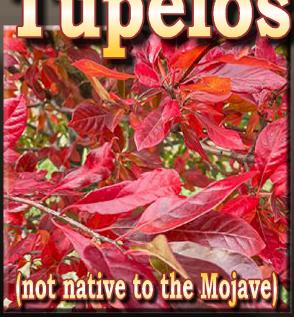
Stickleafs



ogwoods



Tupelos



not native to the Mojave

(7 Families Worldwide)

# ILOASACIDAID (Sucisieats)

# Rock Nettle



Hoover Dam; Lk Mead NRA



Calville Bay; Lake Mead National Recreation Area; NV



Hoover Dam; Lk Mead NRA



Calville Bay; Lk Mead NRA

Flowers: 5 petals; singular on bracted stalks; numerous stamen; cream white; 1-2"

Stems: clumped; woody base; branched, shrubby; pale green; hairy; 1-3'
Leaves: oval; toothed; alternate; green; fleshy, coarsely hairy; 1-2.5"

**Blooms:** April to June

Shoshone, California

Range: desert sw US (se CA, s NV, sw UT, nw AZ) south into Baja California, MEX

Habitat: gravelly to rocky substrates; washes, cliffs; Lower to Upper Sonoran Life Zones

## Notes:

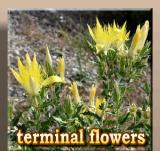
common; perennial shrub; grows to 3' in desert washes to rocky slopes and cliffs at elevations to 6,500'; inferior ovary with minute seeds; aka Desert Rock Nettle, Stingbush, Velco Plant, Vegetable Velcro; important host plant for White-Lined Sphinx Moth (Hyles lineata)

Mojave presence: natuve

#### **Comments:**

These spring bloomers are commonly found adorning cliffs and rocky slopes throughout the Mojave, such as the one at left near Shoshone, CA, and the ones on the right on the approached road to Hoover Dam. Admire, but don't touch...the hairs covering nearly the entire plant can cause serious and painful irritation!





Scenic Loop; RRCNCA; NV



Scenic Loop; RRCNCA; NV



Scenic Loop; Red Rock Canyon NCA; NV



Scenic Loop; RRCNCA; NV



Scenic Loop; RRCNCA; NV

star shaped; 5 narrow petals, 5 sepals; whiskery, 2.25" stamen; solitary, terminal; yellow; to 6" Flowers:

erect; singular; lateral branching; whitish green; glabrous; 42" Stems:

Leaves: lanceolate; lobed/sawtoothed; sessile; alternate; barbed pubescence; green; to 6"

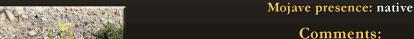
Blooms: June to September

w NA from CA east to CO, s CAN south to s NV Range:

Habitat: sandy to gravelly soils; disturbed areas, roadsides; Lower Sonoran to Transition Life Zones

### Notes:

common; biennial/short perennial; grows as singular, eract stem or weedy-looking shrub in w NA at elevations up to 10,000'; flowers mainly nocturnal/crepuscular; woody capsule fruit, winged seeds, long bracts; aka Giant Blazingstar, Evening Star; source of nectar and pollen for bees, butterflies, moths.; numerous uses by Native Americans: seeds for food, roots for treatment of various ailments (arthritis, fever, etc.)



#### **Comments:**

This species is common throughout most of its range, but not so in the Mojave region. These specimens were photographed at about 4000' elevation in the Red Rock Canyon NCA in June, 2019.





## ILOASACIDAID (Stickleaus)

## White-Bract Blazingstar



Fr. Mtn; Las Vegas, NV



Fr. Mtn; Las Vegas, NV



Frenchman Mountain; Las Vegas, NV



Fr. Mtn; Las Vegas, NV



Fr. Mtn; Las Vegas, NV

Flowers: cupped; cymose/solitary; 5 petals, orange veins; 1" stamens, orange anthers; yellow white; 2.5"

Stems: erect; singular; branched; thick, pubescent; pale pink to whitish green; to 14"

Leaves: linear to elliptical; dentate; alternate; pubescent; green; basal: rosette, 7", cauline: sessile, .75

**Blooms:** February to May

Range: southwestern US from s NV, w AZ west to s CA, south into Baja, MEX

Habitat: dry, sandy to gravelly soils; desert flats, washes, slopes, etc.; Lower Sonoran Life Zone

#### Notes:

uncommon; annual forb; grows to about a foot tall in sw US, south into MEX at elevations up to 3,000'; named for its characteristic white, scarious (dry, membranous) bracts; 1" cylindrical capsule fruit; white, flattened seeds; aka Sand Blazingstar; 2 subspecies; produces nectar that attracts insects, especially sweat bees in the genus Xeralictus; seeds ground into flour by Native Americans

Mojave presence: native

## **Comments:**

I took these pictures at the base of Frenchman Mountain in the eastern part of the Las Vegas Valley, in April of 2018. They sat unidentified and unattended for over 5 years before I finally stumbled upon a reference that revealed the plants to be White-Bract Blazingstars. Thus far, this is the only time and place where I have encountered this diminutive, but attractive plant.