies alba | 32 | (see Aconitum degenii) | | (see Allium strictum) | 460 |
| Acer campestre | 182 | — septentrionale | 46 | — lusitanicum | 460 |
| — monspessulanum | | — variegatum | | — narcissiflorum | |
| — obtusatum (see Maple, Italian) | | — variegatum ssp. paniculatum | | — oleraceum | |
| — opalus | | (see Aconitum degenii) | 47 | — schoenoprasum | 460 |
| — platanoides | | — variegatum ssp. pyrenaica | | — scorodoprasum | |
| — pseudoplatanus | | — vulparia (see Wolfsbane) | | — senescens ssp. montanum | |
| — tataricum | | Aconogonon alpinum | | (see Onion, Mountain) | 460 |
| Aceras anthropophora | | (see Knotgrass, Alpine) | 225 | — sphaerocephalon | |
| (see Orchid, Man) | 448 | Actaea erythrocarpa | | — strictum | |
| Achillea atrata | | — spicata | | — ursinum | |
| — barrelieri ssp. oxyloba | | Adenostyles | | — victorialis | |
| (see Achillea oxyloba) | 371 | Adenostyles alliariae | | — vineale | |
| — chamaemelifolia | | — alpina | | Alnus alnobetula | |
| — clavennae | | — glabra | | — glutinosa | |
| — clusiana | | (see Adenostyles alpina) | 378 | — incana | |
| — distans | | — leucophylla | | — viridis | 201 |
| — erba-rotta ssp. ambigua | | Adonis aestivalis | | (see Alder, Green) | 15 |
| — erba-rotta ssp. erba-rotta | | — pyrenaica | | Alpenrose | |
| — erba-rotta ssp. moschata | | — vernalis | | —, Dwarf | |
| — macrophylla | | Adoxa moschatellina | | —, Hairy | |
| — тисторнуни — millefolium | | Aegonychon purpurocaeruleum | | Alyssoides utriculata | |
| — moschata | 3/3 | Aethionema saxatile | | Alyssum, Alpine | |
| (see Milfoil, Simple-leaved) | 271 | — thomasianum | | —, Italian | |
| | | Agrimonia eupatoria | | —, Italian —, Mountain | |
| — nana | | — procera | | —, Pyrenean | |
| — odorata | | | | | |
| — oxyloba | | Agrimony | | —, Spiny —, Wulfen's | |
| — pannonica | | —, Bastard | | | |
| — ptarmica | 3/1 | -, Fragrant | | Alyssum alpestre | 200 |
| — ptarmica ssp. pyrenaica | 271 | Ajuga chamaepitys | | — argenteum | 20' |
| (see Achillea pyrenaica) | | — genevensis | | (see Alyssum, Italian) | |
| — pyrenaica | 3/1 | — pyramidalis | | — cuneifolium | |
| Acinos alpinus | 222 | — reptans | | — diffusum | 200 |
| (see Thyme, Alpine Basil) | | Alchemilla alpina | 147 | — lapeyrousianum | |
| — arvensis (see Thyme, Basil) | | — conjuncta | | (see Hormathophylla | 20' |
| Aconite, Winter | | — filicaulis ssp. filicaulis | | lapeyrouseana) | |
| Aconitum anthora | | — filicaulis ssp. vestita | | — montanum | 200 |
| — burnatii | | — fissa | | — ovirense | 20. |
| — degenii ssp. paniculatum | | — glabra | | (see Alyssum wulfenianum) | 200 |
| — lamarckii | | — glaucescens | | — pyrenaicum | 201 |
| — lycoctonum | 46 | — pentaphyllea | | (see Alyssum, Pyrenean) | |
| — lycoctonum ssp. lycoctonum | 46 | — plicatula | | — serpyllifolium | |
| (see Wolfsbane) | 46 | — saxatilis | | — wulfenianum | |
| — lycoctonum ssp. neapolitanum | | — subglobosa | | — wulfenianum ssp. ovirense | |
| (see Aconitum lamarckii) | 46 | Alder | | Amelanchier ovalis | |
| — lycoctonum ssp. septentrionale | | —, Green | | Anacamptis coriophora | |
| (see Wolfsbane) | 46 | —, Grey | | — morio | |
| — lycoctonum ssp. vulparia | | Alison, Thyme-leaved | | — pyramidalis | |
| (see Wolfsbane) | | Alkanet | | Anchusa arvensis | |
| — napellus | 47 | Allium carinatum | | — officinalis | |
| — napellus ssp. burnatii | | — ericetorum | | Andromeda polifolia | |
| (see Aconitum burnatii) | | — flavum | | Ancient King, The | 79 |
| — nasutum | 47 | — insubricum | 459 | Androsace, Annual | 262 |

| Androsace, Elongated means wit | hout p | rior written permission of the | publis | sher Ārābis bellidifolia ssp. stellulata | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|---|-----|
| —, Northern | | — dioica | 367 | (see Arabis stellulata) | 203 |
| Androsace adfinis | 264 | Anthemis carpatica | | — brassica (see Fourrea, Alpine) | 205 |
| — adfinis ssp. puberula | | (see Dog-daisy, Carpathian) | 369 | — caerulea | |
| — alpina | | — cretica | | — caucasica | 202 |
| — carnea | | — cretica ssp. carpatica | | — ciliata | 202 |
| (see Rock-jasmine, Pink) | 263 | — tinctoria | | — collina | 204 |
| — carnea ssp. rosea | | (see Chamomile, Yellow) | 369 | — glabra (see Mustard, | |
| (see Androsace halleri) | 263 | — triumfetti | | Narrow-leaved) | 205 |
| — chaixii | | (see Dog-daisy, Southern) | 369 | — hirsuta | |
| — chamaejasme | | Anthericum liliago | | — muralis (see Arabis collina) | 204 |
| — ciliata | | — ramosum | | — pauciflora | |
| — cylindrica | | Anthyllis montana | | (see Fourrea, Alpine) | 205 |
| — elongata | | — montana ssp. jacquinii | | — procurrens | |
| — halleri | | — montana ssp. montana | | — procurrens ssp. procurrens | |
| — hausmannii | | — vulneraria ssp. alpestris | | — procurrens ssp. vochinensis | |
| — helvetica | | — vulneraria ssp. boscii | | — pumila | |
| — lactea | | — vulneraria ssp. carpatica | | — pumila ssp. stellulata | 200 |
| — laggeri | | — vulneraria ssp. lapponica | | (see Arabis stellulata) | 203 |
| — maxima | | — vulneraria ssp. pyrenaica | 113 | — recta | |
| — obtusifolia | | (see Kidney Vetch ssp. boscii | 115 | — scabra | |
| — pubescens | | — vulneraria ssp. valesiaca | | — scopoliana | |
| | | — vulneraria ssp. vulneraria | | — serpillifolia | |
| — pyrenaica | | Antirrhinum asarina | 113 | | |
| — septentrionale | | | 206 | — soyeri ssp. soyeri | |
| — vandelii | | (see Snapdragon, Creeping) | | — soyeri ssp. subcoriacea — stellulata | |
| — villosa | | — latifolium | | | 203 |
| — vitaliana | | — majus latifali | 307 | — stricta | 201 |
| — wulfeniana | | — majus ssp. latifolium | 207 | (see Rock-cress, Bristol) | 201 |
| Anemone, False | | (see Antirrhinum latifolium) | | — subcoriacea | 204 |
| -, Monte Baldo | | — molle | | (see Rock-cress, Jacquin's) | |
| -, Narcissus-flowered | | — sempervirens | | — turrita (see Tower-cress) | 205 |
| —, Trifoliate | | Aphyllanthes, Blue | | — vochinensis | 202 |
| —, Wood | | Aphyllanthes monspeliensis | | (see Rock-cress, Compact) | |
| —, Yellow | | Aposeris foetida | | Archangel, Balm-leaved | |
| Anemone alpina | | Apple, Crab | | —, Yellow | |
| — alpina ssp. apiifolia | | —, Cultivated | | Arctium nemorosum | |
| — baldensis | | Aquilegia alpina | | — tomentosum | 387 |
| — halleri | | — atrata | | Arctostaphylos alpinus | |
| — hepatica | | — bertolonii | | (see Bearberry) | |
| — montana | | — einseleana | | — uva-ursi | |
| — narcissiflora | 52 | — nigricans | | Arctous alpinus | |
| — narcissifolia (see Anemone, | | — pyrenaica | 49 | Aremonia agrimonioides | |
| Narcissus-flowered) | | — reuteri | | Arenaria aggregata | |
| — nemorosa | | (see Bertolon's Columbine) | | — biflora | |
| — pratensis | 55 | — thalictrifolia | | — ciliata | 246 |
| — pulsatilla | | — vulgaris | 48 | — ciliata ssp. multicaulis | 246 |
| — ranunculoides | 52 | Arabidopsis arenosa | 200 | — gothica ssp. moehringioides | |
| — rubra | 55 | — halleri | | (see Sandwort, Fringed) | 246 |
| — sylvestris | | — halleri ssp. ovirensis | | — grandiflora | |
| — transsilvanica | | — lyrata ssp. petraea | 200 | — humifusa | 249 |
| — trifoliata | 53 | Arabis, Blue | 201 | — huteri | 251 |
| — vernalis | | Arabis allionii | 202 | — multicaulis | |
| Angelica, Pyrenean | 429 | — alpina | 202 | (see Sandwort, Fringed) | 246 |
| —, Wild | | — alpina ssp. caucasica | | — norvegica | |
| Angelica archangelica | 429 | (see Arabis caucasica) | 202 | — purpurascens | |
| — pyrenaea | | — auriculata, Arabis nova | | — serpyllifolia | |
| — razulii | | (see Rock-cress, Annual) | 204 | — tetraquetra | 244 |
| — sylvestris | 429 | — bellidifolia | | Argentina anserina | |
| Antennaria alpina | | (see Rock-cress, Jacquin's) | 204 | (see Silverweed) | 136 |

| Aristolochia clematitis withou | ut prio | r written permission of the pul | blishe 46 | ^r Azalea, Trailing | 271 |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| Armeria alliacea | | —, Bog | | _ | |
| (see Thrift, Plantain-leaved) | 223 | —, Scottish | | В | |
| — alpina | | —, Tofield's | 435 | Baldmoney | |
| — maritima ssp. alpina | | Asphodelus albus | | Balm, Bastard | |
| (see Thrift, Alpine) | 222 | — albus ssp. villarsii (see | | Balsam, Himalayan | |
| — arenaria ssp. praecox | | Asphodelus macrocarpus) | 467 | —, Small-flowered | |
| (see Thrift, Plantain-leaved) | 223 | — macrocarpus | | Baneberry | |
| — maritima ssp. halleri | | Aster, Alpine | | Barberry | 42 |
| (see Armeria muelleri) | 222 | —, Goldilocks | | Barrenwort | 42 |
| — muelleri | | —, Pyrenean | | Bartsia, Alpine | 337 |
| — plantaginea | | —, White False | | —, Red | 337 |
| — pubinervis | | Aster alpinus | 365 | Bartsia alpina | 337 |
| Arnica | | — amellus | | — spicata | |
| Arnica angustifolia ssp. alpina | | — bellidiastrum | | (see Nothobartsia spicata) | 337 |
| — montana | | — linosyris | . 501 | Bastard Toadflax, Alpine | 221 |
| Artemisia atrata | | (see Galatella linosyris) | 364 | —, Bavarian | |
| — borealis | 3/3 | — pyrenaeus | | —, Pyrenean | |
| | 275 | | | Bearberry | |
| (see Wormwood, Arctic) | | Astragalus alopecurus | | —, Alpine | |
| — campestris ssp. borealis | | — alpinus | | Bedstraw, Austrian | |
| — campestris ssp. campestris | | — alpinus ssp. arcticus | | —, Coniferous | |
| — chamaemelifolia | 3/6 | — arenarius | | -, Cushion | |
| — eriantha (see Wormwood, | | — australis | | | |
| Digitate-leaved) | | — austriacus | 98 | —, Fen | |
| — genipi | | — centralpinus | | —, Hedge | |
| — glacialis | 374 | (see Astrogalus alopecurus) | | —, Lady's | |
| — herba-alba | | — cicer | 94 | —, Marsh | |
| (see Wormwood, Pyrenean) | 376 | — danicus | | —, Northern | |
| — mutellina (see Genipi, Yellow) | 374 | — depressus | 97 | —, Reddish | |
| — nitida | 375 | — exscapus | 95 | , Round-leaved | |
| — nivalis | 374 | — frigidus | 94 | —, Swiss | |
| — norvegica | 375 | — glycyphyllos | 93 | —, Wood | 281 |
| — umbelliformis | 374 | — hypoglottis | | Beech | |
| — umbelliformis ssp. eriantha | | — leontinus | | Bellflower, Alpine | 360 |
| Arum maculatum | | — monspessulanus | | —, Arctic | 358 |
| Aruncus dioicus | 122 | — norvegicus | | —, Bearded | 360 |
| — sylvestris | | — onobrychis | | -, Broad-leaved | 362 |
| (see Spiraea, Goatsbeard) | 122 | — penduliflorus | | —, Clustered | 361 |
| Asarabacca | | — purpureus (see Vetch, Purple). | | —, Cottian | 358 |
| Asarina procumbens | | — sempervirens | | —, Creeping | 361 |
| Asarum europaeum | | — vesicarius | | -, Ivy-leaved | |
| Ash | | — vesicarius ssp. pastellianus | | —, Jaubert's | |
| —, Manna | | Astrantia bavarica | | , Large-flowered | |
| -, Narrow-leaved | | — carniolica | | —, Moretti's | |
| Asparagus, Bath | | — major | | —, Mt Cenis | |
| Aspen | | — minor | | -, Nettle-leaved | |
| Asperugo procumbens | | Athamanta | | —, Peach-leaved | |
| Asperula aristata | | Athamanta cretensis | | -, Perforate | |
| — arvensis | | — turbith | | —, Rainer's | |
| — cynanchica | | | | —, Rampion | |
| | | — vestina | . 420 | | |
| — cynanchica ssp. pyrenaica | | Atocion armeria | 220 | —, Rock | |
| — hexaphylla278 | | (see Catchfly, Sweet-William) | | | |
| — hirta | 2/8 | — rupestre (see Campion, Rock). | | —, Spanish | |
| — odorata | 200 | Atropa belladonna | | —, Spiked | |
| (see Galium odoratum) | | Avens, Alpine | | —, Yellow | |
| — pyrenaica (see Squinancywort | | —, Creeping | | —, Zoys' | 356 |
| ssp. pyrenaica) | | —, Mountain | | Bellidiastrum michelii | 26: |
| — taurina | | —, Pyrenean | | (see Aster bellidiastrum) | |
| — tinctoria | 279 | —, Water | 130 | Bellis perennis | 364 |

© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical means without prior written permission of the publisher.

| —, Canterbury | | Bladderwort, Lesser | | Shalickthorn, Purging —, Rock | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|--|-----|
| Bennet, Herb | | Blinks | 253 | —, Sea | |
| Berardia lanuginosa | 386 | Blitum bonus-henricus | | Bugle, Blue | 32 |
| — subacaulis | | (see Good King-Henry) | 254 | —, Common | 32: |
| (see Berardia lanuginosa) | 386 | Blue-eyed Mary | | —, Pyramidal | |
| Berberis vulgaris | | Bluebell, Brown | | Bugloss | 29 |
| Betonica alopecuros | | Bogbean | 420 | —, Vipers | |
| — hirsuta | 330 | Borage | 293 | Buglossoides arvensis | 29 |
| - officinalis (see Betony) | 330 | Borago officinalis | 293 | — gastonii | |
| Betony | 330 | Borderea pyrenaica | | (see Glandora gastonii) | 29 |
| —, Yellow | 331 | (see Yam, Pyrenean) | 436 | — purpurocaeruleum | |
| Betula humilis | 152 | Box | | (see Gromwell, Purple) | 29 |
| — nana | 152 | Bramble, Arctic | 123 | Bulbocodium, Spring | 43 |
| — pendula | 152 | —, Stone | 123 | Bulbocodium vernum | |
| — pubescens | 152 | Brassica repanda | 219 | (see Bulbocodium, Spring) | 43 |
| — pubescens var. pumila | 152 | — richeri (see Coincya) | 220 | Bunium bulbocastanum | 42 |
| Bilberry | | Braya, Alpine | | Buphthalmum salicifolium | |
| —, Bogʻ | | Braya alpina | | — speciosissimum | |
| Bindweed, Field | | — linearis | | Bupleurum alpigenum | |
| Birch, Arctic Downy | | — purpurascens | | — angulosum | |
| —, Downy | | Brimeura amethystina | | — falcatum | |
| _, Dwarf | | Brooklime | | — longifolium | |
| —, Silver | | Broom, Ardoin | | — petraeum | |
| Bird's Nest, Yellow | | —, Austrian | | — ranunculoides | |
| —, Violet | | —, Black | | — rotundifolium | |
| Birdsfoot Trefoil | | —, Blue Hedgehog | | — stellatum | |
| —, Alpine | | —, Common | | Bur-reed, Floating | |
| —, Greater | | —, Hairy | | Burdock, Downy | |
| Birthwort | | —, Hedgehog | | —, Wood | |
| Biscutella brevicaulis | | —, Lugano | | Burnet, Great | |
| - brevifolia (see Buckler Mustare | | —, Purple | | —, Salad | |
| Short-leaved) | | —, Pyrenean | | Burnet-Saxifrage | |
| — cichoriifolia | | Broomrape, Amethyst | | —, Greater | |
| — flexuosa | | —, Barberry | 341 | Burning-bush | |
| — intermedia | | —, Clove-scented | | Butterbur, Alpine | |
| — laevigata | | —, Common | | —, Common | |
| Bistort | | —, Germander | | —, White | |
| —, Alpine | | —, Greater | | Buttercup, Aconite-leaved | |
| Bistorta officinalis (see Bistort) | | —, Ivy | | —, Alpine | |
| — vivipara (see Bistort, Alpine) | | —, Mugwort | | —, Amplexicaul | |
| Bitter-vetch, Wood | | —, Sage | | —, Bulbous | |
| Bittercress, Alpine | | —, Sand | | —, Carinthian | |
| —, Asarum-leaved | | —, Sermountain | | —, Creeping | |
| —, Coral-root | | —, Slender | | —, Crenate | |
| —, Drooping | | _, Tall | | —, Goldilocks | |
| —, Five-leaflet | | —, Thistle | | -, Gouan's | |
| —, Ivy-leaved | | —, Thyme | | —, Hooked | |
| —, Kitaibel's | | —, Yarrow | | —, Hybrid | |
| —, Kitalbers —, Large | | —, Yellow | | —, Kuepfer's | |
| —, Large —, Mignonette-leaved | | Bruckenthalia spiculifolia | J+1 | —, Kuepiei s | |
| —, Radish leaved | | | 274 | —, Meadow——————————————————————————————— | |
| —, Radish leaved —, Seven-leaflet | | (see Heath, Spike) | | | |
| | | Bryony, Black Buckler Mustard | | —, Parnassus-leaved —, Plane-leaved | |
| —, Trifoliate Bittersweet | | | | | |
| | | —, Chicory-leaved | | -, Pygmy | |
| Blackberry | 124 | —, Short-leaved | | -, Pyrenean | |
| Blackstonia perfoliata | | Buckthorn, Alder, Alpine | | —, Seguier's —, Snow | |
| | | | | | |

| Buttercup, Wood means without | out prijo | r written permission of the programmer of the pr | ublishe | Carlina acaulis | 385 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--|---------|----------------------------------|--------|
| —, Woolly | 59 | — speciosa | | — biebersteinii | |
| Butterwort, Alpine | 321 | — spicata | 360 | — vulgaris | |
| —, Common | | — stenocodon | | Carrot, Moon | |
| -, Large-flowered | | — thyrsoides | 356 | Carthamus carduncellus | |
| —, Long-leaved | 320 | — trachelium | | — mitissimus | 395 |
| —, Southern | 320 | — uniflora | 358 | Carum carvi | 428 |
| Buxus sempervirens | 63 | — witasekiana | | — verticillatum | |
| С | | — zoysii (see Bellflower, Zoys') . | | (see Caraway, Whorled) | 428 |
| Cabbage, Alpine | 210 | Campion, Arctic | 229 | Cassiope | |
| —, Wallflower | | —, Bladder | 231 | —, Matted | 273 |
| Calamint, Large-flowered | | —, Eared | 230 | Cassiope hypnoides | |
| —, Wood | | —, Moss | 229 | (see Cassiope, Matted) | 273 |
| Calamintha grandiflora (see | 333 | —, Red | 229 | — tetragona | |
| Calamint, Large-flowered) | 333 | —, Rock | | Catananche caerulea | |
| — sylvatica | 333 | —, Sea | 231 | Catchfly, Alpine [pusilla] | |
| (see Calamint, Wood) | 333 | —, White | 229 | —, Alpine [suecica] | 227 |
| Callianthemum, | 333 | Candytuft, Burnt | 214 | —, Heart-leaved | |
| Coriander-leaved | 44 | —, Evergreen | | —, Italian | |
| Callianthemum anemonoides | | —, Spoon-leaved | 217 | —, Large-flowered | |
| — coriandrifolium | | —, Wild | 218 | —, Narrow-leaved | 228 |
| — kernerianum | | Caraway | 428 | —, Northern | 229 |
| Calluna vulgaris | | —, Whorled | 428 | —, Nottingham | 230 |
| Caltha palustris | | Cardamine alpina | | —, Pyrenean | 230 |
| Calycocorsus stipitatus | 11 | (see Bittercress, Alpine) | 199 | —, Spanish | 232 |
| (see Willemetia) | 409 | — amara | 199 | —, Sticky | 227 |
| Campanula affinis | | — asarifolia | 199 | —, Sweet-William | 228 |
| — alpestris | | — bellidifolia ssp. alpina | 199 | —, Tufted | 230 |
| — alpina | | — bellidifolia ssp. bellidifolia | 199 | —, Valais | 228 |
| — barbata | | — bulbifera | 198 | Catmint, Broad-leaved | |
| — bononiensis | | — enneaphyllos | | —, Common | 329 |
| — cenisia | | — heptaphylla | 198 | —, Lesser | 329 |
| — cespitosa | | — kitaibelii | 197 | Cats-ear | 398 |
| — cochleariifolia | | — pentaphyllos | 198 | —, Giant | 398 |
| — excisa | | — plumieri | 199 | —, Spotted | 398 |
| — fritschii | | — pratensis | 198 | Catsfoot, Alpine | 367 |
| — glomerata | | — raphanifolia | 198 | —, Carpathian | 367 |
| — hispanica | | — resedifolia | 199 | Celandine, Greater | 39 |
| — jaubertiana | | — trifolia | 199 | Centaurea alpestris (see Centaur | rea |
| — latifolia | | Cardaminopsis halleri | | scabiosa ssp. alpestris) | 393 |
| — macrorhiza | | (see Rock-cress, Haller's) | 200 | — alpina (see Knapweed, Alpine | e) 392 |
| — medium | | petraea (see Rock-cress, | | — cyanus | 392 |
| — morettiana | | Northern ssp. petraea) | 200 | — jacea | 394 |
| — napuligera | | Carduncellus mitissimus | | — leucophaea | 394 |
| (see Campanula serrata) | 362 | (see Thistle, Distaff) | 395 | — montana | 392 |
| — persicifolia | | — monspelliensium (see | | — nervosa | 393 |
| — petraea | | Carthamus carduncellus) | 395 | — paniculata ssp. leucophaea (se | ee |
| — precatoria | | Carduus argemone | | Knapweed, Whitish leaved) | 394 |
| — pulla | 358 | (see Thistle, Alpine) | 391 | - phrygia (see Knapweed, Wig) | 393 |
| — raineri | 357 | — carlinifolius | | — phrygia ssp. pseudophrygia | |
| — rapunculoides | | (see Thistle, Alpine) | 391 | — rupestris | 392 |
| — rapunculus | | — carlinoides | | — scabiosa ssp. alpestris | |
| — recta | | — defloratus | 391 | — scabiosa ssp. scabiosa | |
| (see Campanula scheuchzer | i) 362 | — defloratus ssp. carlinifolius | | — triumfettii | |
| — rhomboidalis | | — defloratus ssp. medius | | — uniflora | 393 |
| — rotundifolia | | — defloratus ssp. summanus | | Centaurium erythraea | 291 |
| — rotundifolia ssp. macrorhiza | | — nutans | | Centaury, Common | |
| (see Campanula macrorhiza | a) 362 | — personata | | Centranthus angustifolius (see | |
| — scheuchzeri | | Carlina acanthifolia | | Valerian, Narrow-leaved) | 415 |

| | | rior, written permission of the | | | 332 |
|--|------|--|-----|---|---------|
| — longifolia | | — alternifolium | 80 | —, Whorled | |
| — rubra | | — oppositifolium | | Claw, Devil's | |
| Cephalaria alpina | | Cicely, Sweet | | Clematis, Alpine | |
| — leucantha | | Cicerbita alpina | | Clematis alpina | |
| Cerastium alpinum | | — plumieri | | — vitalba | |
| — arvense | | Cinquefoil, Alchemilla-leaved | | Clinopodium acinos | |
| — arvense ssp. strictum | | —, Alpine | | — alpinum | |
| — arvense ssp. suffruticosum | | —, Carnic | | — grandiflorum | |
| — carinthiacum | | —, Creamy | | — menthifolium | |
| — carinthiacum | = 11 | —, Creeping | | Cloudberry | |
| ssp. austroalpinum | 241 | —, Cut-leaved | | Clover, Alpine | |
| — cerastoides | | —, Dauphine | | —, Alsike | |
| — julicum | | —, Dwarf | | —, Brown | |
| — latifolium | | —, Eastern | | —, Cream | |
| — latifolium ssp. pyrenaicum | = 11 | —, Frigid | | —, Crimson | |
| (see Mouse-ear, Pyrenean) | 240 | —, Golden | | —, Hungarian | |
| — lineare | | —, Grey | | —, Large Brown | |
| — nigrescens ssp. arcticum | | —, Hoary | | —, Mountain | |
| — pedunculatum | | —, Large-flowered | | —, Owl-head | |
| — pyrenaicum | | —, Lax | | —, Pale | |
| — subtriflorum | | —, Marsh | | —, Red | |
| — tomentosum | | —, Norwegian | | —, Red Feather | |
| — uniflorum | | —, Pennsylvanian | | —, Rock | |
| Cerinthe glabra | | —, Pink | | —, Sulphur | |
| — minor | | —, Pyrenean | | —, Sulphui ———————————————————————————————————— | |
| Chaenorhinum minus | | —, Rock | | —, White | |
| — origanifolium | | —, Shrubby | | —, Vinte | |
| — origunijouum Chaerophyllum aureum | | —, Snow | | Cochlearia micacea | |
| — elegans | | —, Snowy | | — officinalis | 41. |
| — hirsutum | | —, Snowy | | (see Scurvy-grass, Pyrene | on) 213 |
| — villarsii | | —, Thuringian | | — pyrenaica | |
| Chamaecytisus austriacus | 727 | —, Tufted | | — tatrae | |
| (see Broom, Austrian) | 90 | —, Valdieri | | Coeloglossum viride | 41. |
| — hirsutus (see Broom, Hairy) | | —, Western | | (see Orchid, Frog) | 45 |
| — polytrichus | 70 | Circaea alpina | | Coincya | |
| (see Cytisus polytrichus) | 90 | — lutetiana | | Coincya monensis ssp. cheiran | |
| — purpureus (see Broom, Purp | | Cirsium acaule | 170 | — richeri | |
| Chamaenerion angustifolium |) Ju | (see Thistle, Stemless) | 300 | Colchicum alpinum | |
| (see Willowherb, Rosebay) | 179 | — acaulon | | — autumnale | |
| Chamaespartium sagittale | 1// | — alsophilum | | — bulbocodium | |
| (see Greenweed, Winged) | 92 | — carniolicum | | — montanum | |
| Chamerion angustifolium |)2 | — carniolicum ssp. rufescens | | Coltsfoot, Alpine | |
| (see Willowherb, Rosebay) | 179 | — eriophorum | | Columbine, Alpine | |
| Chamomile, Yellow | | — erisithales | | —, Bertolon's | |
| Chamorchis alpina | | — glabrum | | -, Common | |
| Chelidonium majus | | — helenioides | 500 | —, Dark | |
| Chenopodium bonus-henricus . | | (see Thistle, Melancholy) | 380 | —, Einsel's | |
| Cherleria sedoides | 234 | — heterophyllum | | —, Pyrenean | |
| (see Cyphel, Mossy) | 245 | — monspessulanum | | Colutea arborescens | |
| Cherry, Bird | | — montanum | 507 | Comarum palustre | |
| —, Cornelian | | — montanum (see Cirsium alsophilum) | 390 | Comarum paiusire Comastoma nanum | |
| —, Cornenan —, St Lucie | | — morisianum | | — tenellum | |
| —, St Lucie —, Wild | | — morisianum — oleraceum | | Comfrey, Common | |
| —, wiid Chervil, Golden | | — oieraceum — richterianum | | —, Tuberous | |
| —, Hairy | | — rivulare | | Conopodium majus | |
| —, 1 1411 y | | | | | |
| | 720 | chinociccinatus | | | |
| Chickweed, Common | | — spinosissimum — tuberosum | | — pyrenaeum Convallaria majalis | |

| Corallorhiza trifiddwithou | ıt prior | written parmission of the pu | blishe | Cvclamen europaeum | |
|---------------------------------|----------|---|--------|---------------------------------|-----|
| Coris, Yellow | 156 | —, Wood | | (see Cyclamen purpurascens) | 260 |
| Coristospermum ferulaceum | | Crataegus laevigata | | Cyclamen hederifolium | |
| (see Ligusticum ferulaceum) | 432 | — топодупа | | — neapolitanum | |
| — lucidum | | — oxyacantha | | (see Cyclamen hederifolium) | 260 |
| (see Ligusticum lucidum) | 432 | (see Hawthorn, Midland) | 143 | purpurascens | |
| Cornel, Dwarf | | Crepis albida | | Cymbalaria muralis | |
| Cornflower | | — alpestris | | Cynoglossum dioscoridis (see | |
| —, Mountain | | — aurea | | Cynoglossum nebrodense) | 298 |
| Cornus mas | | — bocconi (see Hawksbeard, | | nebrodense | |
| — sanguinea | | Mountain) | 408 | officinale | |
| — suecica | | — conyzifolia | | Cyphel, Mossy | |
| Coronilla coronata | | — froelichiana ssp. dinarica | | Cypripedium calceolus | |
| - emerus (see Senna, False) | 116 | — froelichiana | | Cytisophyllum sessilifolium | |
| — minima | | ssp. froelichiana405 | , 409 | Cytisus, Sessile-leaved | |
| — vaginalis | | — jacquinii | | Cytisus ardoinoi | |
| Cortusa matthiola | | — lampsanoides | | — austriacus | 90 |
| (see Bells, Alpine) | 260 | — mollis | | — balansae | |
| Corydalis, Bulbous | | — paludosa | | (see Broom, Pyrenean) | 89 |
| -, Solid-tubered | | — pontana | | — decumbens | 90 |
| -, Yellow | | — praemorsa | | — emeriflorus | 80 |
| Corydalis bulbosa | | (see Hawksbeard, Pink) | 409 | — hirsutus | |
| (see Corydalis, Bulbous) | 38 | — praemorsa ssp. dinarica | | — hirsutus ssp. polytrichus |) |
| — cava | | (see Hawksbeard, Pink) | 405 | (see Cytisus polytrichus) | 91 |
| — intermedia | | — pygmaea | | — oromediterraneus | |
| — lutea (see Corydalis, Yellow) | | — pyrenaica | | — polytrichus | |
| — pumila | | — rhaetica | | — purgans (see Broom, Pyrenean) | |
| — solida | | — terglouensis | | — purpureus | |
| Corylus avellana | | Cress, Chamois | | — scoparius | |
| Cota tinctoria | | Crocus, Riviera | | — sessilifolius | 0. |
| — triumfetti | | -, Spring | | (see Cytisus, Sessile-leaved) | 0 |
| Cotoneaster, Black | | Crocus albiflorus | 100 | (see Cytisus, Sessile-leaved) |) |
| —, Wild | | (see Crocus, Spring) | 468 | D | |
| Cotoneaster integerrimus | | — ligusticus | | Dactylorhiza alpestris | 44 |
| — nebrodensis | | — medius | 100 | — cruenta (see Orchid, | |
| — niger | | (see Crocus nudiflorus) | 468 | Flecked Marsh) | 44 |
| — scandinavicus | | — nudiflorus | | — fuchsii | |
| — tomentosus (see Cotoneaster) | | — vernus | | — incarnata | |
| Cow-wheat, Common | | — versicolor | | — incarnata ssp. cruenta | |
| -, Crested | | Crosswort | | — maculata | |
| -, Field | | Crowberry | | — majalis | |
| -, Wood | | Crowfoot, Glacier | | — majalis ssp. alpestris | |
| Cowberry | | Cruciata glabra | | (see Dactylorhiza alpestris) | 44 |
| Cowslip | | — laevipes | | — sambucina | |
| Cranberry | | Cuckoo Flower | 198 | — traunsteineri | |
| Crane's-bill, Ashy | | Cudweed, Dwarf | | — viridis | |
| -, Bloody | | —, Highland | | Daffodil, Wild | 46 |
| -, Dove's-foot | | —, Wood | | Daisy | |
| -, Dusky | | Cupidone, Blue | | —, European Michelmas | |
| -, Hedgerow | | Currant, Downy | | — Grass-leaved Ox-eye | |
| -, Knotted | 176 | —, Mountain | 6/ | —, Ox-eye | 370 |
| —, Marsh | 176 | Cuscuta epithymum | | Dame's Violet | |
| —, Meadow | | — europaea | | —, Alpine | |
| —, Pencilled | | Cyanus segetum (see Cornflower) | | —, Cut-leaved | |
| —, Rock | | — semidecurrens | | Dandelion, Brenner | |
| —, Round-leaved | 177 | — triumfettii | 574 | —, Common | |
| —, Shining | 179 | (see Centaurea triumfetti) | 302 | —, Common | |
| | | | 394 | | |
| —, Silvery —, Small-flowered | 177 | — triumfettii ssp. semidecurrens (see Cyanus semidecurrens) | 302 | Daphne alpina — arbuscula | |
| —, Jiliali-liowefeu | 1// | (See Cyanus Sermaecurrens) | ンプム | — игизсиш | 10. |

| Daphne blagvana means with | nout ₈ p | rior written permission of the | publis | sher Brosera intermedia | 226 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|-----|
| — cneorum | | —, Greater | 301 | — rotundifolia | |
| — laureola | | Dog-daisy, Carpathian | | Dryas octopetala | |
| — mezereum | | —, Mountain | | Drymocallis rupestris | |
| — petraea | | —, Southern | | ., | |
| — striata | | Dog-violet, Common | | E | |
| Dasiphora fruticosa | | —, Early | | Echinops ritro | |
| Dead-nettle, Gargano | | —, Heath | | — sphaerocephalus | 387 |
| —, Henbit | | Dogwood, Common | | Echinospartum horridum | 93 |
| —, Red | | Doronicum austriacum | | Echium vulgare | 296 |
| -, Spotted | | — clusii | | Edelweiss | 368 |
| —, White | | — columnae | | Elder, Alpine | |
| Delphinium austriacum | | — glaciale | | —, Common | 411 |
| — dubium | | — grandiflorum | | —, Dwarf | 411 |
| — elatum ssp. austriacum | 10 | — orientale (see | 0,,, | Elm, Wych | 151 |
| (see Delphinium austriacum) | 45 | Leopard's-bane, Eastern) | 378 | Empetrum nigrum | 271 |
| — elatum ssp. elatum | | — pardalianches | | — nigrum ssp. hermaphroditum | 271 |
| — elatum ssp. helveticum | | Douglasia vitaliana | 515 | Enchanter's Nightshade | |
| — montanum | | (see Vitaliana) | 262 | —, Alpine | |
| Dentaria bulbifera | 13 | Downy-rose, Sherard's | | Endressia pyrenaica | |
| (see Bittercress, Coral-root). | 108 | Draba aizoides | | Epikeros pyrenaeus | |
| Descurainia tanacetifolia | 170 | — alpina | | (see Angelica, Pyrenean) | 429 |
| (see Rocket, Tansy-leaved) | 103 | — aspera | | Epilobium alpestre | |
| Dethawia splendens | | — daurica | | alsinifolium | |
| — tenuifolia | 723 | — dedeana | | — anagallidifolium | |
| (see Dethawia splendens) | 125 | — dolomitica | | — angustifolium | |
| Dewberry | | — dovrensis (see Draba daurica) | | — collinum | |
| Dianthus alpinus | | — dubia | | — dodonaei | |
| — barbatus | | | | — dodonaei ssp. fleischeri | 1,, |
| | | — fladnizensis | | (see Willowherb, Alpine) | 179 |
| — carthusianorum | | — glabella (see Draba daurica) | | — duriaei | |
| — deltoides | | — hoppeana | | — fleischeri | |
| — furcatus | | — incana | | — hirsutum | |
| — glacialis | 23/ | — kotschyi | | — montanum | |
| — gratianopolitanus | | — ladina | | — nutans | |
| — hyssopifolius | 236 | — lasiocarpa | | _ | |
| — monspessulanus | 226 | — muralis | | — palustre | |
| (see Pink, Fringed) | | — nemorosa | | — parviflorum | |
| — pavonius | | — nivalis | | — roseum | |
| — plumarius | | — norvegica | | Epimedium alpinum | |
| — pyrenaicus | | — oxycarpa | 208 | Epipactis atrorubens | |
| — saxicola (see Pink, Wood) | | — pyrenaica (see Whitlow-grass, | | — distans | |
| — seguieri | | Pyrenean) | | — helleborine | 455 |
| — sternbergii | | — sauteri | | — helleborine ssp. orbicularis | 455 |
| — subacaulis | | — siliquosa | | (see Epipactis distans) | |
| — superbus | | — stellata | | — leptochila | |
| — sylvestris | | — stylaris | | — microphylla | |
| Diapensia lapponica | | — subnivalis | | — muelleri | |
| Dictamnus albus | 183 | — thomasii (see Draba stylaris) | | — palustris | |
| Digitalis ambigua | | — tomentosa | 209 | — purpurata | 454 |
| (see Foxglove, Large Yellow) | 309 | — verna | 212 | Epipogium aphyllum | 456 |
| — grandiflora | | Drabella muralis | | Eranthis hyemalis | |
| — lutea | | (see Whitlow-grass, Wall) | | Erica carnea (see Heath, Alpine) | |
| — purpurea | 309 | Dracocephalum austriacum | 326 | — cinerea | |
| Dioscorea communis | | — ruyschiana | 326 | — herbacea | |
| — pyrenaica | | Dragonhead | 326 | — spiculifolia | |
| Dipcadi serotinum | | —, Northern | 326 | — tetralix | 274 |
| Distaff, Jupiter's | 332 | Dragonmouth | 336 | — vagans | |
| Dock, Mountain | | Dropwort | | Erigeron acris | |
| —, Snow | | Drosera anglica | | — alpinus | 366 |

| Erigeron aragonensis witho | ut prio | r written permission of the p | ublishe | Flower, Globe | 44 |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| — atticus | 367 | (see Spurge, Pyrenean) | 168 | —, Tunic | |
| — borealis | | — cyparissias | | Forget-me-not, Alpine | |
| — gaudinii | | — dulcis | 169 | —, Bur | |
| (see Erigeron schleicheri) | 367 | — flavicoma ssp. verrucosa | | —, Changing | |
| — glabratus | | (see Spurge, Warty) | 168 | —, Creeping | |
| — humilis | | — hyberna | | —, Deflexed Bur | 301 |
| — neglectus | 366 | — myrsinites | | —, Early | |
| — schleicheri | | — pyrenaica | | —, Field | |
| — uniflorus | | — triflora | | —, Tufted | |
| — uniflorus ssp. aragonensis | | — triflora ssp. kerneri | | —, Water | 299 |
| (see Erigeron araginensis) | 366 | — valliniana | | —, Wood | 299 |
| Erinacea anthyllis | | (see Euphorbia variabilis) | 169 | Fourraea, Alpine | 205 |
| Erinus alpinus | | — variabilis ssp. valliniana | | Fourraea alpina | |
| Eritrichium nanum | | — verrucosa | | (see Fourrea, Alpine) | 205 |
| Erodium cicutarium | 173 | Euphrasia alpina | | Foxglove, Common | |
| — glandulosum | 173 | — christii | | —, Fairy | |
| — lucidum | | — minima | | -, Large Yellow | |
| (see Stork's-bill, Rock) | 173 | — salisburgensis | | —, Small Yellow | |
| — manescavii | | Everlasting, Mountain | | Fragaria moschata | |
| — petraeum | | Eyebright, Alpine | | — vesca | |
| (see Stork's-bill, Rock) | 173 | —, Least | | — viridis | |
| Erophila verna (see | | , Least | 556 | Frangula, Rock | |
| Whitlow-grass, Common) | 212 | F | | Frangula alnus | |
| Erucastrum nasturtiifolium | | Facchinia rupestris | | — rupestris | |
| Ervilia hirsuta (see Tare, Hairy). | | (see Sandwort, Rock) | 246 | Fraxinus angustifolius | |
| — sylvatica (see Vetch, Wood) | | Fagus sylvatica | | — excelsior | |
| Eryngium alpinum | | Fairy's-thimble | | — ornus | |
| — bourgatii | | False Helleborine, Black | | | 303 |
| — spinalba | | —, White | 438 | Fritillaria burnatii (see Fritillary, | 441 |
| Eryngo, Pyrenean | | Favratia zoysii | | Tyrolean var. burnatii) | 441 |
| —, Silver | | Felwort, Autumn | | — delphinensis | 441 |
| Erysimum collisparsum | | —, Marsh | | (see Fritillary, Tyrolean) | |
| — decumbens (see Treacle-must | | Figwort, Alpine | | — involucrata | 441 |
| Decumbent) | | —, Common | | — meleagris ssp. burnatii | |
| — duriaei | | —, Green | | (see Fritillary, Tyrolean | 4.41 |
| — hieracifolium (see Treacle- | 174 | —, Italian | | var. <i>burnatii</i>) | 441 |
| mustard, Hawkweed-leaved | 105 | —, Pyrenean | | — moggridgei | |
| — humile (see Treacle-mustard, | 193 | —, Yellow | | (see Fritillary, Tyrolean) | |
| Decumbent) | 105 | Filipendula ulmaria | | — montana | |
| | | — vulgaris | | — pyrenaica | |
| — incanum | | Fir, Silver | | — tubiformis | |
| — jugicola — montosicola | | Fireweed, Rosemary | | — tubiformis ssp. moggridgei | |
| | 193 | Flax, Alpine | | — tubiformis var. burnatii | |
| — nevadense ssp. collisparsum | 105 | —, Austrian | | Fritillary, Pyrenean | |
| (see Erysimum collisparsum) | | | | —, Tyrolean | |
| — ochroleucum | | —, Hairy | | Fumaria officinalis | |
| — odoratum | | —, Purging —, Pyrenean | | Fumitory, Common | 39 |
| — rhaeticum | 194 | —, Sticky | | G | |
| — ruscinonense | 105 | | | |) 420 |
| (see Erysimum collisparsum) | | —, Yellow | | Gagea arvensis (see Gagea villosa | 435 |
| — sylvestre | | Flaxleaf | 222 | — bohemica | 440 |
| — virgatum | | Fleabane, Alpine | | — fistulosa (see Gagea fragifera) . | 435 |
| Erythronium dens-canis | | —, Arctic Alpine | | — fragifera | |
| Euonymus europaeus | 154 | —, Blue | | — lutea | 435 |
| — latifolius | | —, Greek | | — lutea ssp. burnatii | |
| — verrucosus | | -, One-flowered | 366 | (see Gagea reverchonii) | |
| Euphorbia amygdaloides | | —, Var.iable | | — minima | 439 |
| — brittingeri (see Spurge, Warty | | Fleawort, Field | | — nevadensis | |
| — carniolica | 168 | Flower, Garland | 187 | (see Gagea soleirolii) | 440 |

$\hfill \odot$ Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

| | | | | sher Gentiana pumila ssp. delphinensis | |
|---|----------|---------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| — reverchonii — serotina | | — tinctoria | | — punctata | |
| — soleirolii | | Gentian, Bavarian —, Bladder | | — purpurea | |
| — villosa | | —, Burser's | | — pyrenaica — rostanii | |
| — vuosa Galanthus nivalis | | —, Clusius's | | — terglouensis | |
| Galatella linosyris | | —, Cross | | — terglouensis ssp. schleicheri | |
| Galeopsis angustifolia | | —, Dwarf | | — utriculosa | |
| — bifida | | —, Field | | — verna | |
| — ladanum | | —, Fringed | | — verna ssp. tergestina | |
| — pubescens | | —, German | | Gentianella amarella | |
| — pyrenaica | | —, Hungarian | | — anisodonta | |
| — reuteri | | —, Karawanken | | — aspera | |
| — segetum | | —, Marsh | | — austriaca | |
| — speciosa | 325 | —, Narrow-leaved | | — campestris | |
| — tetrahit | | -, Prostrate | | — ciliata (see Gentian, Fringed) | |
| Galium album | | —, Purple | | — engadinensis | |
| — anisophyllon | | —, Pyrenean | | — germanica | |
| — aristatum | | —, Pyrenean Trumpet | | — hypericifolia | 4 |
| — austriacum — austriacum | | —, Round-leaved | | (see Gentian, Field) | 2 |
| — boreale | | —, Short-leaved | | — lutescens | |
| — cespitosum | | —, Slender | | — nana (see Gentian, Dwarf) | |
| — cometerhizon | | —, Snow | | — pilosa | |
| — helveticum | 217 | —, Southern | | — ramosa | |
| (see Bedstraw, Swiss) | 277 | —, Spotted | | — tenella (see Gentian, Slender) | |
| – helveticum var. tendae | 4// | —, Spring | | Gentianopsis ciliata | |
| (see Galium tendae) | 277 | —, Styrian | | Geranium argenteum | |
| — laevigatum | | | | — cinereum | |
| | | —, Triglav —, Trumpet | | — cinereum ssp. subcaulescens | 1 |
| — lucidum | | · • | | (see Geranium subcaulesens). | 1 |
| — megalospermum | | —, Willow-leaved —, Yellow | | — divaricatum | |
| — megalospermum ssp. comet | | | | | |
| (see Galium cometerhizon | | Gentiana acaulis | | — endressii | |
| — mollugo | | — alpina | | — lucidum | |
| — odoratum | | — angustifolia | | — macrorrhizum | |
| – palustre | | — asclepiadea | | — molle | |
| — pomeranicum | | — bavarica | | — nodosum | |
| — pseudohelveticum | | — brachyphylla farmatii | | — palustre | |
| — pumilum | | — brachyphylla ssp. favratii | | — phaeum | |
| — pusillum | | — burseri ssp. actinocalyx | | — pratense | |
| — pyrenaicum | | — burseri ssp. burseri | | — purpureum | |
| — rotundifolium | | — burseri ssp. villarsii | | — pusillum | |
| — rubrum | | — clusii | | — pyrenaicum | |
| — saxosum | | — cruciata | 285 | — rivulare | |
| – sylvaticum | | — delphinensis | 200 | — robertianum | |
| — tendae | | (see Gentiana pumila) | | — rotundifolium | |
| — trifidum | | — frigida | | — sanguineum | |
| — triflorum | | — froelichii | 285 | — subcaulescens | |
| — uliginosum | | — kochiana | 201 | — sylvaticum | 1 |
| — verum | | (see Gentian, Trumpet) | | — sylvaticum ssp. rivulare | |
| Garlic, Crow | | — ligustica | | (see Geranium rivulare) | |
| —, Field | | — lutea | | — versicolor | |
| —, Keeled | | — nivalis | | Germander, Mountain | |
| Genipi | | — occidentalis | 287 | —, Pyrenean | |
| —, Yellow | | — orbicularis | | —, Wall | |
| Genista germanica | | (see Gentian, Round-leave | | Geum aleppicum | |
| — hispanica | | — pannonica | | — heterocarpum | |
| 1 +1 / D TT 1 | ahaa) 02 | — pneumonanthe | 284 | — montanum | 1 |
| — <i>horrida</i> (see Broom, Hedge — <i>pilosa</i> | | — prostrata | | — pyrenaicum | |

| Geum rivale means withou | ıt prio | r written permission of the publishe | Heather | 274 |
|--|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| — urbanum | | (see Gymnadenia rhellicani) 444 | —, Bell | |
| Glandora gastonii | | — nigra ssp. corneliana | Hedera helix | |
| Glechoma hederacea | | (see Orchid, Fragrant)445 | Hedysarum boutignyanum | |
| Globe-thistle, Glandular | | — nigra ssp. gabasiana | — brigantiacum (see Hedysarum | |
| —, Southern | | (see Gymnadenia gabasiana) 444 | hedysaroides) | 118 |
| Globularia, Common | | — nigra ssp. rhellicani | — hedysaroides | |
| —, Leafless-stemmed | | (see Gymnadenia rhellicani) 444 | Helianthemum alpestris | . 110 |
| —, Matted | | — odoratissima445 | (see Rock-rose, Alpine) | 190 |
| | | — rhellicani | _ | |
| Globularia bisnagarica | | | — apenninum — canum | . 109 |
| — cordifolia | | Gypsophila, Alpine | | 100 |
| — meridionalis | | Gypsophila repens234 | (see Rock-rose, Common) | |
| — nudicaulis | 310 | Н | — lunulatum | |
| — punctata | 216 | Hackelia deflexa (see Forget-me-not, | — nummularium | |
| (see Globularia, Common) | | Deflexed Bur)301 | — nummularium ssp. grandiflora | |
| — punctata | | Hacquetia420 | — nummularium ssp. pyrenaica | |
| — repens | 315 | Hacquetia epipactis (see Hacquetia) | — oelandicum | |
| — vulgaris | | 7.1 | — oelandicum ssp. alpestris | |
| (see Globularia, Common) | 316 | 420 | — sulphureum | . 189 |
| Gnaphalium hoppeanum | | Hare's-ear, Long-leaved | Heliosperma alpestre | |
| (see Omalotheca hoppeana) | 368 | -, Pyrenean422 | (see Silene alpestre) | 231 |
| — norvegicum | | -, Rock | — pusillum (see Catchfly, Alpine | |
| (see Cudweed, Highland) | 368 | -, Sickle | [pusilla]) | 231 |
| — supinum | | —, Three-veined422 | Hellebore, Green | |
| (see Cudweed, Dwarf) | 368 | Harebell362 | —, Stinking | 43 |
| — sylvaticum | | —, Solitary358 | Helleborine, Broad-leaved | 455 |
| (see Cudweed, Wood) | 368 | Harrimanella hypnoides273 | —, Dark Red | 454 |
| Goat's-beard, Eastern | | Hawkbit, Autumnal401 | —, Marsh | 454 |
| —, Yellow | | —, Mountain401 | —, Narrow-lipped | |
| Golden Drop, Pyrenean | | —, Pyrenean401 | —, Red | |
| Goldenrod | | , Rough402 | —, Small-leaved | |
| —, Canadian | | —, Swiss401 | —, Sword-leaved | |
| Good King-Henry | | Hawksbeard, Alpine409 | —, Violet | |
| Goodyera repens | | —, Golden407 | —, White | |
| Gooseberry, Wild | | —, Marsh408 | Helleborus dumetorum | |
| Gorse, Spanish | | —, Mountain408 | — dumetorum ssp. atrorubens | |
| | | —, Northern409 | — foetidus | |
| Grape-hyacinth | | —, Pigmy406 | — niger | |
| | | —, Pyrenean | | |
| Grass of Parnassus | | —, Triglav406 | — viridis | |
| Greenweed, Dyer's | | —, Pink | Hemlock, Striped | |
| -, German | | Hawkweed, Dwarf | Hemp-nettle, Bifid | |
| —, Hairy | | | -, Common | |
| —, Winged | | —, Glandular | —, Downy | |
| Gromwell, Common | | -, Mouse-ear | —, Hairy | 324 |
| , Corn | | -, Rough-leaved | , Large Pink | |
| —, Purple | | -, White | —, Large-flowered | |
| Groundsel, Grey Alpine | | —, Woolly404 | —, Narrow-leaved | |
| —, One-flowered Alpine | | —, Orange403 | —, Pyrenean | |
| —, Sticky | 384 | Hawthorn | Henbane | |
| Gymnadenia austriaca | 444 | —, Midland143 | Hepatica | |
| — conopsea | 445 | Hazel153 | Hepatica nobilis (see Hepatica) | 54 |
| — conopsea var. densiflora | | Heartsease 163 | — transsilvanica | |
| (see Orchid, Marsh Fragrant) | . 445 | Heath, Alpine274 | (see Anemone transsilvanica) | 54 |
| — corneliana | 445 | —, Blue275 | Heracleum alpinum (see Hogweed | <u>l</u> , |
| — densiflora | 445 | —, Cornish274 | Dwarf ssp. alpinum) | |
| — gabasiana | 444 | —, Cross-leaved274 | — austriacum | |
| — lithopolitanica | 445 | —, Mountain275 | — minimum | |
| — nigra ssp. austriaca | | —, Spike274 | (see Hogweed, Dwarf) | 433 |
| (see Gymnadenia austriaca) . | 444 | —, Spring274 | — pumilum | |
| and the second s | | | _ | |

| Heracleum pyrenaicum (see H | vithout p | rior written permission of th | e publis | sher Impatiens noli-tangere | 254 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-----|
| Dwarf ssp. pyrenaicum) | | —, Smooth | 295 | — parviflora | |
| - sibiricum (see Hogweed, D | warf | Hormathophylla halimifolia | | Imperatoria ostruthium | |
| ssp. sibiricum) | 433 | — lapeyrouseana | 207 | (see Bistort) | 431 |
| — sphondylium | | — pyrenaica | 207 | Inula montana | |
| — sphondylium ssp. alpinum . | 433 | — spinosa | | (see Pentanema montanum) | 376 |
| — sphondylium ssp. pyrenaicu | ım 433 | Horminum pyrenaicum | 336 | Iris, English | 469 |
| - sphondylium ssp. sibiricum | | Hornungia alpina | | -, Grass-leaved | |
| Herminium monorchis | 453 | — petraea | | —, Leafless | |
| Herniaria alpina | 252 | Hounds Tongue | | Iris aphylla | |
| — glabra | 252 | Houseleek, Cobweb | | — graminea | |
| — latifolia | 252 | —, Common | | — jacquinii | |
| Hesperis inodora | | —, Dolomite | 87 | — latifolia (see Iris, English) | |
| (see Dame's Violet, Alpine | 2) 196 | -, Hen and Chickens | 86 | — lutescens | |
| — laciniata | 196 | , Large-flowered | | — perrieri | |
| — matronalis | 196 | —, Limestone | | Ironwort, | |
| — matronalis ssp. nivea | 196 | —, Mountain | 87 | Hyssop-leaved Mountain | 324 |
| Hesperocodon hederaceus | 350 | —, Wulfen's | | Isatis allionii (see Woad, Alpine) | |
| Hieracium amplexicaule | 404 | Hugueninia tanacetifolia | 193 | — alpina (see Woad, Alpine) | |
| — aurantiacum | | Hutchinsia | | — apennina | |
| (see Hawkweed, Orange) | 403 | Hyacinth, Pyrenean | | — tinctoria | |
| — cymosum | | —, Tassel | | Isopyrum thalictroides | |
| (see Pilosella cymosa) | 403 | Hyacinthoides italica | | Ivy | |
| — glanduliferum | | Hylotelephium (see Sedum) | | —, Ground | |
| (see Hawkweed, Glandula | r) 403 | — anacampseros | | , Ground | 521 |
| — humile | 405 | (see Stonecrop, Reddish) | 85 | J | |
| — intybaceum | | — telephium (see Orpine) | | Jacobaea adonidifolia | 384 |
| (see Hawkweed, White) | 405 | Hyoscamus niger | | — alpina | 383 |
| — lanatum | | Hypericum coris | | — incana | 380 |
| (see Hawkweed, Woolly). | 404 | — hirsutum | | — leucophylla | 380 |
| — parcepilosum | | — humifusum | | — persoonii | |
| — piliferum ssp. glanduliferun | | — maculatum | | — subalpina | |
| — pilosella | | — montanum | | — uniflora | |
| (see Hawkweed, Mouse-e | ar) 402 | — nummularium | | Jasione crispa | |
| — prenanthoides | | — perforatum | | — laevis | |
| — staticifolium | | — richeri | | — montana | |
| (see Tolpis staticifolia) | 403 | Hypochaeris maculata | | Jenny, Creeping | |
| — tomentosum | | — radicata | | Jovibarba globifera (see Houselee | |
| — villosum | | — uniflora | | Hen and Chickens) | 86 |
| Hippocrepis comosa | | Hypopitys monotropa | 370 | Juniper, Alpine | |
| — emerus | | (see Bird's Nest, Yellow) | 260 | —, Common | |
| Hippophae rhamnoides | 149 | Hyssop | | —, Dwarf | |
| Hogweed, Austrian | | Hyssopus officinalis | | —, Prickly | |
| —, Common | | 11уззориз ористина | 333 | —, Spanish | |
| —, Dwarf | | I | | Juniperus communis | |
| Holly | | Iberis amara | 218 | — oxycedrus | |
| Holosteum umbellatum | 239 | — amara ssp. carnosa | 218 | — sabina | |
| Homogyne alpina | | — aurosica | 217 | — thurifera | |
| — discolor | | — aurosica ssp. nana | 217 | Jurinea, Soft | |
| — sylvestris | | — nana (see İberis aurosica) | | Jurinea humilis | |
| Honesty | | — pruitii | | | |
| —, Perennial | | (see Candytuft, Wild) | 218 | — mollis | 386 |
| Honewort | | — saxatilis | | K | |
| Honeysuckle, Alpine | | — sempervirens | | Kalmia procumbens | |
| —, Black-berried | | — spathulata | | (see Azalea, Trailing) | 271 |
| —, Blue-berried | | — spatulata ssp. nana | | Kernera | |
| -, Common | | (see Iberis aurosica) | 217 | Kernera saxatilis | |
| —, Fly | | Ilex aquifolium | | Kidney Vetch, Common | |
| —, Pvrenean | | Impatiens glandulifera | | — Mountain | |

| King of the Alps means withou | ut grioi | r written permission of the pul | blishe | Leopard's-bane, Austrian | 379 |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|------|
| Klasea lycopifolia | | (see Laserpitum archangelica) | | —, Clusius's | |
| Klasea nudicaulis | | Laserpitium archangelica | | —, Eastern | |
| Knapweed, Alpine | | — gallicum | | — Large-flowered | |
| —, Brown | | — halleri | | Leopoldia comosa | |
| —, Cardoon | | — krapffii ssp. gaudinii | | Lepidium heterophyllum | |
| —, Giant | | — latifolium | | — villarsii | |
| _, Plume | | — nestleri | | — villarsii ssp. reverchonii | |
| —, Rock | | — nitidum | | Lettuce, Mountain | |
| -, Whitish leaved | | — peucedanoides | | —, Purple | |
| -, Wig | | — siler (see Siler montanum) | | —, Wall | |
| Knautia arvensis | | Lathraea squamaria | | Leucanthemopsis alpina | |
| — baldensis | | Lathyrus aphaca | | Leucanthemum ceratophylloides | |
| — dipsacifolia | | — bauhinii | | — coronopifolium | , . |
| — dipsacifolia ssp. lancifolia | | — cirrhosus | | ssp. coronopifolium | 370 |
| | | — filiformis | | — coronopifolium ssp. ceratophyll | |
| — purpurea Knawel, Perennial | | — heterophyllus | | (see Leucanthemum | omes |
| | | — laevigatus | | ceratophylloides) | 370 |
| Knotgrass | | — latifolius | | — delarbrei | |
| -, Alpine | 222 | — linifolius | | — graminifolium | |
| Koenigia islandica | 223 | — montana (see Vetch, Bitter) | | — heterophyllum | |
| L | | — niger | | — vulgare | |
| Laburnum | 88 | — ochraceus (see Pea, Yellow) | | Leucojum aestivum | |
| —, Alpine | | — pratensis | | — vernum | |
| Laburnum alpinum | | — sylvestris | | Leuzea centauroides | |
| — anagyroides | | — transsilvanicus | | — conifera | |
| Lactuca alpina | | | | — heleniifolia | 332 |
| (see Sow-thistle, Alpine) | 397 | — tuberosus — venetus | | | 20/ |
| — muralis | | | | (see Leuza rhapontica) | |
| — perennis | | — vernus | | — rhapontica la la viifalia | |
| Ladder, Jacob's | | Laurel, Spurge | | — rhapontica ssp. heleniifolia | 394 |
| Lady's-mantle, Alpine | | Leek, Alpine | 459 | Libanotis pyrenaica | 425 |
| —, Cut-leaved | | -, Round-headed | | (see Carrot, Moon) | |
| —, Hairy | | —, Sand | | Ligularia sibirica | |
| —, Silver | | Lembotropis nigricans | | Ligusticum ferulaceum | |
| | | Lentil, Mountain | | — lucidum | |
| -, Small | | —, Wild | 94 | — mutellina (see Lovage, Alpine) | .432 |
| -, Smooth | | Leontodon autumnalis | 401 | — mutellinioides | 400 |
| Lady's-tresses, Autumn | | (see Hawkbit, Autumnal) | | (see Lovage, Unbranched) | |
| —, Creeping | | — crispus | 402 | Lilium bulbiferum | |
| —, Summer | 458 | — helveticus | 401 | — carniolicum | |
| Lamiastrum galeobdolon | 220 | (see Hawkbit, Swiss) | | — martagon | |
| (see Archangel, Yellow) | | — hispidus | | — pomponium | |
| Lamium album | | — hispidus ssp. hispidus | 402 | — pyrenaicum | |
| — amplexicaule | | — hispidus ssp. hyoseroides | 400 | Lily, Carnic | |
| — galeobdolon | | (see Leontodon hyoseroides) | | —, Martagon | |
| — garganicum | | — hispidus ssp. pseudocrispus | | —, Orange | |
| — garganicum ssp. laevigatum | 328 | — hyoseroides | 402 | —, Red | |
| — hybridum | 220 | — incanus ssp. tenuiflorus | 401 | —, Snowdon | |
| (see Dead-nettle, Red) | | (see Leontodon tenuiflorus) | 401 | —, St Bernards | |
| — maculatum | 329 | — montanus | 401 | —, St Bruno's | |
| — orvala | | (see Hawkbit, Mountain) | 401 | —, Yellow Turk's-cap | |
| — purpureum | | — pyrenaicus | 46- | Lily-of-the-Valley | |
| — purpureum ssp. hybridum | | (see Hawkbit, Pyrenean) | | Lime, Large-leaved | 185 |
| Lappula deflexa | | — tenuiflorus | 401 | —, Small-leaved | 185 |
| — squarrosa | | Leontopodium alpinum | 2.50 | —, Silver | |
| Larch, European | | (see Edelweiss) | | Limodorum abortivum | |
| Larix decidua | 32 | — nivale ssp. alpinum | . 368 | Limosella aquatica | |
| Larkspur, Alpine | | Leopardplant, Siberian | | Linaria alpina | |
| —, Mountain | 45 | Leopard's-bane | 379 | — angustissima | 307 |

© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

| 307 | —, Hairy | | —, Large-fruited | J. |
|-------------------|---|-------|--|-----|
| | | | | |
| | —, Lapland | | -, Lesser | |
| | | | —, Small | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 122 |
| | | | * | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 172 | | | | |
| 150 | | | | |
| 172 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | —, Narrow-leaved | . 296 | — catalaunicum | |
| | —, Red | . 297 | | |
| 93 | Lychnis, Purple | . 227 | | |
| | Lychnis alpina (see Catchfly, | | — subalpinum | 345 |
| 451 | Alpine [suecica]) | . 227 | — sylvaticum | |
| | | | Melilot, Common | 108 |
| 451 | — <i>flos-jovis</i> (see Lychnis, Purple) | . 227 | —, Tall | 108 |
| 292 | | | —, White | 108 |
| 178 | | | Melilotus albus | 108 |
| | | | — altissima (see Melilot, Tall) | |
| 438 | | | — altissimus | 108 |
| 350 | | | — officinalis | |
| 350 | | | Melittis melissophyllum | 327 |
| 271 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | . 20, | | |
| | M | | — arvensis | |
| | Madwort | . 301 | — longifolia | 335 |
| | Maianthemum bifolium | . 464 | — pulegium | 335 |
| 464 | Mallow, Common | . 184 | | |
| | —, Dwarf | . 184 | | |
| | —, Musk | . 184 | | |
| | Malus domestica | . 145 | | |
| | — sylvestris | . 145 | | |
| | 5 | | | 437 |
| | _ | | | |
| | — neglecta | . 184 | | |
| | | | | |
| 436 | | | | |
| | | | - | |
| | | | | 100 |
| 111 | | | | 61 |
| 114 | | | | 0. |
| | | | 2 | 61 |
| | | | | 0. |
| | | | | 6' |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 63 |
| 346 | Masterwort, Lesser | | Micranthes tenuis | |
| 2.45 | | | | |
| 347 | Matthiola fruticulosa | | (see Saxifrage, Slender) | |
| 347 349 349 | Matthiola fruticulosa — fruticulosa ssp. valesiaca May-lily | . 196 | (see Saxifrage, Slender) Micromeria marginata Microthlaspi perfoliatum | 336 |
| | | 307 | 307 | 307 |

| Mignonette, Pyrenean wit | thout prio | r written permission of the pu | ublishe | er _{'Myosotis} alpestris | 300 |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------|---|--------|
| —, Wild | | — stricta | 245 | — alpina | |
| Milfoil, Andorran | | — verna | 247 | — arvensis | 300 |
| —, Dwarf | | — verna ssp. collina | 247 | — decumbens | 299 |
| —, Musk | 372 | — villarii | 247 | — discolor | 300 |
| —, Silvery | 373 | Mistletoe | | — laxa | 299 |
| -, Simple-leaved | 371 | Moehringia bavarica | 248 | — ramosissima | 300 |
| —, Tansy | | — ciliata | | — scorpioides | 299 |
| Milk-vetch, Alpine | 97 | — dielsiana | 250 | — secunda | 299 |
| —, Austrian | | — diversifolia | 251 | — stricta | |
| -, Foucaud's | 98 | — glaucovirens | 251 | — sylvatica | 299 |
| -, Gaudin's | 99 | — insubrica | | Myricaria | |
| —, Inflated | 95, 97 | — muscosa | 244 | Myricaria germanica | |
| -, Montpellier | 97 | — sedoides | 244 | Myrrhis odorata | |
| —, Mountain | 99 | — tommasinii | 244 | • | |
| —, Northern | | Molopospermum | | N | |
| —, Norwegian | 98 | peloponnesiacum | 425 | Narcissus, Pheasant's eye | |
| —, Pallid | | Moltkia suffruticosa | | —, Rush-leaved | |
| —, Purple | | Moneses uniflora | | Narcissus assoanus ssp. assoani | ıs 461 |
| -, Pyrenean | | Monkshood, Common | | — jacetanus | |
| —, Sainfoin | | —, Variegated | | (see Narcissus minor) | 462 |
| —, Sand | | —, Yellow | | — minor | 462 |
| —, Southern | | Monotropa hypopitys | | — poeticus | 461 |
| —, Sprawling | | Montia fontana | | — pseudonarcissus | 462 |
| —, Stemless | | Moon-daisy, Alpine | | — pseudonarcissus ssp. provinc | |
| —, Stinking | | Moschatel | | (see Narcissus minor) | 462 |
| —, Tyrolean | | Mouse-ear, Alpine | | — requienii | |
| —, Woolly | | —, Arctic | | (see Narcissus, Rush-leaved | d) 461 |
| —, Yellow | | —, Bell-flowered | | Narthecium ossifragum | |
| Milkwort, Alpine | | -, Broad-leaved | | Neogaya simplex | |
| —, Bitter | | —, Carinthian | | Neotinea tridentata | |
| —, Chalk | | —, Field | | — ustulata | |
| -, Common | | —, Glacier | | Neottia cordata | |
| —, Mountain | | —, Julian | | — nidus-avis | |
| —, Nice | | —, Narrow-leaved | | — ovata | |
| —, Pyrenean | | —, Pyrenean | | Nepeta cataria | |
| | | —, Fyrenean | | — latifolia | |
| —, Shrubby | | | | — nepetella | |
| —, Thyme-leaved | | —, Starwort | 240 | Nettle, Small | |
| —, Tufted | | Mucizonia sedoides | 0.4 | —, Stinging | |
| Mint, Corn | | (see Sedum candolleanum) | | Nightshade, Black | |
| —, Horse | | Mudwort | | | |
| -, Water | | Mullein, Common | | —, Deadly Nigritella rhellicani ssp. gabasia | |
| Minuartia austriaca | | —, Dark | | | |
| — biflora | | —, Orange | | (see Gymnadenia gabasian | |
| — capillacea | | —, White | | Noccaea alpestris | |
| — cerastiifolia | | Murbeckiella pinnatifida | | — caerulescens | |
| — cherlerioides | | Muscari botryoides | 467 | — caerulescens ssp. brachypetal | |
| — graminifolia | | — comosum | | — corymbosa | |
| — grignensis | 250 | (see Hyacinth, Tassel) | | — dacicum | |
| — lanceolata | | — neglectum | | — goesingensis | |
| (see Sandwort, Rock) | | Musk-Mallow, Greater | | — montana | |
| — laricifolia | 248 | Mustard, Buckler | | — praecox | |
| — mutabilis | | —, Hedge | | — rotundifolia | |
| (see Minuartia rostrata) . | 248 | —, Tower | 205 | Nothobartsia spicata | |
| — recurva | 247 | Mutellina adonidifolia | | Nuphar lutea | |
| — rostrata | 248 | (see Lovage, Alpine) | 432 | — pumila | 36 |
| — rubella | 249 | — purpurea | | Nymphaea alba | |
| — rupestris | 246 | Mycelis muralis | | — candida | 36 |
| — rupestris ssp. clementei | | (see Lettuce Wall) | 396 | | |

© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical means without prior written permission of the publisher.

| O means wi | ithout p | rior written permission of th | e publis | sher Probanche alba | 340 |
|---------------------------------|----------|--|----------|---|-----|
| Oak, Pedunculate | | -, Broad-leaved Marsh | | — amethystea | |
| —, Sessile | | —, Bug | | — arenaria | |
| Odontarrhena argentea | | —, Burnt | | — artemisiae-campestris | |
| Odontites, Sticky | | —, Common Spotted | | — caryophyllacea | |
| —, Yellow | | —, Coral-root | | — elatior | |
| Odontites lutea (= O. luteus) | | —, Early Marsh | | — flava | |
| — luteus | | —, Early Purple | | — gracilis | |
| — verna (= O. vernus) | | —, Elder-flowered | | — hederae | |
| — vernus | | —, False | | — laserpitii-sileris | |
| — viscosa | | —, Flecked Marsh | 447 | — loricata | |
| — viscosus (= O. viscosa) | | —, Fly | 457 | (see Broomrape, Mugwort) . | 340 |
| Omalotheca hoppeana | | —, Fragrant | 445 | — lucorum | |
| — norvegica | | —, Frog | 452 | (see Broomrape, Barberry) | 341 |
| — supina | | —, Ghost | 456 | — lutea | |
| — sylvatica | | —, Greater Butterfly | 451 | — minor | 339 |
| Omphalodes verna | | —, Green-winged | | — purpurea | 339 |
| Onion, Mountain | | —, Heath Spotted | 446 | — rapum-genistae | |
| —, Narcissus-flowered | 459 | —, Lady | | — reticulata | 340 |
| —, Strap-leaved | | —, Lady's Slipper | 457 | — rubi | 341 |
| —, Yellow | | —, Late Spider | | — salviae | 341 |
| Onobrychis arenaria | | —, Lesser Butterfly | | — teucrii | 340 |
| — argentea (see Sainfoin, | | —, Man | | Orpine | |
| Silvery ssp. hispanica) | 118 | —, Marsh Fragrant | 445 | — [yellow form] | 80 |
| — conferta ssp. hispanica | 118 | —, Musk | | Orthilia secunda | |
| — montana | | —, Narrow-leaved Marsh | | Ox-eye, Yellow | |
| — pyrenaica | | —, Pale | | Ox-eye Daisy | |
| — saxatilis | | —, Provence | | Oxalis acetosella | |
| — viciifolia | | —, Pyramidal | | Oxlip | |
| Ononis aragonensis | | —, Round-headed | | Oxyria digyna | |
| — columnae (see Ononis pusilla | | —, Small White | | Oxytropis, Purple | 98 |
| — cristata | | —, Soldier | | Oxytropis amethystea | 99 |
| — fruticosa | | —, Spitzel's | | — campestris | 95 |
| — natrix | | —, Toothed | | — fetida | |
| — pusilla | | —, Violet Birds Nest | | — foucaudii | 98 |
| — repens | | Orchis anthropophora | | — gaudinii | |
| (see Restharrow, Spiny) | 107 | — coriophora (see Orchid, Bug | _ | (see Milk-vetch Gaudin's) | |
| — rotundifolia | | — langei (see Orchid, Early Pu | - | — halleri | |
| — spinosa | | ssp. laxiformis) | | — halleri ssp. velutina | |
| — striata | | mascula ssp. laxifloriformis mascula ssp. speciosa | | — helvetica | |
| Onopordum acanthium | | — militaris | | — jacquinii | |
| — acaulon | | — morio | 130 | — lapponica | 95 |
| Onosma bubanii | 294 | (see Orchid, Green-winged | 450 | — montana | 00 |
| — echioides | 294 | — ovalis (see Orchid, Early Pur | | (see Milk-vetch Mountain) | |
| — fastigiata | | ssp. speciosa) | | — neglecta | |
| — helvetica | | — pallens | | — pilosa | 93 |
| — pseudoarenaria ssp. helvetica | 1 | — provincialis | | — pyrenaica | 00 |
| (see Onosma helvetica) | 294 | — purpurea | | (see Milk-vetch Pyrenean) | |
| — tricerosperma ssp. alpicola | | — spitzelii | 449 | — triflora — xerophila (see Oxytropis, | 93 |
| (see Golden Drop, Pyrenea | n).294 | — tridentata | | | 09 |
| — tricerosperma ssp. fastigiata | | (see Orchid, Toothed) | 450 | Purple ssp. velutina) | 90 |
| Onosma fastigiata) | 294 | — ustulata (see Orchid, Burnt) | | P | |
| Ophrys apifera | 457 | Origanum vulgare | | Pachypleurum mutellinoides (see | |
| — fuciflora | 457 | Ornithogalum kochii (see | | Lovage, Unbranched) | |
| — holosericea | | Ornithogalum orthophyllun | n) 465 | Paederota, Bluish | 315 |
| (see Orchid, Late Spider) | 457 | — orthophyllum ssp. kochii | | —, Yellow | |
| — insectifera | 457 | — pyrenaicum | | Paedarota bonarota | |
| Orchid, Bee | 457 | — umbellatum | 465 | (see Paederota, Bluish) | 315 |

| Paedarota lutea means withou | ıt prio | r written permission of the pu | ıblishe | Pheasant's Eve, Yellow | 56 |
|-------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|-----|
| (see Paederota, Yellow) | | — kerneri | | Phelipanche arenaria | |
| Paeonia mascula | | — lapponica | | (see Broomrape, Sand) | 339 |
| — officinalis | | — mixta | | — purpurea | |
| Pansy, Alpine | | (see Lousewort, Pyrenean) | 347 | (see Broomrape, Yarrow) | 339 |
| —, Duby's | | — oederi | | Phyllodoce caerulea | |
| —, Field | | — palustris | | Physoplexis comosa | |
| —, Horned | | — portenschlagii | | Phyteuma betonicifolium | |
| —, Long-spurred | | — pyrenaica | | — charmelii | |
| —, Maritime Alps | | — recutita | | — confusum | |
| —, Mountain | | — rosea | | — cordatum | |
| —, Mt Cenis | | — rosea ssp. allionii | | — globulariifolium | |
| Papaver alpinum | | — rosea ssp. rosea | | — hedraianthifolium | |
| — alpinum ssp. lapeyrousianum | 10 | — rostratocapitata | | — hemisphaericum | |
| (see Poppy, Pyrenean) | 40 | — rostratospicata | | — humile | |
| — argemone | | — sylvatica | | — michelii | |
| — cambricum | | — tuberosa | | — nigrum | |
| — croceum | | — verticillata | | — orbiculare | |
| — dubium ssp. dubium | | Penny-cress, Alpine | | — ovatum | |
| | | | | | |
| — dubium ssp. lecoqii | | -, Field | | — persicifolium | |
| — hybridum | | —, Perfoliate —, Small-flowered | | — pyrenaicum | 332 |
| — lapeyrousianum | 40 | | | — rupicola (see Rampion, | 255 |
| — lapponicum | 40 | Penny-royal | | Rosette-leaved) | |
| (see Poppy, Arctic) | | Pennycress, Alpine | | — scheuchzeri | |
| — radicatum | | —, Early | | — scorzonerifolium | |
| — rhoeas | | —, Mountain | | — sieberi | |
| Paradisea liliastrum | | —, Round-leaved | | — spicatum | 352 |
| Parnassia palustris | | Pentanema montanum | | — zahlbruckneri | 252 |
| Pasque Flower | | Peony | | (see Phyteuma persicifolium) | |
| —, Alpine | | -, Common | | Picea abies | |
| —, Haller's | | Pepperwort | | Pignut | |
| —, Red | | Periwinkle, Greater | | -, Greater | |
| —, Small | | —, Lesser | | Pilosella aurantiaca | |
| —, Spring | | Persicaria alpina | | — cymosa | |
| —, Yellow | | — bistorta | | — officinarum | |
| Pea, Black | | — vivipara | | — peleteriana | |
| —, Broad-leaved Everlasting | | Petasites albus | 377 | Pimpernel, Yellow | |
| —, Narrow-leaved Everlasting | | — hybridus | 377 | Pimpinella major | 426 |
| —, Tuberous | 105 | — paradoxus | | — saxifraga | 426 |
| —, Yellow | 104 | Petrocallis pyrenaica | 212 | Pine, Arolla | 33 |
| Pear, Cultivated | 145 | Petrocoptis | 228 | —, Austrian | 33 |
| —, Southern | 145 | Petrocoptis crassifolia | | —, Black | 33 |
| —, Wild | 145 | (see Silene montserratii) | | —, Dwarf Mountain | 34 |
| Pearlwort, Alpine | 243 | — pyrenaica (see Petrocoptis) | 228 | —, Ground | 323 |
| —, Cushion | 243 | Petrorhagia prolifera | 233 | —, Mountain | 34 |
| —, Knotted | 243 | — saxifraga | 233 | —, Scots | 33 |
| Pedicularis acaulis | 347 | Petrosedum forsterianum | 81 | Pinguicula alpina | 321 |
| — adscendens | 350 | — montanum | 81 | — arvetii | |
| — asplenifolia | 348 | — ochroleucum | 81 | (see Butterwort, Southern) | 320 |
| — cenisia | 347 | — reflexum | | — grandiflora | 320 |
| — comosa | 349 | (see Stonecrop, Reflexed) | 81 | — leptoceras | |
| — elongata | 350 | — rupestre | | — longifolia | |
| — elongata ssp. julica | | — sediforme | | — villosa | |
| (see Pedicularis julica) | 350 | Peucedanum altissimum | | — vulgaris | |
| — flammea | | (see Peucedanum verticillare) | 431 | Pink, Alpine | |
| — foliosa | | — ostruthium | | —, Carthusian | |
| — gyroflexa | | — verticillare | | —, Cheddar | |
| — hacquetii | | Pheasant's Eye, Pyrenean | | —, Common | |
| — hirsuta | | —, Summer | | —, Fringed | |

$\hfill \mbox{\footnote{May}}$ Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical

| Pink, Glacier means w | ithout p | rior written permission of th | e publis | her Potentilla pyrenaica | 140 |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----|
| —, Large | | — nicaeensis | | — reptans | |
| —, Maiden | | — serpyllifolia | | — rupestris | |
| —, Painted | | — vayredae | | (see Cinquefoil, Rock) | 132 |
| -, Peacock-eye | 237 | — vulgaris | 120 | — saxifraga | 134 |
| —, Proliferous | | Polygonatum multiflorum | | — sterilis | |
| —, Pyrenean | 235 | — odoratum | | — tabernaemontani | |
| —, Seguier's | 237 | — verticillatum | 463 | (see Cinquefoil, Spring) | 139 |
| —, Short-stemmed | 235 | Polygonum alpinum | | — thuringiaca | |
| —, Wood | 235 | (see Knotgrass, Alpine) | 225 | — valderia | 135 |
| Pinus cembra | 33 | — aviculare | 226 | — verna | 139 |
| — mugo | 34 | - bistorta (see Bistort) | 225 | Poterium sanguisorba | |
| — mugo ssp. uncinata | | - viviparum (see Bistort, Alpi | ne) 225 | (see Burnet, Salad) | 128 |
| (see Pine, Mountain) | 34 | Poplar, Black | 164 | Prenanthes purpurea | 396 |
| — nigra ssp. nigra | 33 | Poppy, Alpine | 40 | Primrose | 261 |
| — nigra ssp. salzmannii | | —, Arctic | 40 | —, Allioni's | 256 |
| — sylvestris | | —, Common | | —, Bear's Ear | |
| — uncinata | | —, Iceland | | —, Birds-eye | |
| Plant, Pincushion | | —, Long-headed | | —, Entire-leaved | |
| Plantago alpina | | —, Prickly | | —, Glaucous | |
| — argentea | | —, Pyrenean | | —, Hairy | |
| — atrata | | —, Rough | | —, Least | |
| — holosteum | | —, Welsh | | —, Long-flowered | |
| (see Plantago subulata) | 305 | —, Yellow-juiced | | —, Marginate | |
| — lanceolata | | Populus nigra | | —, Northern | |
| — major | | — nigra ssp. betulifolia | | —, Piedmont | |
| — maritima | | — tremula | | —, Scottish | |
| — maritima ssp. serpentina | | Potentilla alba | | -, Spectacular | |
| (see Plantain, Sea) | 305 | — alchemillioides | | —, Sticky | |
| — media | | — anserina | | —, Val Daone | |
| — monosperma | | — argentea | | —, Villous | |
| — serpentina (see Plantain, Sea | | — aurea | | —, Viscid | |
| — subulata | | — brauniana | | —, Wulfen's | |
| | | — carniolica | | | |
| Plantain, Alpine | | | | Primula allionii | 230 |
| -, Dark | | — caulescens | | — auricula | 260 |
| -, Greater | | — chamissonis | | (see Primrose, Bear's ear) | |
| -, Hoary | | — cinerea | | — clusiana | 239 |
| —, Ribwort | | — clusiana | | — cottia | 260 |
| -, Sea | | — crantzii | | (see Primrose, Villous) | |
| Platanthera bifolia | | — delphinensis | | — daonensis | |
| — chlorantha | | — erecta | | — digenea | |
| — obtusata ssp. oligantha | 451 | — frigida | 13/ | — elatior | |
| — oligantha | 453 | — fruticosa | 100 | — farinosa | |
| (see Platanthera obtusata) . | | (see Cinquefoil, Shrubby) | | — glaucescens | |
| Pleurospermum | | — grammopetala | | — glutinosa | |
| Pleurospermum austriacum | | — grandiflora | | — halleri | |
| Plum, Marmot | | — micrantha | | — hirsuta | |
| Podospermum purpureum | | — montana | | — integrifolia | |
| — roseum | | — multifida | | — latifolia | |
| Polemonium acutiflorum | | — neglecta | 138 | — lutea | |
| — boreale | | — neumanniana | | — marginata | 260 |
| — caeruleum | | (see Cinquefoil, Spring) | 139 | — matthioli | |
| Polygala alpestris | | — nitida | | — minima | |
| Polygala alpina | 121 | — nivalis | 135 | — pedemontana | 259 |
| — amara (see Milkwort, Bitter |) 121 | — nivea | | — polyantha | |
| — amarella | 121 | — norvegica | 137 | — scandinavica | |
| - austriaca (see Milkwort, Bitte | er) . 121 | — palustris | | — scotica | 257 |
| — calcarea | 121 | (see Cinquefoil, Marsh) | 132 | — spectabilis | |
| — chamaebuxus | | — pensylvanica | | — stricta | |

| — tyrolensis | neans without | prior 256 | written permission of the pu | blishe 145 | Ranunculus nemorosus | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|---------------|------------------------------------|------|
| — veris | | | | | (see Buttercup, Wood) | 59 |
| — villosa | | | Q | | — nivalis | |
| — vulgaris | | | Queen of the Alps | | — oreophilus | |
| — wulfeniana | | | Quercus petraea | | — parnassifolius | |
| Pritzelago alpina | | | — robur | 151 | — platanifolius | |
| | amois) | 213 | R | | — pygmaeus | |
| Prunella grandiflo | | | | 227 | — pyrenaeus | |
| — laciniata | | | Ragged Robin | | — pyrenaeus ssp. kuepferi | |
| — vulgaris | | | —, Chamois | | (see Buttercup, Kuepfer's) | 61 |
| Prunus avium | | | -, Golden | | — repens | |
| — brigantina | | 143 | —, Pinnate-leaved | | — ruscinonensis | |
| — mahaleb | | | —, Rock | | (see Ranunculus sartorianus) | 60 |
| — padus | | 144 | —, Southern | | — sartorianus | 60 |
| — spinosa | | | -, Tournefort's | | — seguieri | |
| Pseudofumaria lut | ea | 39 | Ramonda | | — thora | 57 |
| Pseudorchis albida | | | Ramonda myconi | | — tuberosus | 59 |
| — albida ssp. strar | ninea (see | | — pyrenaica (see Ramonda) | | — venetus | 60 |
| Pseudorchis str | aminea) | 452 | Rampion, Betony-leaved | | — villarsii | |
| — straminea | | 452 | —, Black | | (see Ranunculus sartorianus) | 60 |
| Pseudoturritis turr | ita | 205 | —, Dark | | Raspberry | 124 |
| Ptilotrichum halim | | | —, Dark | | Rattle, Yellow | 342 |
| Hormathophyl | la halimifolia) | 207 | —, Globe-headed | | Redcurrant | 64 |
| Pulmonaria affinis | | 297 | —, Horned | | —, Rock | |
| — alpestris | | | | | Reseda glauca | |
| (see Pulmonar | ria affinis) | 297 | —, Maritime Alps | | — lutea | 191 |
| — angustifolia | | 296 | -, Pyrenean | | — luteola | 191 |
| — australis (see Lu | ingwort, | | -, Rhaetian | | — phyteuma | 190 |
| Narrow-leaved | d) | 296 | -, Rosette-leaved | | Restharrow, Common | 107 |
| — azurea (see Lur | igwort, | | —, Round-headed | | —, Large Yellow | |
| Narrow-leaved | d) | 296 | -, Scorzonera-leaved | | —, Mt Cenis | |
| — kerneri | | | -, Spiked | | —, Round-leaved | |
| — montana | | | Ramsons | | —, Shrubby | |
| — rubra | | | Ranunculus aconitifolius | | —, Yellow | |
| — saccharata | | | — acris | | —, Spiny | |
| — stiriaca | | | — aduncus | | Rhamnus alpina | |
| — visianii | | 296 | — alpestris | | — cathartica | |
| Pulsatilla alba | | | — amplexicaulis | | — pumila | |
| | ower, Alpine) | . 55 | — auricomus | | — saxatilis | |
| — alpina | | | — bilobus | 02 | Rhaponticoides alpina | 392 |
| | ower, Alpine) | . 55 | — breyninus | 60 | Rhaponticum coniferum | |
| — halleri | TT 11 2) | - 4 | (see Ranunculus oreophilus) — bulbosus | | (see Thistle, Pinecone) | 395 |
| _ | ower, Haller's) | . 54 | — carinthiacus | | — cynaroides | 20.4 |
| — pratensis | C II) | | | | (see Knapweed, Cardoon) | 394 |
| | ower, Small) | . 55 | — crenatus | | — scariosum | 20.4 |
| — rubra | D 1) | | — flammula — glacialis | | (see Knapweed, Giant) | |
| | ower, Red) | . 55 | | | Rhinanthus alectorolophus | 343 |
| — vernalis | C ·) | | — gouanii — grenierianus | 00 | — alpinus | 2.42 |
| | ower, Spring) | . 55 | O . | 60 | (see Yellow Rattle, Alpine) | |
| — vulgaris | \ | - 4 | (see Ranunculus sartorianus) | 00 | — angustifolius (see Yellow Rattle | |
| | ower) | | — hornschuchi (see Ranunculus oreophilus) | 60 | Narrow-leaved) | |
| Purslane, Iceland | | | | | — antiquus | 344 |
| Pyrola chlorantha | | | — hybridus — hyperboreus | | — aristatus | 242 |
| — media | | | | 30 | (see Yellow Rattle, Glacier) | |
| — minor | | | — keupferi | 61 | — burnatii | 545 |
| Pyrola norvegica | | | (see Buttercup, Kuepfer's) | | — glaber (see Yellow Rattle, | 242 |
| — rotundifolia | | | — kuepferi — lanuginosus | | Narrow-leaved) | |
| Pyrus communis | | | | | — glacialis | |
| — nivalis | | 140 | — montanus | ou | — groenlandicus | 342 |

| Rhinanthus major means wit | | rior written permission of the | publis | sher Sagina glabra | 243 |
|---------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|-----|
| — mediterraneus | | (see Poppy, Prickly) | 41 | — intermedia (see Sagina niv | |
| (see Rhinanthus pumilus) | 343 | — hispida (see Poppy, Rough) | | — nivalis | |
| — minor | | Rorippa islandica | | — nodosa | |
| — ovifugus | 343 | — pyrenaica | | — saginoides | 24 |
| — pseudoantiquus | | Rosa arvensis | | Sainfoin | |
| Rhinanthus pumilus | 343 | Rosa canina | 126 | Sainfoin, Alpine | 118 |
| — riphaeus | | — cinnamomea | | —, Mountain | 11 |
| — rumelicus | | (see Rose, Cinnamon) | 127 | —, Rock | |
| - songeonii (see Yellow Rattle, | | — gallica | | —, Silvery | |
| Narrow-leaved) | 343 | — glauca | | —, Small | |
| Rhizobotrya alpina | | — jundzillii | | —, White | |
| Rhodiola rosea (see Roseroot) | | — majalis | | Salix alpina | 16 |
| Rhododendron, Lapland | 275 | — micrantha | | — breviserrata | |
| Rhododendron ferrugineum | | — mollis | | — caesia | |
| — hirsutum | | — montana | | — ceretana | 160 |
| — lapponicum | 275 | — pendulina | | — glandulifera | |
| Rhodothamnus chamaecistus | | — pimpinellifolia | | (see Willow, Woolly) | 160 |
| Rhubarb, Monks | | (see Rose, Burnet) | 125 | — glauca | |
| Rhynchosinapis cheiranthos | | — rubiginosa | | — glaucosericea | |
| (see Cabbage, Wallflower) | 220 | — rubrifolia | | — helvetica | |
| Ribes alpinum | | (see Rose, Blue-leaved) | 128 | — herbacea | |
| — nigrum | | — sherardii | | — lanata | 160 |
| — petraeum | | — spinosissima | | — lapponum | |
| — rubrum | | — stylosa | | — polaris | |
| — spicatum | | Rose, Alpine | | — purpurea | |
| — uva-crispa | | —, Blue-leaved | | — reticulata | |
| Robert, Herb | | —, Burnet | | — retusa | |
| Rock-cress, Alpine | | —, Christmas | | — serpyllifolia | |
| —, Annual | | —, Cinnamon | | Salvia, Wind | |
| —, Bristol | | —, Chinamon | | Salvia austriaca | |
| —, Compact | | —, Field | | — glutinosa | |
| —, Dwarf | | —, Guelder | | — nemorosa | |
| —, Hairy | | —, Provence | | — pratensis | |
| —, Haller's | | | | — verticillata | |
| —, Jacquin's | | —, Short-Styled Field | | Sambucus ebulus | |
| —, Northern | | Rosemary, Bog | | — nigra | |
| —, Scopoli's | | Rowan | | — racemosa | |
| —, Soyer's | | _ | | Sandwort, Apennean | |
| —, Spreading | | Rubus arcticus — caesius | | —, Austrian | |
| Rock-jasmine, Alpine | | | | —, Bergamesque | |
| —, Blunt-leaved | | — chamaemorus | | —, Carnic | |
| —, Ciliate | | — fruticosus agg | | —, Creeping | |
| —, Cylindric | | — idaeus | | —, Fringed | |
| —, Hairy | | — saxatilis | | —, Larch-leaved | |
| —, Hausmann's | | Rumex acetosa | | —, Large-flowered | |
| —, Milk-white | | — acetosella | | —, Mossy | |
| —, Pink | | — alpestris | | —, Mountain | |
| —, Pyrenean | | — alpinus | | —, Narrow-leaved | |
| —, Swiss | | — arifolius (see Dock, Mountair | | —, Northern | |
| —, Vandelli's | | — nivalis | | —, Norwegian | |
| Rock-rose, Common | | — scutatus | | —, Pink | |
| —, Hoary | | Rupturewort, Alpine | | —, Rock | |
| —, Hoary —, White | | —, Smooth | 252 | —, Rock | |
| Rocket, Austrian | | S | | —, Spring | |
| —, Perennial | | Sabulina stricta | | —, Spring —, Teesdale | |
| —, Tansy-leaved | | (see Sandwort, Teesdale) | 2/15 | —, Thyme-leaved | |
| | | Saffron, Meadow | | —, Two-flowered | |
| —, Watercress-leaved | | · · | | | |
| Rockrose, Alpine | 190 | Sagina caespitosa | 243 | Sanguisorba minor | 12 |

| Sanguisorba officinalis with | 10ut prior | written permission of the | publishe | Saxifrage, Dolomites | 74 |
|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Sanicle | 420 | — granulata | | —, Drooping | |
| Sanicula epipactis | | — hariotii | | —, Eastern | |
| — europaea | | — hieracifolia | | —, Encrusted | |
| Saponaria bellidifolia | | — hirculus | | —, Flat-leaved | |
| — caespitosa | | — hirsuta | | —, Fragile | |
| Saponaria lutea | | — hostii | | —, French | |
| — ocymoides | | — hypnoides | | —, Geranium-like | |
| — pumilio | | — intricata | | —, Hairless Mossy | |
| Sarothamnus scoparius | 202 | — iratiana (see Saxifrage, | | —, Hairy | |
| (see Broom, Common) | 89 | Hairy ssp. iratiana) | | —, Hariot's | |
| Saussurea, Alpine | | — lantoscana | | —, Hawkweed | |
| —, Dwarf | | — lingulata | | —, Highland | |
| —, Heart-leaved | | (see Saxifrage, Thick-leav | ed) 79 | —, Host's | |
| Saussurea alpina | | — longifolia | | —, Kidney | |
| — depressa | | — media | | —, Livelong | |
| — discolor | | — moschata | | —, Marsh | |
| — рудтаеа | | (see Saxifrage, Musky) | 75 | —, Meadow | |
| Savin | | — muscoides | | -, Moss | |
| Saw-wort | | — mutata | | —, Mossy | |
| —, Single-flowered | | — nivalis | | —, Musky | |
| Saxifraga adscendens | | — oppositifolia | | —, Neglected | |
| — aizoides | | — paniculata | | —, One-flowered Cushion | |
| — alpina ssp. depressa | 12 | — paradoxa | | —, Opposite-leaved Golden | |
| (see Sausserea depressa) | 396 | — раниохи — pedemontana | | —, Orange | |
| | | | | —, Piedmont | |
| — androsacea | | — pentadactylis | | | |
| — aphylla | | — petraea | | —, Purple | |
| — aquatica | | — praetermissa | | —, Pyramidal | |
| — arachnoidea | | — presolanensis | | —, Pyrenean | |
| — aretioides | | — pubescens | | -, Reddish | |
| — aspera | | — pubescens ssp. iratiana | | —, Retuse-leaved | |
| — biflora | | — retusa | | —, Rough | |
| — bryoides | | — rivularis | | -, Round-leaved | |
| — bulbifera | | — rotundifolia | | -, Rue-leaved | |
| — burseriana | | — sedoides | | -, Scented-leaved | |
| — caesia | 74 | — seguieri | | —, Scree | |
| — caespitosa | | — squarrosa | | —, Slender | |
| (see Saxifrage, Tufted) | | — stellaris | | -, Spoon-leaved | |
| — callosa | | — tenella | | —, Starry | |
| — candolleanum | | — tenuis | | —, Thick-leaved | |
| — cebennensis | | — tombeanensis | | —, Tufted | |
| — cernua | | — tridactylites | | —, Two-flowered | |
| — cespitosa | | — umbrosa | | —, Vandelli's | 74 |
| — clusii | | — valdensis | | —, Water | |
| — cochlearia | 77 | — vandellii | | —, White Musky | 75 |
| — continentalis | | — wahlenbergii | 69 | —, Wood | |
| (see Saxifraga fragosoi) | 69 | —×geum | 66 | —, Yellow | 72 |
| — cotyledon | 79 | —×urbium | 66 | Scabiosa cinerea | 417 |
| — crustata | 77 | Saxifrage, | | — columbaria | 417 |
| — cuneata | 70 | Alternate-leaved Golden | 80 | — graminifolia | |
| — cuneifolia | 66 | —, Arctic | 65 | (see Scabious, Grass-leaved |) 417 |
| — depressa | 71 | , Awl-leaved | 68 | — lucida | 417 |
| — diapensioides | | —, Bergamasque | | — ochroleuca | 419 |
| — exarata ssp. exarata | | —, Biennial | 68 | — pyrenaica | |
| — exarata ssp. moschata | | —, Blue | | (see Scabious, Pyrenean) | 417 |
| — facchinii | | —, Bulbous | | — triandra | |
| — florulenta | | —, Cevennes | | — vestina | |
| — foliolosa | | —, Cobweb | | Scabious, Alpine | 419 |
| — fragosoi | | —, Columnar | | —, Devil's-bit | |

© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical means without prior written permission of the publisher.

| —, Grass-leaved | | (see Stonecrop, Rock) | | sher Senecio incanus (see Jacobaea inc 380 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|--|-----|
| —, Pyrenean | | — fragrans | | — integrifolius | |
| —, Shining | | — hirsutum | | (see Fleawort, Field) | 382 |
| —, Small | | — hispanicum | | — jacquinianus | |
| —, Tyrolean | | — maximum | | (see Senecio hercynicus) | 381 |
| —, Wood | | — monregalense | | — nemorensis ssp. fuchsii (see | |
| —, Yellow | | — montanum | | Senecio ovatus ssp. ovatus) | 381 |
| Scorpion Vetch, Least | | (see Petrosedum montanum) | 81 | — nemorensis ssp. jacquinianus | |
| —, Small | | — ochroleucum | | (see Senecio hercynicus) | 381 |
| Schlagintweitia intybacea | 405 | (see Stonecrop, Cream) | 81 | — ovatus ssp. alpestris | |
| Scilla bifolia | | — reflexum | | — ovatus ssp. ovatus | |
| — lilio-hyacinthus | 466 | (see Stonecrop, Reflexed) | 81 | — ovirensis | |
| Scleranthus perennis | | — roseum | | (see Ragwort, Southern) | 382 |
| — uncinatus | | — rubens | 85 | — provincialis | |
| Scopolia carniolica | | — rupestre | | — pyrenaicus | |
| Scorzonera aristata | | (see Stonecrop, Reflexed) | 81 | — rivularis | |
| — austriaca | | — sediforme | | (see Tephroseris crispa) | 383 |
| — purpurea (see Podospermum | | (see Stonecrop, Pale) | 81 | — squalidus ssp. rupestris | |
| purpureum) | 397 | — sexangulare | | — subalpinus | |
| — rosea | | — telephium | | (see Jacobaea subalpina) | 383 |
| (see Podospermum roseum) . | 397 | — telephium ssp. maximum | | — tournefortii | |
| Scorzoneroides autumnalis | | (see Orpine [yellow form]) | 80 | (see Ragwort, Tournefort's) | 383 |
| — duboisii | | — urvillei | | — viscosus | |
| — helvetica | | — villosum | | Senna, Bladder | |
| — montana | | Self-heal | | —, False | |
| — pyrenaica | | —, Cut-leaved | | Seriphidium herba-alba | |
| — pyrenaica ssp. helvetica | 101 | —, Large | | Sermountain, Broad-leaved | |
| (see Hawkbit, Swiss) | 401 | Selinum pyrenaeum | 520 | Serratula lycopifolia | 100 |
| Scrophularia alpestris | | (see Angelica, Pyrenean) | 429 | (see Klasea lycopifolia) | 396 |
| — canina | 316 | Sempervivum arachnoideum | | — nudicaulis | 570 |
| — canina ssp. hoppii | | — calcareum | | (see Klasea nudicaulis) | 396 |
| — juratensis (see Figwort, | 510 | — dolomiticum | | — tinctoria | |
| | 316 | | | Sesamoides | |
| Alpine ssp. <i>hoppii</i>) | | — globiferum | | _ | |
| — oblongifolia | | — grandiflorum — montanum | | Sesamoides pygmaea Seseli annuum ssp. carvifolium | |
| 0, | | | | — libanotis | |
| — pyrenaica | | — pittonii | | | |
| — scopolii — umbrosa | 317 | — tectorum | | — montanum | |
| | 217 | — wulfenii | | — montanum ssp. nanum | |
| (see Figwort, Green) | | Senecio abrotanifolius | 384 | — nanum | |
| — vernalis | | — adonifolius | 204 | Sheep's-bit | |
| Scurvy-grass, Alpine | | (see Jacobaea adonidifolia) | 384 | Sheepsbit, Dwarf | |
| —, Pyrenean | | — alpinus | 202 | Sibbaldia, Creeping | |
| Scutellaria alpina | | (see Jacobaea alpina) | 383 | Sibbaldia procumbens | |
| — galericulata | | — balbisiana | 202 | Sideritis hirsuta | |
| Sedum acre | | (see Tephroseris balbisiana) | | — hyssopifolia | |
| — album | | — cacaliaster | 382 | — montana | |
| — alpestre | | — cordatus | 202 | Silene acaulis | |
| — alsinifolium | | (see Jacobaea alpina) | | — alpestre | |
| — anacampseros | | — doria | | — armeria | |
| — anglicum | | — doronicum | 381 | — auriculata | |
| — annuum | 82 | — doronicum ssp. gerardii | 201 | — borderei | |
| — anopetalum | | (see Senecio provincialis) | 381 | — campanula | |
| (see Stonecrop, Cream) | | — gerardi | | — cordifolia | |
| — atratum | | (see Senecio provincialis) | | — dioica | |
| — brevifolium | | — halleri (see Jacobaea uniflora) | 380 | — elisabethae | |
| can dolloann um | 84 | — helenites | | — flos-cuculi | 227 |
| — candolleanum | 0 1 | (see Tephroseris helenitis) | | Jec corcorr illinininininininininininininininininin | , |

| Silene glaucifolia means witno | ut <u>pri</u> o | r Written permission of the | e publishe | ^r Spiranthes aestivalis | 458 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----|
| — involucrata | | — carpatica | 268 | — spiralis | |
| — italica | | — hungarica | | Spruce, Norway | |
| — latifolia | 229 | — тіпіта | | Spurge, Carniolic | |
| — montserratii ssp. crassifolia | 228 | — montana | 268 | —, Cypress | |
| — nutans | | — pusilla | | —, Glaucous | |
| — otites | | — villosa | | —, Irish | |
| — pusilla | | Solidago canadensis | | —, Pyrenean | |
| — quadridentata (see Catchfly, | | — virgaurea | | —, Sweet | |
| Alpine [pusilla]) | 231 | Solomon's Seal, Common | | —, Warty | |
| — rupestris | | —, Lesser | | —, Wood | |
| — saxifraga | | —, Whorled | | Spurrey, Sand | |
| — suecica | | Sorbus aria | | Squill, Alpine | |
| — uniflora | | — aucuparia | | —, Italian | |
| — uralensis ssp. apetala | | — austriaca | | —, Pyrenean | |
| — vallesia | | — chamaemespilus | | Squinancywort | |
| — viscaria | | — mougeotii | | —, Southern | 278 |
| — vulgaris | | — torminalis | | St John's Wort, Alpine | |
| — wahlbergella | 231 | Sorrel, French | | —, Hairy | |
| (see Catchfly, Northern) | 220 | —, Mountain | | —, Imperforate | |
| Siler montanum | | —, Sheep's | | —, Pale | |
| Silverweed | | Sow-thistle, Alpine | | -, Perforate | |
| | | Sowbread | | | |
| Sisymbrium austriacum — officinale | | | | — Trailing —, Western | |
| 20 | 193 | Sparganium angustifolium | | | |
| — pyrenaicum | 102 | Spearmint | | Stachys alopecuros (see Betony) | |
| (see Rocket, Austrian) | | Spearwort, Lesser | | — alpina | |
| — strictissimum | | Speedwell, Alpine | | — annua | |
| Skullcap, Alpine | | —, Common | | — germanica | 330 |
| —, Common | | —, Daisy-leaved | | — monieri | 220 |
| Snake's Head, Three-bracted | | —, Dillenius' | | (see Betonica hirsuta) | |
| Snapdragon, Common | | —, Field | | — officinalis | 330 |
| -, Creeping | | —, Germander | | — pradica | 220 |
| —, Dwarf | | —, Heart-leaved | | (see Betonica hirsuta) | |
| —, Rock | | —, Ivy-leaved | | — recta | |
| —, Soft | | —, Large | | — sylvatica | |
| Sneezewort | | —, Leafless-stemmed | | Star-of-Bethlehem, Early | |
| —, Alpine | | —, Marsh | | —, Yellow | |
| —, Dark-stemmed | | —, Nettle-leaved | | Stellaria alsine | |
| —, Large-leaved | | —, Pyrenean | | — borealis | |
| —, Pyrenean | | —, Rock | | — crassifolia | |
| Snow-in-summer | | —, Spiked | | — graminea | |
| Snowbell, Alpine | | —, Spiked Pyrenean | | — holostea | |
| —, Austrian | | —, Spring | | — longifolia | |
| —, Carpathian | | —, Thyme-leaved | | — longipes | |
| —, Dwarf | | —, Wall | 314 | — media | 238 |
| —, Least | 269 | —, Water | | — петогит | 238 |
| —, Mountain | | —, Wood | | — uliginosa | |
| —, Pyrenean | 268 | Spergularia rubra | 251 | (see Stitchwort, Bog) | 238 |
| Snowdrop | 463 | Spikenard, Celtic | 414 | Stemmacantha rhapontica | |
| Snowflake, Spring | 462 | Spindle, Common | | (see Knapweed, Giant) | |
| —, Summer | | —, Large-leaved | 154 | Stitchwort, Bog | |
| Soapwort, Dwarf | 232 | —, Warty | | —, Greater | |
| —, Rock | | Spiraea, Elm-leaved | | —, Lesser | |
| -, Spoon-leaved | 233 | —, Goatsbeard | | -, Long-leaved | |
| —, Tufted | | —, Hairy | 123 | —, Wood | |
| —, Yellow | | Spiraea chamaedryfolia | | Stock, Sad | |
| Solanum dulcamara | | — decumbens | | —, Valais | |
| — nigrum | | — ulmifolia | | Stonecrop, Alpine | |
| Soldanella alpina | | (see Spiraea, Elm-leaved | 1) 123 | —, Annual | |

| Stonecrop, Biting means wit | thout ₂ p | rior written permission of the | publi | sher Thlaspi cepaeifolium (see | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------|--|-----|
| —, Chickweed | | — chamaedrys | | Pennycress, Round-leaved) | 214 |
| —, Cream | | — lucidum | | — dacicum | |
| _, Dark | | — montanum | | (see Noccaea dacicum) | 215 |
| —, English | | — polium ssp. aureum | | — goesingense | |
| —, Hairy | | (see Teucrium aureum) | 322 | (see Noccaea goesingensis) | 215 |
| —, Pale | | — pyrenaicum | | — montanum | |
| —, Reddish | | Thalictrum alpinum | 50 | (see Pennycress, Mountain) | 216 |
| —, Reflexed | | — aquilegifolium | 51 | — perfoliatum | |
| —, Rock | | — foetidum | | (see Penny-cress, Perfoliate) | 216 |
| —, Short-leaved | | — macrocarpum | | — praecox | |
| —, Spanish | | — minus | 50 | (see Pennycress, Early) | 215 |
| —, Tasteless | | — simplex | 51 | — rotundifolium (see Pennycress, | , |
| -, Thick-leaved | | — tuberosum | 51 | Round-leaved) | 214 |
| —, White | 84 | The Ancient King | | Thorow-wax | 423 |
| -, Whorled-leaved | | Thelycrania sanguinea | | Thrift, Alpine | 222 |
| Stork's-bill | | (see Dogwood, Common) | 253 | -, Plantain-leaved | 223 |
| —, Common | | Thesium alpinum | 221 | Thyme, Alpine Basil | 333 |
| —, Rock | | — bavarum | | —, Basil | 333 |
| Strawberry, Barren | | — divaricatum | 222 | —, Breckland | 334 |
| —, Green | | — humifusum ssp. divaricatum | | -, Glabrescent | 334 |
| —, Hautbois | | (see Thesium divaricatum) | 222 | —, Hairy | 334 |
| —, Pink Barren | | — linophyllon | 222 | —, Large Wild | |
| —, Wild | | — linophyllum ssp. montanum (| see | Thymelaea calycina | 186 |
| Streptopus | | Bastard Toadflax, Bavarian) | 222 | — dioica | 186 |
| Streptopus amplexifolius | | — montanum (see | | passerina ssp. pubescens | |
| Succisa pratensis | | Bastard Toadflax, Bavarian) | 222 | (see Thymelaea pubescens) | 186 |
| Sundew, Common | | — pyrenaicum | | — pubescens | 186 |
| —, Long-leaved | | Thistle, Acanthus-leaved Carlir | e 385 | — ruizii | 186 |
| —, Oblong-leaved | | —, Alpine | 391 | — sanamunda | 186 |
| Swallow-wort | | —, Brook | | — tinctoria | 186 |
| Sweet-briar | | —, Cabbage | 388 | Thymus alpestris | 334 |
| —, Small-flowered | 127 | —, Carline | 385 | — glabrescens | |
| Swertia perennis | | —, Carnic | 388 | (see Thyme, Glabrescent) | 334 |
| Sycamore | | —, Cotton | 387 | — nervosus | 334 |
| Symphytum officinale | | —, Distaff | 395 | — odoratissimus | |
| — tuberosum | | —, Great Marsh | 389 | — polytrichus (see Thyme, Hairy) | 334 |
| | | —, Melancholy | 389 | — praecox ssp. polytrichus | 334 |
| T | | —, Montpellier | 389 | — pulegioides | |
| Taraxacum flos-lacus | | —, Musk | 390 | — serpyllum | 334 |
| — officinale | 410 | —, Pinecone | 395 | Tilia cordata | 185 |
| — officinale ssp. pacheri | | —, Pyrenean | 391 | — europaea | |
| (see Dandelion, Brenner) | | —, Spiniest | | — platyphyllos | 185 |
| — pacheri | | —, Stemless | 390 | — tomentosa | |
| — schroeterianum | | —, Stemless Carline | | Toadflax, Alpine | |
| Tare, Hairy | | —, Stemless Cotton | | —, Common | |
| —, Smooth | | —, Tuberous | | —, Creeping | |
| Taxus baccata | | —, Waldstein's | | —, Ivy-leaved | |
| Telekia speciosa | 376 | —, Woolly | | —, Lesser | |
| — speciosissima (see Buphthalm | | —, Yellow Melancholy | 388 | —, Pyrenean | |
| speciosissimum) | | Thlaspi alpestre | | Tofieldia calyculata | |
| Telephium | | (see Pennycress, Alpine) | 216 | — pusilla | |
| Telephium imperati | | — alpinum | | Tolpis staticifolia | 403 |
| Tephroseris balbisiana | | (see Pennycress, Alpine) | | Tommasinia verticillaris (see | |
| — crispa | | — arvense | | Peucedanum verticillare) | |
| — helenitis | | — brachypetalum (see Penny-cr | | Toothwort | |
| — integrifolia ssp. capitata | | Small-flowered) | 215 | Tormentil | |
| — integrifolia ssp. integrifolius | | — caerulescens | | Touch-me-not | |
| longifolia | 382 | (see Penny_cress Alnina) | 215 | Tower-cress | 205 |

| Tozzia means withou | ıt prior | written permission of the pul | blishe | ^r .Veronica heccahunga | 310 |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Tozzia alpina | | — uliginosum ssp. microphyllum . | | — bellidioides | |
| Tractema lilio-hyacinthus | | — vitis-idaea | | — bonarota | |
| (see Squill, Alpine) | 466 | Valerian, Common | | — chamaedrys | |
| Tragacanth, Mountain | | —, Dwarf | | — dillenii | |
| Tragopogon dubius | | —, Elongated | | — fruticans | |
| — orientalis | | —, Entire-leaved | | — fruticulosa | |
| — pratensis ssp. orientalis | | —, Globularia-leaved | | — hederifolia | |
| (see Goatsbeard, Eastern) | 399 | —, Marsh | | — lutea | |
| Traunsteinera globosa | | —, Narrow-leaved | | — montana | |
| Traveller's-joy | | —, Pyrenean | | — nummularia | 313 |
| Treacle-mustard, Decumbent | | —, Rock | | — officinalis | 311 |
| —, Hawkweed-leaved | 195 | —, Three-leaved | | — polita | |
| —, Hoary | | Valeriana angustifolia | | — ponae | |
| Tree, Wayfaring | 411 | — apula | | — praecox | |
| Trientalis europaea (see | | — celtica | 414 | — prostrata | 310 |
| Wintergreen, Chickweed) | 267 | — dioica | 415 | — saturejoides | |
| Trifolium alpestre | 113 | — elongata | 414 | — scutellata | |
| — alpinum | 110 | — globularifolia (see Valerian, | | — serpyllifolia ssp. humifusa | 313 |
| — badium | 111 | Globularia-leaved) | 416 | — spicata | |
| — hybridum | 111 | — montana | 416 | — teucrium | 310 |
| — incarnatum | 112 | — officinalis | 415 | — triphyllos | 314 |
| — medium | 112 | — pyrenaica | | — urticifolia | 311, 314 |
| — montanum | 110 | — saliunca | | — verna | 314 |
| — noricum | 112 | — saxatilis | 416 | Vervain | 336 |
| — ochroleucon | 113 | — supina | 414 | Vetch, Bitter | 105 |
| — pallescens | 111 | — tripteris | 416 | —, Bush | 102 |
| — pannonicum | | — tuberosa | | —, Common | 102 |
| — pratense | 112 | Veratrum album | 438 | —, Fine-leaved | 100 |
| — repens | 110 | — album ssp. lobelianum | | -, Horseshoe | 116 |
| — rubens | 113 | (see Veronica lobelianum) | 438 | -, Large-flowered | 102 |
| — saxatile | | — lobelianum | 438 | —, Pale | 101 |
| — spadiceum | | — nigrum | 438 | —, Purple | 96 |
| — thalii | | Verbascum alpinum | | —, Pyrenean | 102 |
| Trigonella (see Melilotus) | | (see Verbascum lanatum) | 319 | —, Sainfoin | 100 |
| Trinia glauca | | — chaixii | 319 | —, Silvery | |
| Trocdaris verticillata | | — chaixii ssp. austriaca | 319 | —, Slender | 105 |
| Trochiscanthes nodiflorus | | — densiflorum | 319 | —, Tufted | 100 |
| Trollius europaeus | | — lanatum | 319 | —, Wood | 101 |
| Tulip, Wild | | — lychnitis | 318 | Vetchling, Meadow | 104 |
| Tulipa australis (see Tulip, Wild) | | — montanum | | —, Spring | 103 |
| — platystigma | | (see Verbascum thapsus) | 318 | —, Venetian | |
| — sylvestris ssp. australis | | — nigrum | 319 | —, Yellow | |
| — sylvestris ssp. sylvestris | | — phlomoides | | Viburnum lantana | |
| Turritis brassica | | — thapsus | | — opulus | 411 |
| — glabra | | — thapsus ssp. crassifolium | 318 | Vicia argentea | |
| Twayblade, Common | | — thapsus ssp. montanum | | — cracca | 100 |
| -, Lesser | | (see Verbascum thapsus) | | — cracca ssp. incana | |
| Twinflower | 412 | Verbena officinalis | | — grandiflora | 102 |
| U | | Veronica agrestis | | — hirsuta | |
| Ulmus glabra | 151 | — allionii | | — incana (see Vetch, Tufted) | |
| Urtica dioica | | — alpina | | onobrychioides | |
| — urens | | — anagallis-aquatica | | — oroboides | |
| Utricularia minor | | — aphylla | | — orobus | |
| | | — arvensis | | — pyrenaica | |
| V | | — austriaca | 310 | — sativa | |
| Vaccinium microcarpum | 272 | — austriaca ssp. teucrium | | — sepium | |
| — myrtillus | | (see Veronica teucrium) | | — sylvatica | |
| — oxycoccus | 272 | — bachofenii | 312 | — tenuifolia | 100 |

© Copyright, Princeton University Press. No part of this book may be distributed, posted, or reproduced in any form by digital or mechanical means without prior written permission of the publisher.

| 202 | Viper s-grass, Austrian | 398°° | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-----|
| 202 | Viceania albina (coe Catalaga | 398 | | |
| | | 227 | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | 262 | | |
| 163 | | | | |
| | (see Vitaliana) | 262 | | |
| | W | | | |
| 157 | | | | |
| 162 | | 350 | —, Serrated | 27 |
| 162 | | | | |
| 162 | | | —, Alpine | 19 |
| 162 | 0 | | Wolfsbane | 4 |
| 160 | | | —, Northern | 4 |
| 160 | | | Wood-Sorrel | 15 |
| 161 | | | Woodruff | 28 |
| | | | —, Blue | 28 |
| | | | —, Dyer's | 27 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 100 | —, Hoary | 210 | | |
| 161 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | —, Starry | 210 | | |
| | —, Wall | 212 | | |
| | | | | |
| | —, Yellow | 208 | | |
| | Wild Service | 142 | | |
| | Willemetia stipitata | 409 | | |
| | William, Sweet | 236 | | |
| 158 | Willow, Alpine | 164 | wuifenia carintniaca | 30 |
| 163 | , Blue-leaved | 166 | X | |
| 163 | | | | 42 |
| | | | | |
| 163 | | | Actumentum mapertum | |
| 161 | | | Y | |
| 160 | | | Yam, Pvrenean | 43 |
| 159 | | | | |
| | | | Yellow-cress, Northern | 19 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | , | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | —, Greater | |
| | | | | 54 |
| 159 | —, Great | | | |
| 159 158 158 | —, Great —, Hoary —, Marsh | 180 | —, Narrow-leaved —, Southern | 343 |
| | | 292 | 292 | 292 |