

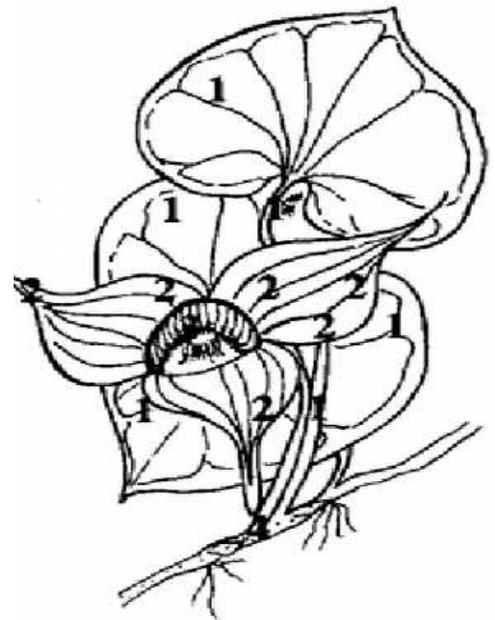
Celebrating

WILD FLOWERS

Colouring Book

CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

Asarum caudatum
Wild Ginger



1 = Dark Green; 2 = Maroon
3 = Brownish White
4 = Tan

Volume 1

Creator Danielle Bruckert

Illustrations Karl Urban

WILD FLOWERS

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*The Northwestern United States wildflower illustrations included in this book were created by **Karl Urban** at Umatilla National Forest in Oregon. The images were placed in public domain by the illustrator, for the purpose of celebrating wildflowers and education about nature. The images, and many many more are available at <http://www.nps.gov/pLants/color/northwest/index.htm>.*

For LILY and ZEHNYA

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WILD FLOWERS

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PRINT GUIDE:

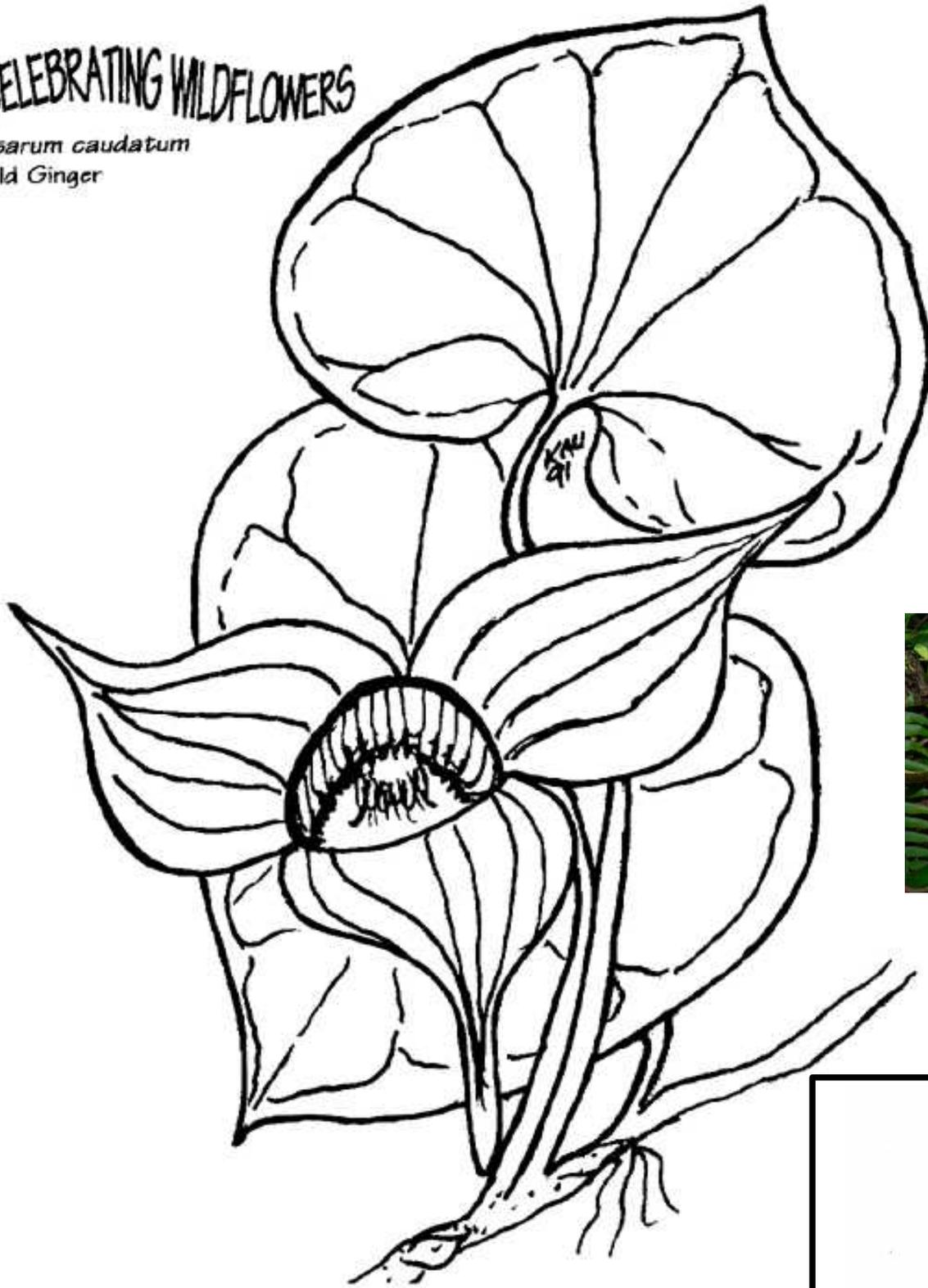
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- Picture with guide and text
– print even pages from 4 to 14
- Picture only
– print odd pages from 5 to 15

CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

Asarum caudatum
Wild Ginger

4



Wild Ginger (*Asarum Caudatum*):

(British Columbia wild ginger, western wild ginger, long-tailed wild ginger) A perennial, evergreen ground cover, growing under the shade of forest canopies in western North America. In spring, it develops beautiful rust coloured flowers, often hidden underneath the large reniform (kidney/heart shaped) leaves, which stem from long rhizomes (roots). The leaves emit a pleasant ginger-citrus aroma when crushed. Once established the plant is self sufficient, relatively drought hardy, slug resistant, and although preferring shady areas it can survive almost anywhere. A great plant for the garden!

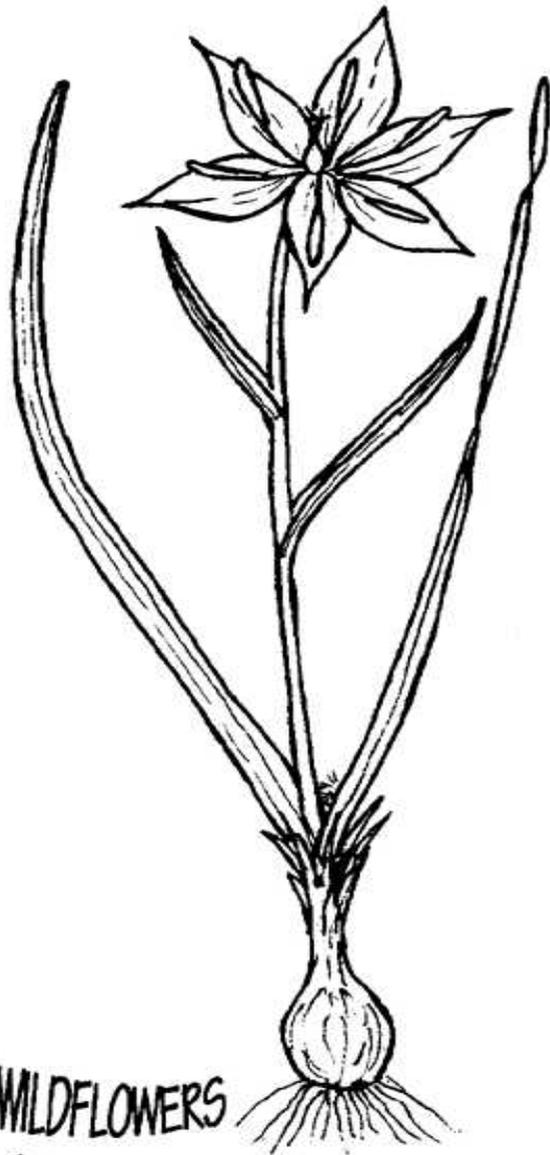


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CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

Asarum caudatum
Wild Ginger





CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

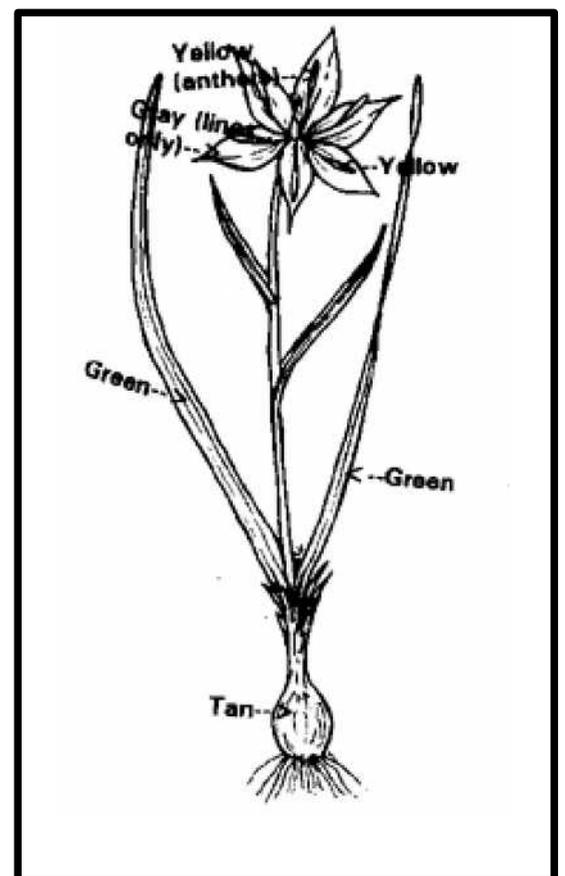
Lloydia serotina
Alp Lily

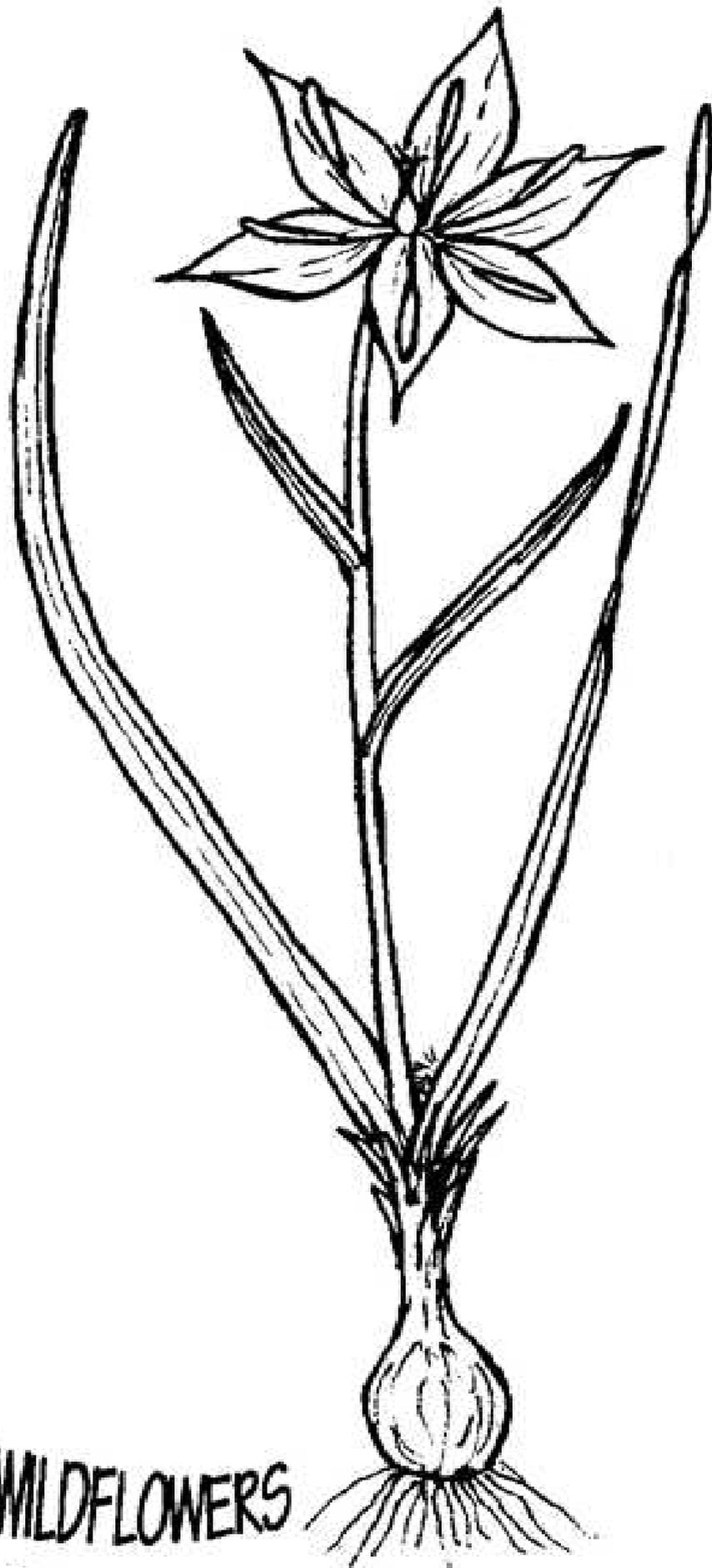


The Alp Lily (*Lloydia Serotina*):

A beautiful perennial flowering plant of the lily family, growing in Arctic-alpine regions, it's often found growing out of rockfaces and cliffs. The bright white flowers contain white-grey or mauve veins, and a yellow/green centre.

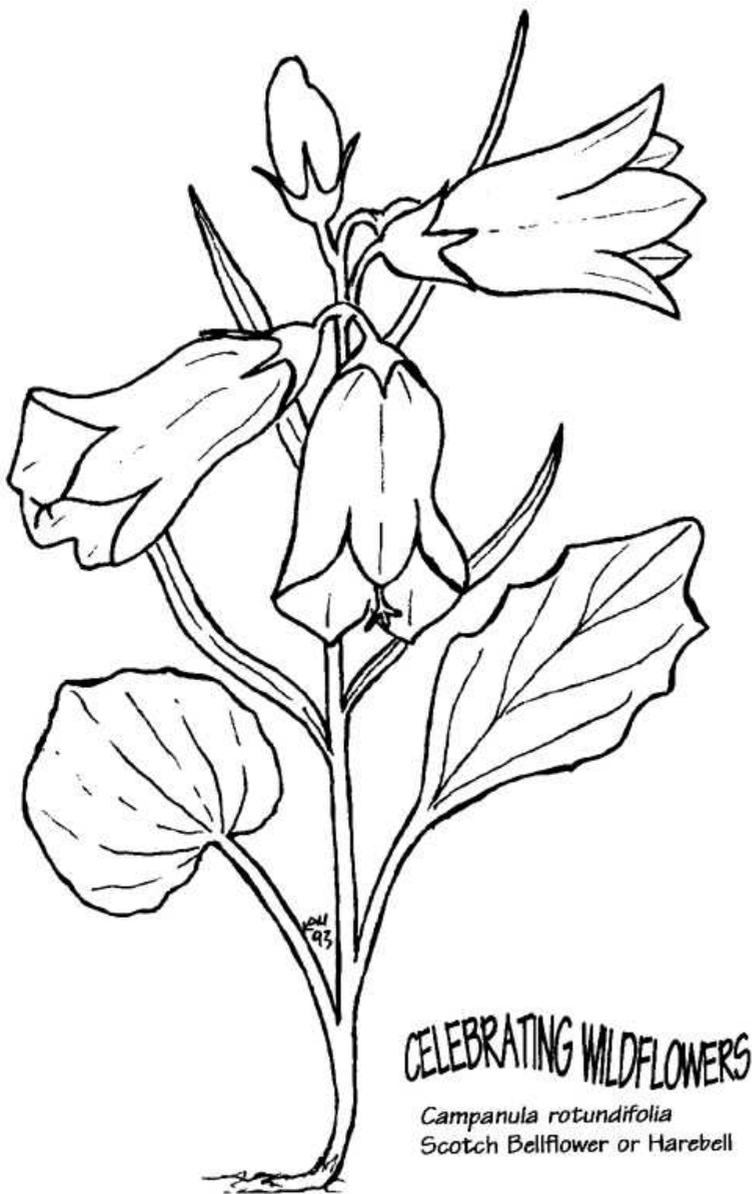
The only member of the genus *Lloydia* to live outside central and eastern Asia, it is widespread across the Western side of North America, from Alaska to New Mexico, and can be found in alpine regions of Europe and Great Britain. In Great Britain it was originally called the 'Mountain Spiderwort', but is now known as the 'Snowdon Lily', in Welsh it is called 'Brwynddail Y Mynydd' (meaning "rush-leaves of the mountain"), in North America, it is called the common Alp Lily.





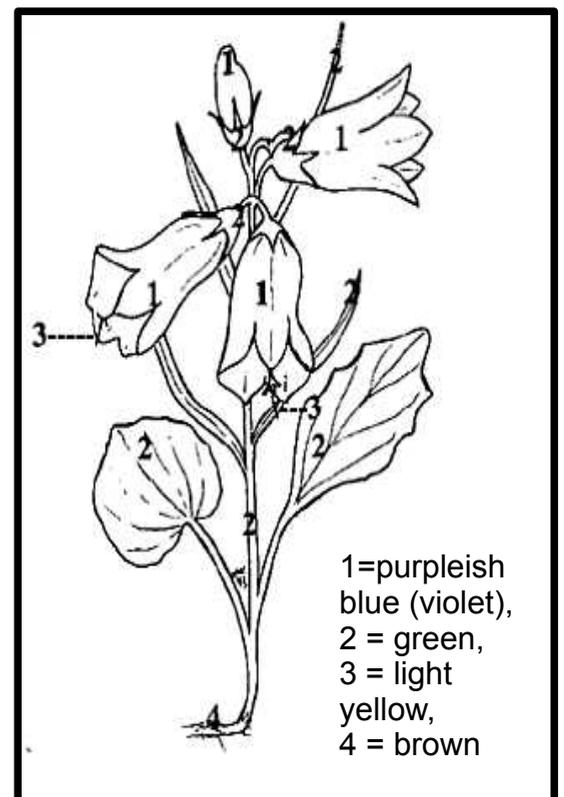
CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

Lloydia serotina
Alp Lily



The Scotch Bellflower or Herebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*):

Famous in song, as the "Bluebells of Scotland", a rhizomatous perennial in the bellflower family, and a circumpolar species, that is native around the Northern Hemisphere in the temperate regions. The bell shaped flowers, usually light blue to violet, occasionally pink or white, dancing in summer breezes on their fine, hanging stems, are a beautiful sight. It grows in dry, grassy places, often on poor soil. Given the rich soil, its flowering will be even more pronounced. This old cottage garden plant is rich in folklore and loved by butterflies. They are the "bluebells" of Scotland, linked with magic in folklore and given curious names like "witches thimbles", "fairy bells" and "old man's bells". A great flower for a Cottage/Informal Garden, Rock Garden or Wildflower Garden.





CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

Campanula rotundifolia
Scotch Bellflower or Harebell

CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

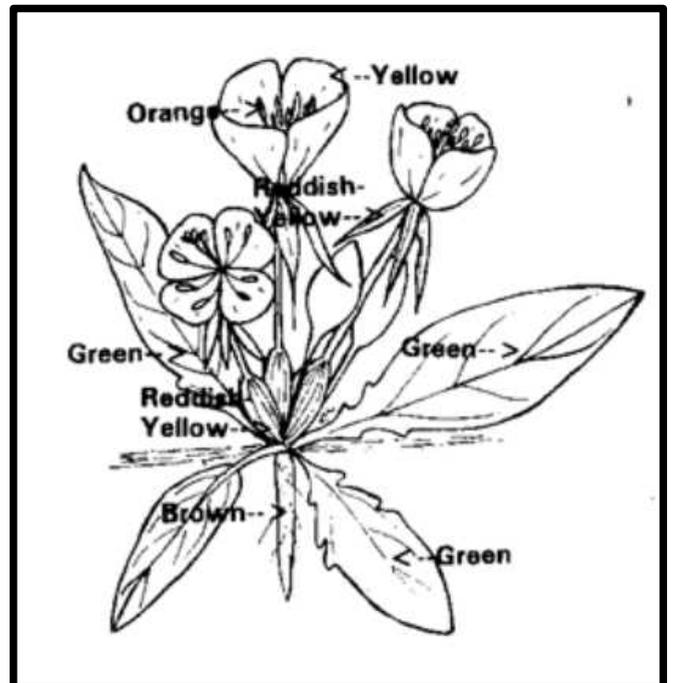
Camissonia subacaulis
Stemless Evening Primrose



Stemless Evening Primrose (*Camissonia subacaulis*):

A fleshy perennial herb growing from a taproot and usually lacking a stem. The leaves are lance-shaped to oval and up to 22 centimeters long and are borne on long petioles. The flower has yellow petals, each up to 1.5 centimeters long, and a large, bulbous stigma tip. The fruit is a leathery capsule 1 to 3 centimeters long.

Will grow in almost any well-drained soil. Drought-tolerant, prefers sun. Self-seeds, and may become invasive in some areas if it is not controlled.



CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

Camissonia subacaulis
Stemless Evening Primrose

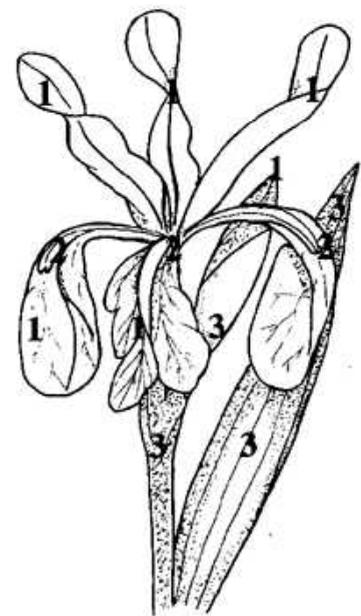




The Iris Missouriensis (Wild Blue Iris):

Iris missouriensis is a hardy flowering bulbous species of the genus iris, in the family Iridaceae. It is native to western North America (Elsewhere > ??). Its distribution is varied; it grows at high elevations in mountains and alpine meadows and all the way down to sea level in coastal hills. Hummingbirds love the blue, showy flowers, 3 inch blooms that most often are in shades of blue to violet. Wild Iris typically only grows approximately one foot tall including the foliage and flower stalk; however, it is not uncommon to see them in meadows up to two feet tall.

Rocky Mountain Iris is often found in meadows and stream banks where there is plenty of moisture. It has low tolerance to drought and prefers regular waterings. This perennial Iris can spread from thick rhizomes. Western Blue Flag plants are free-flowering and long-lived. They are very carefree and provide a wonderful display of color.



1 = Light purpleish blue,
 2 = Yellow
 3 = Grey-Green



CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

Iris missouriensis
Wild Iris or Western Blue Flag

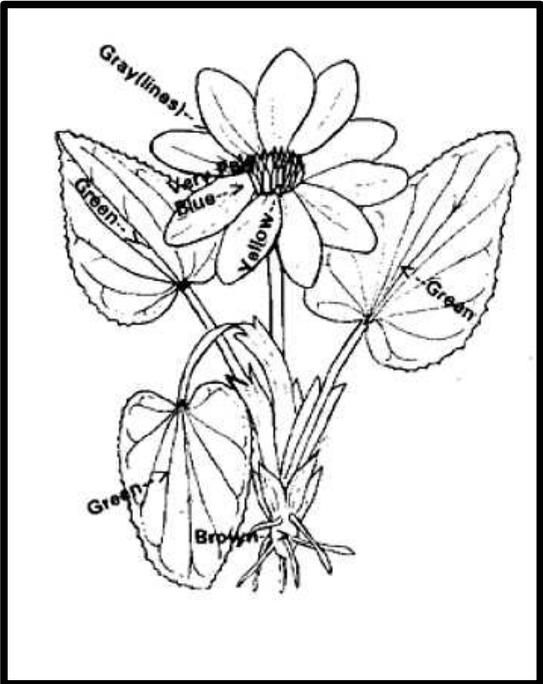


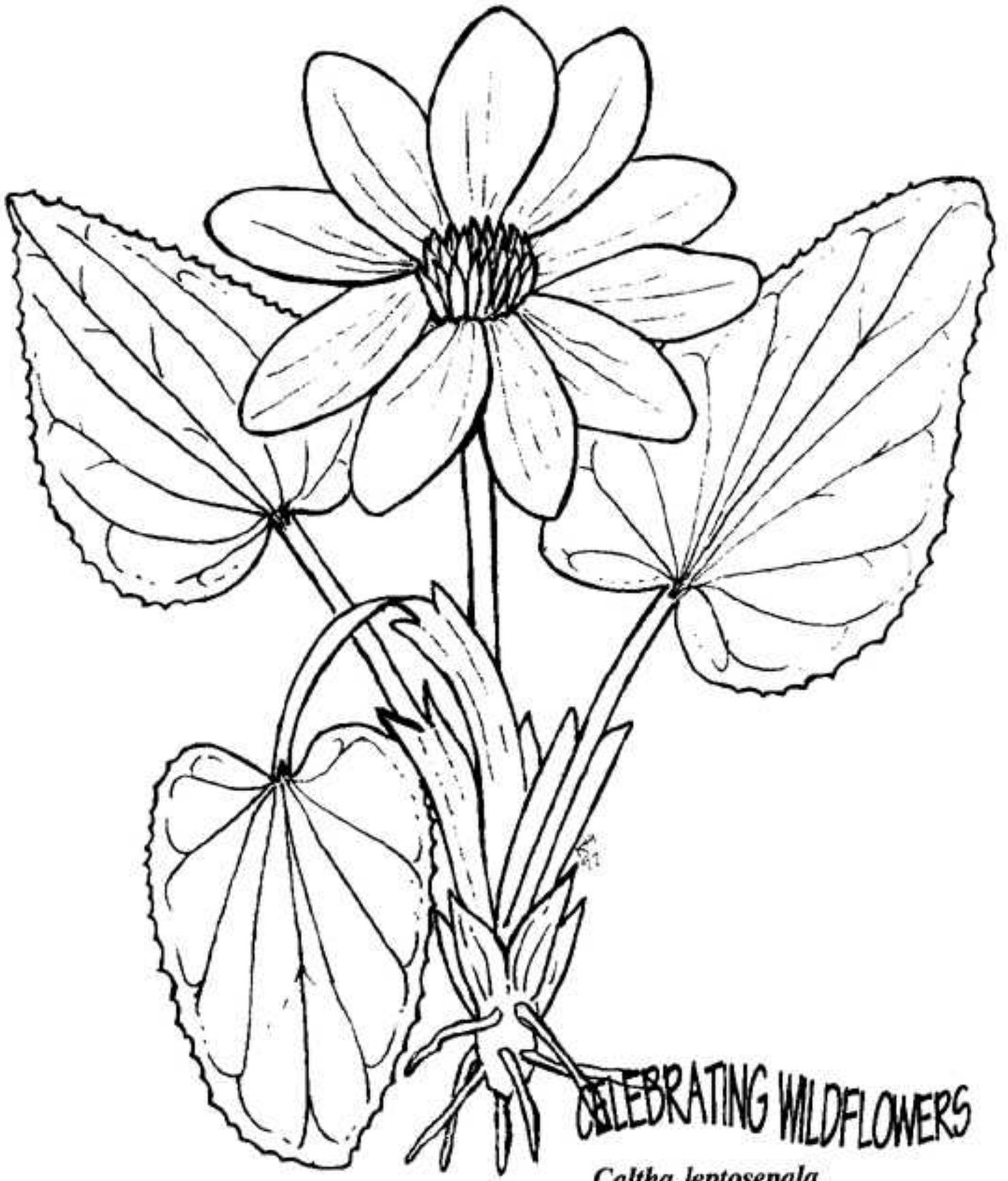
CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

Caltha leptosepala
Marsh Marigold or Elkslip

The Marsh Markgold (*Caltha Palustris* / *Leptosepala*):

Caltha leptosepala (Marsh Marigold) is a species of flowering plant in the [buttercup family](#). It is native to western North America from [Alaska](#) to [New Mexico](#), where it grows in wet mountain habitats in [alpine](#) and [subalpine](#) regions. There are two general wild types of this species, one native to the interior and one that grows along the Pacific coast and coastal mountains, but these are not always treated separately. [1]





CELEBRATING WILDFLOWERS

Caltha leptosepala
Marsh Marigold or Elkslip

Glossary

Perennial – does not need to be replanted

Annual – a plant that requires replanting every year, usually in spring

Evergreen – a plant with leaves which stay green all year around

Rhizomes – a part of the plant root structure, growing mostly below ground, where nutrients are stored, and which other roots, and new plants may grow from

Petiole - the stalk attaching the leaf blade to the stem, the transition between the stem and the leaf blade

Taproot – A very large, somewhat straight to tapering plant root that grows downward, forming a center from which other roots sprout laterally

About the Creator

Danielle Bruckert

Danielle is a New Zealander living abroad, who now calls Africa home. Her chosen career is as a professional pilot, she has worked in a variety of aviation capacities from instruction to airline flying, and is the author of several aviation text books.

Danielle started writing children's books as a creative outlet from the stress of her 'day job' and as a break from the sometimes monotonous work required for her professional writing.

She began with the Mac and Dipper series, aimed at 5-10 year olds, inspired by two of her own dogs. After having a child of her own, she suddenly found she had a muse, an eager resource for test reading, and, by benefit of her age, an honest critic all in one. It was fun and rewarding to write creative stories which matched her daughters learning curve. A series of 'junior' books aimed at 2-5 year old children followed.

Encouraged by friends and family, and already familiar with the self-publishing route through her non-fiction books, Danielle began publishing the books online so that others could enjoy them too.

Because of her passion for children's literature and the role it plays in improved literacy standards, all of Danielle's own books are available for free download and may be used free of charge for non-commercial purposes.

To contact the author write to danielle@redskyventures.org

More books like this one are available at:

<http://www.freekidsbooks.org>

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About the Illustrator

Karl Urban was born June 6, 1943, in Kimberly, Idaho where he grew up and attended high school. He earned his bachelor's and master's degrees in botany from the University of Idaho. He moved to Pendleton, Oregon, in 1968 and accepted a position as instructor of Botany at Blue Mountain Community College where he taught for 23 years.

His spring wildflower identification classes became an anticipated event by many Pendleton residents. Each summer for many years, he also taught an intensive two-week vascular plant identification course on Steens Mountain. He was instrumental in obtaining a National Science Foundation grant for a solar-heated greenhouse for the college.

In 1991, he became the botanist for the Umatilla National Forest. Karl completed a natural vegetation map and associated database for the forest.

In his free time over the years, Karl drew many of the wildflowers of the area and put them on coloring pages so children could learn of their natural heritage. He put the drawings into the public domain so anyone could use them and learn to share his appreciation and love of wildflowers.

Karl A. Urban passed away on January 15, 1999. A strong proponent of native plants, his presence in the botanical community will be greatly missed.

In March 1999 Karl was posthumously awarded Karl a Celebrating Wildflowers Award for his outstanding contribution of wildflower drawings and other materials. The Bureau of Land Management and USDA Forest Service announced plans for a new interagency Karl A. Urban Celebrating Wildflowers Award. Memorial contributions may be made to the Karl Urban Scholarship Fund at Blue Mountain Community College, Attn: Karen Hill/BMCC Foundation, 2411 NW Carden Ave., Pendleton, OR 97801.

About Celebrating Wildflowers

Celebrating Wildflowers, a collaborative commemoration between the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Park Service, emphasizes the importance of conservation and management of native plants and plant habitats and highlights the aesthetic, recreational, biological, medicinal, and economic values of wildflowers.

The USDA Forest Service started the Celebrating Wildflowers program in 1991. The program responds to public desire for information about native plants and their conservation. It is a way to promote and enjoy wildflowers on the 191 million acres of national forests and grasslands. The Bureau of Land Management, which manages 270 million acres of public lands, joined the program in 1994. Together, the two agencies now promote wildflower programs on about 20 percent of the nation's landmass. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and USDA Agricultural Research Service have also joined the program. In addition, groups like, garden clubs, botanical gardens, Native Plant Society chapters, nurseries, universities, and public schools actively participate in Celebrating Wildflowers.

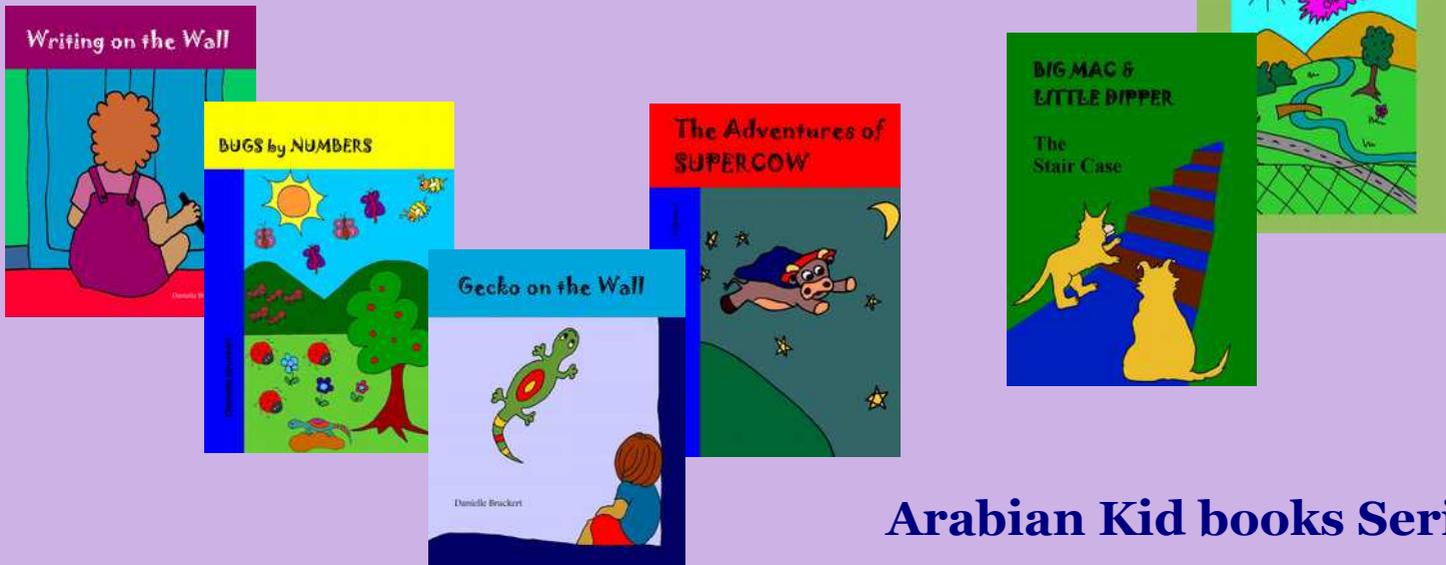
Celebrating Wildflowers emphasizes:

- ✓ The aesthetic value of plants - a field of wildflowers is a beautiful sight;
- ✓ The recreational value of plants - picking berries is fun for the whole family;
- ✓ The biological value of plants - native plants support other life;
- ✓ The medicinal value of plants - chemicals from plants help combat sickness;
- ✓ The economic value of plants - plant material such as floral greens are commercially valuable;
- ✓ The conservation of native plants - protecting and maintaining native plant habitat;

The Celebrating Wildflowers website, <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/> has been created, edited and maintained by USDA Forest Service botanists and other specialists around the country. The site is dedicated to the enjoyment of the thousands of wildflowers growing on our national forests and grasslands, and to educating the public about the many values of native plants.

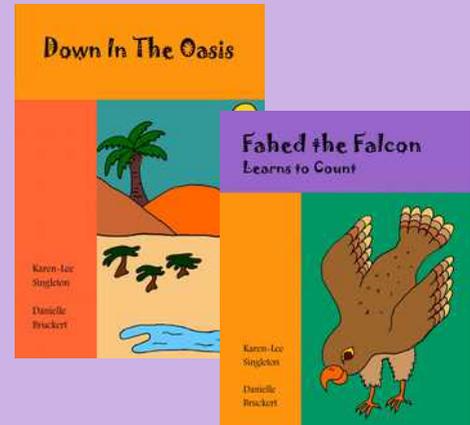
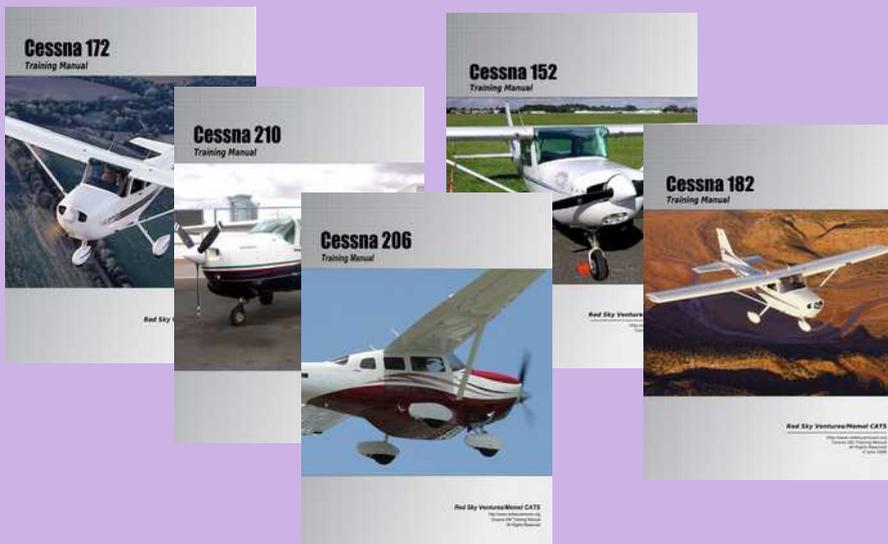
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Wildflowers Colouring Book, Vol 1

This book was created from public domain images found on the Celebrating Wildflowers website, <http://www.nps.gov/pLants/color/northwest/index.htm> The book aims to spread botanical knowledge and to promoting wildflowers in nature and as plants in the environmentally friendly garden.

Danielle Bruckert – <http://www.freekidsbooks.org>

Danielle Bruckert is a professional pilot, an aviation writer, and a childrens book author. She began writing and publishing children's books in 2007, as a creative outlet from her technical work. Her hobby led to several successful books, and the creation of the popular website, <http://www.freekidsbooks.org>, where all of Danielle's books, and many others, are available for free download or read online.