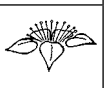

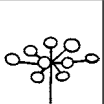
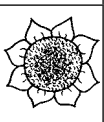



	<p>Spurge, Euphorbiaceae Annual or perennial, some with colorful bracts. Male and female flowers are not showy and appear separately on the same plant (monoecious). Milky sap may irritate eyes and mouth. Worldwide 300 genera, 7,500 species, about 25 genera are found in North America with many being weeds, 8 species native in our 4 counties. Example: Turkey Mullein.</p>
	<p>St. John's Wort, Hypericaceae Annual or perennial, shrub, rarely tree. Flowers are generally yellow gold, with many stamens. Leaves are simple, opposite, often with dark glands or translucent dots. An invasive weed, the narrow leaved Klamath Weed, <i>Hypericum perforatum</i>, is used by herbalists as an anti depressant. Worldwide 8-10 genera, 356-400 species, 3 species native in our 4 counties. Examples: Tinker's Penny and Gold Wire.</p>
	<p>Stonecrop, Crassulaceae Succulent annual or perennial, sometimes small shrub. Leaves often are in rosettes, waxy, opposite or alternate, simple or pinnate. Small flowers typically have 4-5 (sometimes up to 30) sepals, petals and many stamens attached at base of 3 to several pistils. Worldwide 25-35 genera, 900-1,550 species, 9 genera in North America, 21 species native in our 4 counties. Examples: Dudleya and Sedum.</p>
	<p>Sumac, Anacardiaceae Shrubs, sometimes vining, with 3 lobed or pinnate leaves and red or white berries. Flowers are 5 petaled, small, in raceme or panicle. Worldwide 70 genera, 850 species, 2 species native in our 4 counties. Example: Poison Oak. Touching or burning all parts of Poison Oak should be avoided, but enjoy its fall color at a distance.</p>
	<p>Sunflower, Asteraceae Perennial or annual herb, shrub, or vine. Leaves simple to compound, alternate to opposite. Tiny specialized flowers tightly clustered in a single flower head usually include both disk and ray flowers (daisy type), or either, producing many seeds. Many species produce edible seeds, greens, or oil. One of two largest families, worldwide 920-1,100 genera, 19,000-20,000 species, 380 species native in our 4 counties. Examples: Goldfields, Aster, Mugwort, Coyote Brush, Gumplant, California Dandelion, Goldenrod, and various Sunflowers.</p>
	<p>Valerian, Valerianaceae Leafy annual or perennial, often strongly scented plants with small flowers in dense clusters. Leaves are basal and opposite. Flowers have tiny spurs, sepals are inconspicuous, typically produces one seeded fruit. Roots have pungent odor. Worldwide 13-17 genera, 300-400 species, 3 genera are found in North America, 10 species native in our 4 counties. Example: Plectritis.</p>
	<p>Violet, Violaceae Perennial or annual with distinctive, irregular, open, pansy like flowers. Flower parts on plan of 5s with 2 upper petals, 2 at the sides, and a lower single petal. A popular family for the garden. Worldwide 15-22 genera, 600-900 species, 2 genera are found in North America, 27 species native in our 4 counties. Examples: Red-wood Violet, Western Dog Violet, Johnny Jump-up, and Western Heart's Ease.</p>
	<p>Water Lily, Nymphaeaceae Perennial aquatic plants with large floating leaves. Solitary flowers on long stalk and 3 to numerous petals. Worldwide about 7 genera, 68 species and 4 genera in North America, 1 species native in our 4 counties. Example: Yellow Pond-Lily.</p>