

**Pinesap**

*This small saprophyte grows in coniferous forests' humus at middle elevations.*

**Prince's-pine**

*This small wintergreen prefers humus and well-drained forest sites up to middle elevations.*

**Twinflower**

*Found in forests up to timberline. One of our most sweet-smelling woodland wildflowers.*

**Beach Pea**

*Grows along the immediate coast. This specimen photographed in the Squamish estuary.*

**Woodland Penstemon**

*Prefers rocky slopes and moist forests up to the subalpine. Look for its opposite, toothed leaves.*

**Subalpine Spirea**

*Similar to hardhack, but with a flat-topped cluster of pink flowers. Middle to subalpine elevations.*

**Alpine Willowherb**

*A member of the evening primrose family, this tiny flower grows in moist sites at high elevation.*

**Bracted Lousewort**

*Look for this common figwort in moist subalpine and alpine meadows.*

**Fringecup**

*Prefers moist stream-banks and forests up to middle elevations. In the saxifrage family.*

**Fireweed**

*This common evening primrose species prefers roadsides and burned areas, hence the name.*

**Broad-leaved Willowherb**

*Commonly seen along stream banks and in the sandy soils of the subalpine. Striking flowers.*

**Marsh Cinquefoil**

*A small aquatic plant found in low to middle elevations. Usually partly submerged.*

**Nootka Rose**

*This shrub grows in a variety of habitats from low to middle elevations. It's common around the Squamish estuary, and has flowers 4–8 cm across.*

**Baldhip Rose**

*Somewhat common in forests up to middle elevations in this area. Most easily identified by its small flower, which measures 1–2 cm across.*

**Common Burdock**

*An introduced Eurasian weed that is commonly found on roadsides and other disturbed, settled sites at low elevations.*

**Salmonberry**

*Very common in damp sites, such as stream edges and avalanche tracks, up to subalpine elevations. Soft, red berries that are somewhat tasty.*

