

Chico Hiking Association Botanical Guides



Showy Flowers along the Phantom Falls loop hike

Maps	
White	
Green	
Brown	
Purple--Red--Pink	
Yellow--Orange	
Blue	



*March 1, 2019 edition
Chico Hiking Association*

NOTES

Recommended for use with Adobe Acrobat. For best notes functionality and ability to return to Home page.

How-to for iPhone: Install the Adobe Acrobat app, then download this document and copy to the app.

Quick Start: tap on the color of your flower. Then tap on the photo that is most similar.

Flower viewing season is late January (a few Yellow Carpet are blooming then) until mid-May (the grass seeds stick in the socks then and it is getting hot). Peak flowers are in late March, unless it rains a lot in March in which case peak flowers are early April.

Tapping on the flower names takes you to the UC Berkeley authority for that name.

Tapping on the photo above the name takes you to the CalFlora entry for that species.

When there are two common names listed, that is because the UC Berkeley Jepson Herbarium uses both.

When Jepson has no common name we usually use Elizabeth Painter's list to avoid using a name that is used for more than one species. We usually choose the name that is clearest, especially if it is reminiscent of the Latin binomial name.

The flower pages are arranged by family, alphabetically.

These should be all the flowers within 20' of the Phantom Falls loop hike route. If you find a new one please do georeferenced photos (iPhone does this by default) and send to us: michael@chicohiking.org















pale blue

white





golden yellow, petal tips not so smooth

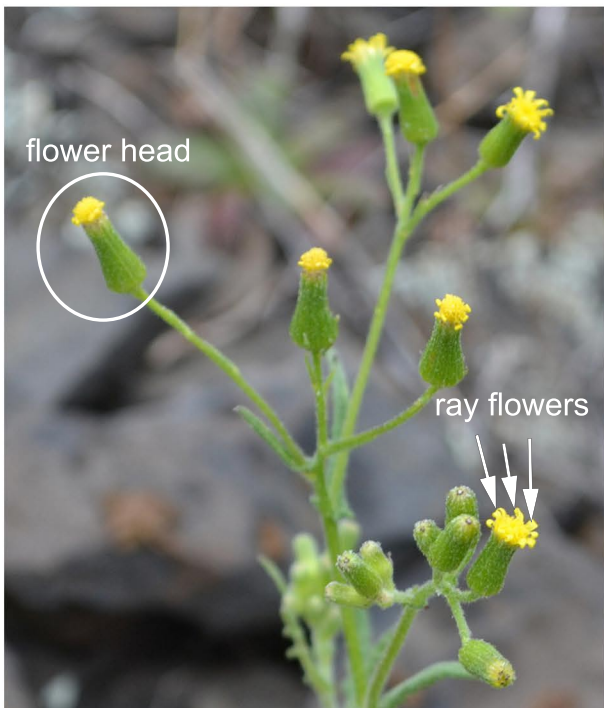
petals more rounded, lighter yellow





flower heads often droopy
no ray flowers in the flower head

flower heads generally upright
often have ray flowers in the flower heads





leaves simple



leaves compound
(made up of leaflets)

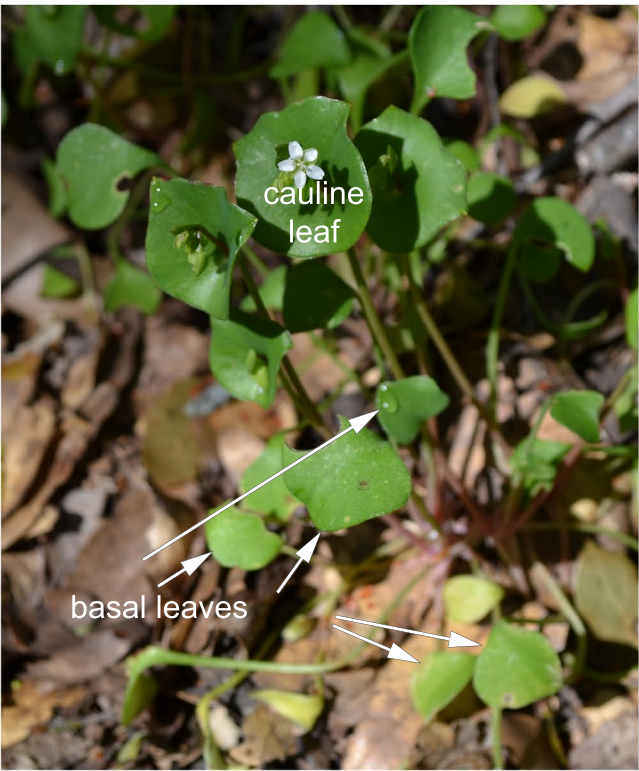


lobed, round leaves

lobed pinnate leaves

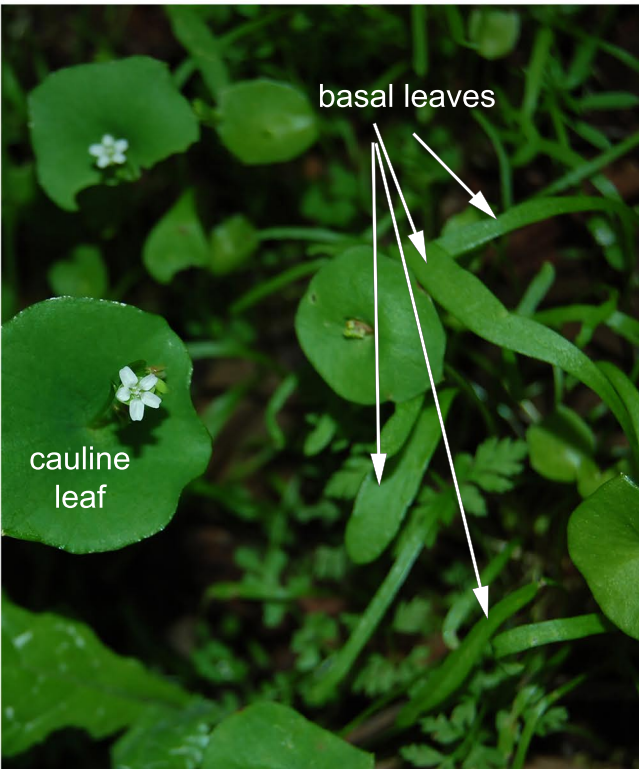
storksbill
fruit

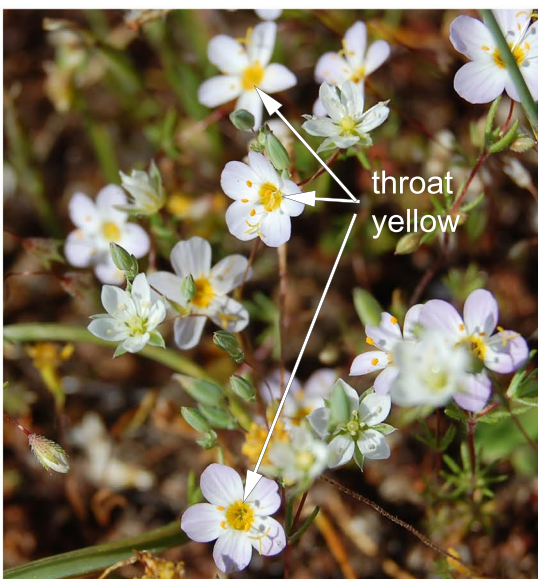




Basal leaf blades $< 3 \times$ longer than wide

Basal leaf blades $> 3 \times$ longer than wide





petals generally
shorter than petals,
leaves not large



large leaves
usually with
narrow lobes



phyllaries

phyllaries
often longer
than petals
leaves not large





← leafy stems

leaves simple,
1--2-pinnately dissected →



← leaves compound,
ternate then 1--2-pinnate



leaves thread-like
or linear →



← leaves pinnately to
ternate-pinnately dissected





stigma not taller than anthers

stigma taller than anthers



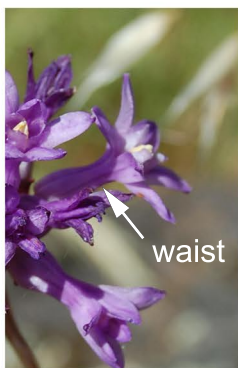
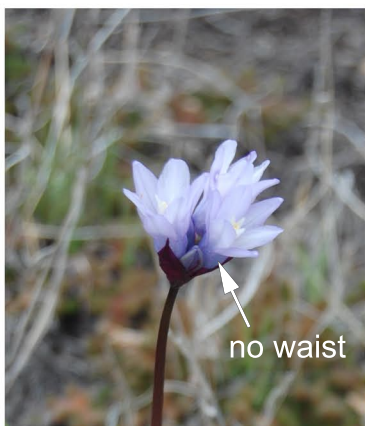




annual (short-lived), not woody

perennial shrub with woody trunk







leaf or leaves on stem



no leaves on stem



milky leaves
and flower heads with large spikes



green leaves and smaller flower heads



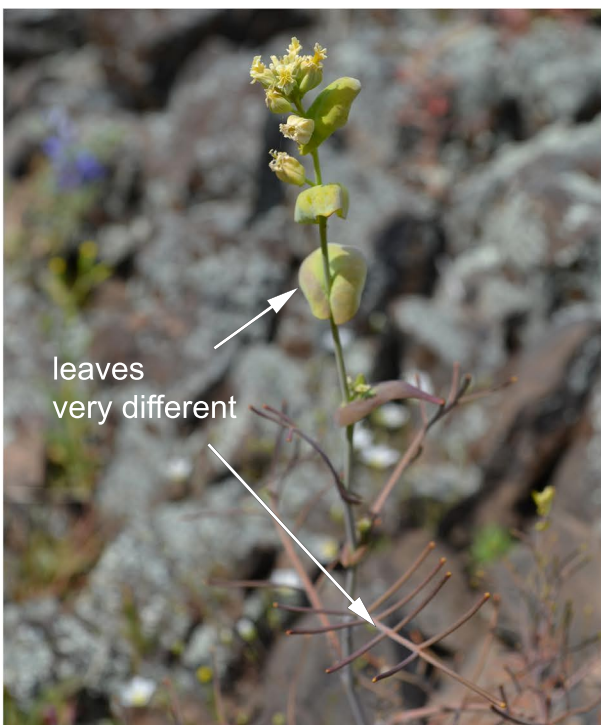


has lip



no lip







Allium cratericola
CRATER ONION

They live on the bedrock outcrops in full sun, and are low to the ground around toe height.

Lives only in California, and is not very common statewide. Along this hike we have a robust population.

Late March is a good time to find them blooming.

Family: Alliaceae

Notes:



Lomatium marginatum* var. *marginatum
MARGINED LOMATIUM

Shin height. Look for them blooming in March and April on the south rim of The Ravine at the Lower Ravine Falls trail.

Lives only in Northern California.

Family: Apiaceae

Notes:



Lomatium utriculatum
COMMON LOMATIUM

This shin height species is found in rocky areas especially along cliff tops. Look for them at Phantoms View in February and March.

It is widespread across California, and up to British Columbia.

Family: Apiaceae

Notes:



Sanicula bipinnata
POISON SANICLE

Shin height, lives in thick soils, sunny or partial shade.
Look for them in May.

Lives just in California, and is widespread across the state.

Family: Apiaceae

Notes:



Sanicula bipinnatifida
PURPLE SANICLE, SHOE BUTTONS

These are usually purple in Bidwell Park, and are usually yellow on Table Mountain.

Shin height, in deeper soils, sunny or partially shady areas. Look for them in March and April.

Common and widespread in California, range extends from Baja to British Columbia.

Family: Apiaceae

Notes:



Tauschia hartwegii
Hartweg's Tauschia

Around knee height and not very common on this hike. Look for them on the cobbly slope on the trail north of Lower Ravine Falls. They are also in Upper Bidwell Park.

They live just in California in our foothill areas, mainly.

Likely blooming in February and March.

Family: Apiaceae

Notes:



Torilis arvensis
TALL SOCK-DESTROYER

A shin height plant of deeper soils and partly sunny areas near trees.

It gentle frond-like leaves, and pretty little white flowers, but the fruit are burs which cling tenaciously to socks. Likely to see them blooming in May.

Watch out for them in the ravines and Beatson Hollow, they are not excessively common on this hike. Native to Europe, they have now spread widely to new locales.

Fortunately, by the time they go to fruit the hiking season on Table Mountain is pretty much done.

Family: Apiaceae

Notes:



Asclepias cordifolia
PURPLE MILKWEED

Knee height. Look for them blooming in May on the route between Phantoms View and Lower Ravine Falls.

Lives over much of California and parts of Oregon and Nevada.

Family: Apocynaceae

Notes:



Agoseris heterophylla
ANNUAL AGOSERIS

Lower shin height. Found blooming in sunny grasslands in March and April across the Table Mountain plateau.

Flowers many all be closed in early morning.

Common across California, and also elsewhere in western United States.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Agoseris retrorsa
SPEAR-LEAVED AGOSERIS

Shin height. Not common but may be found blooming in March and May in sunny brushy areas in The Ravine.

Widespread across California, and elsewhere in western North America.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Blennosperma nanum* var. *nanum
YELLOW CARPET

Ankle height. Look for them blooming late January though early March in sunny, open areas. Common on Table Mountain.

Lives in many areas of California.

Yellow Carpet are the first flowers to bloom to start the flower season each year.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Calycadenia oppositifolia
BUTTE COUNTY CALYCADENIA

A species that is fairly common locally, but not found outside the eastern foothills of the Sacramento Valley. More common in Bidwell Park than Table Mountain.

Leaves are opposite each other on the stem.

Shin height.

Found in open, sunny areas as grasses are drying around early May.

No other species along this hike has the same shape inflorescence (flower head).

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Carduus pycnocephalus* subsp. *pycnocephalus
ITALIAN THISTLE

Knee height. Look for them blooming in May in grassy areas with trees.

Native to Mediterranean, now lives across much of North America.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Eriophyllum lanatum* var. *grandiflorum
COMMON WOOLLY SUNFLOWER

Shin height. Look for them blooming in late April and May in rocky, sunny areas. Found occasionally on Table Mountain, are more common elsewhere, including Upper Bidwell Park, Chips Creek, Jonesville Canyon, Mount Linn, and others. Look for them on the trail north from Lower Ravine Falls.

The species lives in western North America in a wide variety of habitats.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Lasthenia spp.
GOLDFIELDS

They grow in open, sunny areas. Generally, where soils are just an inch or two deep over the basalt rock. They bloom en masse at ankle height to complete their life cycle before the soils dry in April.

Three species of Goldfields are known on Table Mountain. They overlap and may not be distinguishable except by seeds.

Goldfields are common across California. They are the most dramatic flowers on Table Mountain.

They always have outstanding displays in late March. If March has regular rains the flowers may be even better in early April.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Matricaria discoidea

PINEAPPLE WEED, RAYLESS CHAMOMILE

A small plant often of ankle height. Abundant across California. Native to western North American and northeastern Asia.

Often found in sunny areas where the soil has been disturbed, like riverbank or roadsides.

Often seen where the path follows an old ranch road near Beatson Corral. Late March is a likely time.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Senecio sylvaticus
WOODLAND RAGWORT

Shin height, usually in medium deep soil, often with some cobbles. Blooms over long period March-May. Widespread along this hike.

Native to Eurasia, in California it lives mainly in the north half of the state.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Senecio vulgaris
COMMON GROUNDSEL

Usually around ankle height in the grass in areas with deep soil.

This is a familiar garden weed in Chico.

Not native to California, but now widely established across North America, Europe, and Asia.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Silybum marianum
MILK THISTLE

Are found in deep soils under the drip line of large oaks where they form impenetrable chest high patches. Look for them near Phantoms View around early May.

Widely established in California, they are native to the Mediterranean.

The leaves have milky white patterns among the green, and the spikes are large and formidable.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Uropappus lindleyi
SILVERPUFFS

Lower shin height and found dry cobbly areas.

Not common, but more likely to be located in early March.

Widespread across western North America, from Mexico into Canada.

Family: Asteraceae

Notes:



Amsinckia spp.
FIDDLENECK

Ankle to knee height. Look for them blooming March and April in a wide variety of habitats.

Three species of Fiddleneck are known on Table Mountain. Subtle features are used to distinguish between them. Two of them hybridize, and two share the same common name. So we just call them all by the genus name.

Common and widespread natives across much of western North America. Have migrated to eastern U.S. and South America.

Family: Boraginaceae

Notes:



Cynoglossum grande
GRAND HOUND'S TONGUE

This is a knee height plant. Look for them blooming in February and March under the trees on the trail down to the base of Hollow Falls.

Widespread in California and on up to British Columbia.

Family: Boraginaceae

Notes:



Nemophila heterophylla
VARIABLE-LEAVED NEMOPHILA

This ankle height flowering plant is found in shady areas under trees. It is common both on Table Mountain and in Bidwell Park. Look for them February through April.

It lives in many areas in California and Oregon.

Family: Boraginaceae

Notes:



Phacelia cicutaria
CATERPILLAR PHACELIA

Common at ankle height in fractured basalt slopes in partial shade. Look for them on the trail north above Lower Ravine Falls.

Common in Southern California, Table Mountain is at the northern edge of its range in the state. Also lives in some other western states.

Family: Boraginaceae

Notes:



Phacelia egena
ROCK PHACELIA

Found at shin to knee height in cliff areas and fractured basalt. Look for them at the top of Lower Ravine Falls and a little upstream from Hollow Falls in April.

Widespread across California, not known outside the state (although known populations very close to the Oregon border).

Family: Boraginaceae

Notes:



Plagiobothrys spp.
POPCORNFLOWER

Six species of Popcornflower are known on Table Mountain. The keys to telling them apart include waiting for them to go to seed and looking at the scars and projections on the nutlets. For hikers, just calling them all Popcornflower is the reasonable thing to do.

Widespread on Table Mountain, especially in deep soil grasslands. Height range is from ankle to knee. Look for them in March and April.

Popcornflowers occur in western North America, western South America, northeastern Asia, Australia.

Family: Boraginaceae

Notes:



Boechera breweri* subsp. *shastaensis
SHASTA ROCKCRESS

Shin height. Look for them blooming in February on the cliff edges at Phantoms View.

Lives in a few places in Northern California and southwest Oregon.

Family: Brassicaceae

Notes:



Raphanus raphanistrum
JOINTED CHARLOCK

About shin height, but may be lower when flopped down in the grass. Found in open, sunny grassy areas. Look for them near the parking area in March and April.

Native to Mediterranean Europe, now found in many areas of North America too.

Family: Brassicaceae

Notes:



Sisymbrium officinale
HEDGE MUSTARD

These are variable in size, blooming at the height of the ankle, shin, and knee. Look for them in deep soils in shaded areas. The approach to Phantoms View in April may be a good time and place.

Native to Eurasia, now widespread across North America.

Family: Brassicaceae

Notes:



Streptanthus diversifolius
VARIED-LEAVED JEWELFLOWER

Look for these shin height plants on rocky outcrops blooming April.

This species lives just in the Sierra Nevada and this is the northernmost population.

Jepson Herbarium considers Table Mountain northern Sierra Nevada foothills. Nearby Butte College is considered in the Cascade Range foothills.

Family: Brassicaceae

Notes:



Streptanthus tortuosus
MOUNTAIN JEWELFLOWER

Look for these shin height plants on rocky outcrops blooming March-May.

Widespread in northern and central California, also found in southwest Oregon and in Nevada.

Family: Brassicaceae

Notes:



Downingia cuspidata
TOOTHED DOWNINGIA

Look for them blooming in May at ankle height. Known along this hike only in the marshy area 100 yards from the trailhead.

Lives in California and Mexico.

Family: Campanulaceae

Notes:



Minuartia spp.
SANDWORT

Sandworts are around ankle height and live in cobbly places in the sunny grasslands. Look for them February through April.

3 species of Sandwort are known on Table Mountain. They can be hard to tell apart.

Our species live in California and Oregon.

Family: Caryophyllaceae

Notes:



Petrorhagia dubia
WILDING PINK

Shin height, found in sunny, grassy areas in April.

Common in Bidwell Park, not uncommon on Table Mountain. Native to southern Europe and northern Africa.

Family: Caryophyllaceae

Notes:



Spergularia spp.
SAND-SPURREY

A toe height plant of grassy areas. Not common on this hike, may find some in the open grasslands near the trailhead.

This one was blooming in April.

Two similar appearing Sand-Spurrey are known on Table Mountain, both are native to the Mediterranean.

Family: Caryophyllaceae

Notes:



Stellaria media
COMMON CHICKWEED

Look for these at ankle height in shady, deep soil areas under oaks. February is a likely month to find them blooming.

Native to southwestern Europe, it is now widespread in North America.

Family: Caryophyllaceae

Notes:



Dudleya cymosa subsp. cymosa
CANYON DUDLEYA

Lower shrub height, this plant is on cliffs and rock outcrops. Look for blooms in April and May.

This subspecies lives widely across California.

Family: Crassulaceae

Notes:



Sedella pumila
SIERRA SEDELLA

A succulent found in pockets of soil on sunny bedrock outcrops.

On our hike they are usually about toe height, and found blooming in April.

Mostly they live in the Central Valley region, but also part of Oregon.

Family: Crassulaceae

Notes:



Marah spp.
MAN-ROOT, WILD CUCUMBER

These are a vine creeping on the ground or twining up objects.

We have two species in Wild Cucumber in Butte County but the key characteristics to tell them apart seem to not be consistent when applied to field specimens. Hence, we just call them by their genus name.

They both live just in California, Not common on Table Mountain, much more common elsewhere in Butte County.

Family: Cucurbitaceae

Notes:



Arbutus menziesii
PACIFIC MADRONE

Madrone is a tree, often with red, smooth bark. The bark is similar to that of Manzanita, to which they are related. Leaves are large, often 4"

Found in conifer and oak forests from Baja to British Columbia.

On this hike it is found in the oak forests in Beatson Hollow. Look for one above the switchback at Hollow Falls.

Likely blooming in April.

Family: Ericaceae

Notes:



Cercis occidentalis
WESTERN REDBUD

This is a large shrub or small tree. Look for them blooming in April in the ravine woodlands. There are some on the Lower Ravine Falls trail.

Found across California, and to Texas, Utah, and southwest Oregon.

Family: Fabaceae

Notes:



Lathyrus sulphureus
SNUB PEA

Shin height vine. Look for them in May in partly shaded areas.

It lives in northern and central California, and southwestern Oregon.

Not common on Table Mountain. Found in Bidwell Park and Deer Creek as well.

Family: Fabaceae

Notes:



Lupinus albifrons var. albifrons
WHITE-LEAVED BUSH LUPINE

A knee height plant found in rocky areas. Look for them at the top of Lower Ravine Falls in March and April.

Widespread in California and into southern Oregon.

Family: Fabaceae

Notes:



Lupinus spp.
LUPINE

Table Mountain has three species of annual lupines. They overlap in size from ankle height to shin height. They are highly variable and intergrade with each other, and cannot easily be distinguished in the lab sometimes, much less on a hike. So, we just call the three 'lupine'.

They are found in the West Coast states and British Columbia.

On Table Mountain they have a long blooming season, from February to May. They are common in open, grassy areas.

Family: Fabaceae

Notes:



Trifolium depauperatum* var. *depauperatum
DWARF SACK CLOVER

These are really variable in size, from toe height to ankle height. They are usually in the grass in open, sunny fields.

Common and widespread on Table Mountain, and much of central and northern California. Also up to British Columbia.

Family: Fabaceae

Notes:



Trifolium hirtum
ROSE CLOVER

May be found in warm, cobbly areas, particularly sunny opening between trees. Look for them on the trail north up from Lower Ravine Falls.

Usually a little taller than ankle height. Blooms toward late April, and May.

Native to Eurasia and northern Africa, it now lives various areas across the United States. It is common in many areas of California.

Family: Fabaceae

Notes:



Trifolium jokerstii
BUTTE COUNTY GOLDEN CLOVER

A clover of ankle height that blooms in sunny, soggy grassland.

It is fairly common on the Many Waterfalls loop hike. On this hike it can be viewed near Beatson View. March is a good month to look for it.

It lives only on Table Mountain and up to 4 miles to the west. It is not known to live anywhere else on Earth.

Family: Fabaceae

Notes:



Trifolium variegatum
VARIEGATED CLOVER

Found around ankle height in soggy, grassy areas in full sun, especially along waterways.

March-April is a good time to look for it blooming.

Common on Table Mountain. Widespread across California and other parts of western North American. Across the state it is the most variable of California clovers.

Family: Fabaceae

Notes:



Trifolium willdenovii
TOMCAT CLOVER

Size varies considerably, but often height of lower shin.

Commonly found in April in thick soils.

Found in western North America, and in South America.

Family: Fabaceae

Notes:



Vicia sativa* subsp. *sativa
SPRING VETCH

Native to Europe, now found over much of the United States. Found in grassy oak-woodland, commonly found in Bidwell Park. Less common on Table Mountain, most likely to be seen in early May.

It is a vine and may be on the ground at ankle height or clambering up other plants to knee height.

Family: Fabaceae

Notes:



Erodium spp.
STORKSBILL, FILAREE

Widespread in grassy, sunny areas. They are around ankle height. Notice the distinctive beaks in fruit.

Four species of Storks-bill are known on Table Mountain. The link above will take you to the Jepson eFlora for further details.

Ours are native to Europe, and became very common and widespread across California when Europeans migrated here.

They bloom much of springtime.

Family: Geraniaceae

Notes:



Geranium molle
DOVE'S-FOOT GERANIUM

These are common on Table Mountain, and even more common in Bidwell Park. Look for them at ankle height in partly shady areas especially in March and April.

To identify them look for the distinctive leaf shape and the geranium type light purple flower.

Native to Europe and Northern Africa. Now lives in many areas of North America and other continents.

Family: Geraniaceae

Notes:



Lamium amplexicaule
HENBIT

Ankle height. Look for them blooming in grassy areas in February.

Not common on Table Mountain, more common in Bidwell Park and in Chico gardens.

Native to Eurasia, now widespread across North America.

Family: Lamiaceae

Notes:



Scutellaria californica
CALIFORNIA SKULLCAP

About shin height, blooms in May. Rarely found on this hike. Look on sunny cobbly slopes in the ravines.

Lives only in Northern California, but it is widespread here.

Family: Lamiaceae

Notes:



Umbellularia californica
CALIFORNIA BAY, CALIFORNIA LAUREL

A large shrub or tree found mixed in with oaks in all the ravines.

Leaves very aromatic when rubbed or crushed.

Sometimes used in cooking, but not the same as the Mediterranean bay in Italian dishes. The oil may be toxic to some people. Native to California and southwest Oregon.

One of the earliest bloomers, February a likely time.

Family: Lauraceae

Notes:



Calochortus albus
WHITE GLOBE LILY, FAIRY-LANTERN

Shin height Fairy-lanterns grace the trailside on the cobbly slope north of Lower Ravine Falls.

Often are blooming late March, and April.

Lives only in California, in the foothills from San Diego to Chico.

Family: Liliaceae

Notes:



Calochortus luteus
GOLDEN NUGGETS MARIPOSA LILY

Shin height. Found blooming in late April and early May in open, sunny areas.

Widespread in California and into southwest Oregon.

Family: Liliaceae

Notes:



Fritillaria affinis
CHECKER LILY

These are thigh height. Look for them blooming in February on the trail switchback at Hollow Falls.

Not common on Table Mountain, fairly common in the upper reaches of Upper Bidwell Park.

Lives in western North America.

Family: Liliaceae

Notes:



Limnanthes spp.
MEADOWFOAM

The rare Butte County Meadowfoam does not live on Table Mountain, but two species do. They are quite similar, and are distinguished from each other in what happens when they go to fruit. We just call them both 'meadowfoam'.

They are found along the edges of vernal flowing minor watercourses and around vernal pool. There are ankle high masses of them along the creek just above Lower Ravine Falls. Early April is a good time to find them.

Our Limnanthes species live just in Northern and Central California.

Family: Limnanthaceae

Notes:



Sidalcea spp.
CHECKERBLOOM

There are 3 species of *Sidalcea* known on Table Mountain. One of the keys to tell them apart is whether the outer filaments are fused at the tip, but this is not apparent to the hiker. Jepson eFlora also has this note:

Some species highly variable, especially in leaves, growth stage; mature plants with fruit minimize considerable problems in identification, as does knowledge of plant base, underground parts; needs study.

They are shin height, generally found in sunny areas, some live along creeks.

All 3 species are California natives, and are not found outside of California.

Family: Malvaceae

Notes:



Calandrinia menziesii
RED MAIDS

Toe height. Look for them in March in among the grass in open sunny area. Common on Table Mountain.

Widespread in California, and to New Mexico and Baja. Now lives in South America.

Family: Montiaceae

Notes:



Claytonia parviflora subsp. parviflora
SMALL-FLOWERED SPRING BEAUTY

Ankle height. Look for them blooming in shaded, damp areas in March.

Widespread and common across California and much of The West.

Family: Montiaceae

Notes:



Claytonia perfoliata subsp. perfoliata
MINER'S LETTUCE

Ankle height. Look for them blooming in shaded damp areas in March.

Common and widespread in California, and found across much of The West.

Family: Montiaceae

Notes:



Lewisia rediviva* var. *rediviva
BITTERROOT

A toe height plant found occasionally on Table Mountain on bedrock outcrops with thin soil.

There are some near the trailhead at the secondary entrance 100 yards southwest of the parking lot. It might be found blooming in March or April.

The name is from Mr. Lewis of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Lives in 'The West'; it is the State Flower of Montana.

Family: Montiaceae

Notes:



Clarkia arcuata
KELLOGG'S CLARKIA

Shin height. Look for them blooming in May in thin soils and low mounds.

Found in the foothills of the Great Central Valley's east side.

Family: Onagraceae

Notes:



Clarkia purpurea subsp. quadrivulnera
FOUR-SPOT

Shin height. Look for them blooming in a variety of sunny habitats in May.

Common and widespread across California.

Family: Onagraceae

Notes:



Clarkia rhomboidea
DIAMOND-PETALLED CLARKIA

Shin height. Look for them blooming in May in mostly sunny rocky areas with medium deep soil.

Widespread across California and much of western United States and Baja.

Family: Onagraceae

Notes:



Aphyllon fasciculatum
CLUSTERED BROOMRAPE

Ankle height. Look for them in March on the route from Lower Ravine Falls to the north top of The Ravine.

Widely distributed from Central America to northern Canada.

Family: Orobanchaceae

Notes:



Castilleja applegatei* subsp. *pinetorum
WAVY-LEAVED PAINTBRUSH

Shin height. Blooming in May on sunny, rocky areas.

Lives in much of California as well as Oregon and Idaho.

Family: Orobanchaceae

Notes:



Castilleja attenuata
VALLEY TASSELS

Ankle height. Found blooming in April in open sunny areas with grasses or cobbles.

Widespread across western North America. Also native to central Chile.

Family: Orobanchaceae

Notes:



Castilleja exserta
PURPLE OWL'S-CLOVER

Lower shin height. Found in sunny cobbly areas in February and March. Look for them around the top of Hollow Falls.

Widespread across California, it is also found in other places in The West.

Family: Orobanchaceae

Notes:



Triphysaria eriantha
BUTTER-AND-EGGS, JOHNNY-TUCK

Perhaps more common in Butte County than anywhere else, although it is widespread in California. Also occurs elsewhere in western North America.

Found in sunny grasslands around ankle height. Common on this hike in March.

Family: Orobanchaceae

Notes:



Eschscholzia caespitosa
FOOTHILL POPPY

Similar to the California Poppy, but somewhat smaller with a more limited range of just California and southwestern Oregon.

Generally shin height, but in dry years may be closer to ankle height with small flowers. Flowers close at if rainy, if windy, and/or if it is dark.

Abundant in Upper Bidwell Park, where there are just a few of the Frying Pans poppy. On Table Mtn it is reversed, and this poppy is less common.

Look for them in rocky areas with full sun at the north end of the Ravine Falls trail especially in March.

Family: Papaveraceae

Notes:



Eschscholzia lobbii
FRYING PANS

Our small poppy is abundant in sunny grasslands and cobbly rock areas on Table Mountain, especially in March.

It lives only in the Great Central Valley of California and the adjoining foothills.

It is usually ankle height.

Family: Papaveraceae

Notes:



Diplacus douglasii
PURPLE MOUSE EARS

Ankle height. Not many on Table Mountain, the most likely place on this hike is off the trail 100 yards on the north side of the top of Hollow Falls in February.

They live in California and southwest Oregon.

Family: Phrymaceae

Notes:



Diplacus kelloggii
KELLOGG'S MONKEYFLOWER

These ankle height plants are fairly common in cobbly, sunny areas. Look for them in the biggest drainage on the route between the trailhead and Ravine Falls.

They live in California and southwest Oregon.

Family: Phrymaceae

Notes:



Erythranthe guttata

COMMON MONKEYFLOWER, SEEP MONKEYFLOWER

Variable in height, from ankle to knee. Common on Table Mountain and across California, mainly in wet areas (seasonal creeks, seeps, springs). They have a long blooming season but are especially prevalent in March and April.

Native to western North America from Mexico to Alaska, now also lives in eastern United States and Canada.

Family: Phrymaceae

Notes:



Phytolacca americana* var. *americana
POKEWEED

Chest height. Not common. May find blooming in December along the trail in the gully just south of Lower Ravine Falls.

Native to eastern United States.

Berries are poisonous.

Family: Phytolaccaceae

Notes:



Collinsia sparsiflora
FEW-FLOWERED BLUE-EYED MARY

An ankle height plant often found blooming in cobbles or low mounds in March.

Widespread in California and into Oregon.

Family: Plantaginaceae

Notes:



Collinsia tinctoria
STICKY CHINESE-HOUSES

A shin height plant likely blooming in May in dry cobbles or fractured basalt.

Fairly common in California, does not live elsewhere.

Family: Plantaginaceae

Notes:



Keckiella breviflora* var. *glabrisepala
GAPING KECKIELLA

Knee height. Look for them blooming late March and early April in the fractured basalt slope along the trail north from Lower Ravine Falls.

They are more common in Upper Bidwell Park. They live in California and western Nevada.

Family: Plantaginaceae

Notes:



Gilia tricolor
BIRD'S-EYE GILIA

Ankle height, widespread on Table Mountain in sunny grasslands with shallow soil. Most likely to find them blooming in March.

Widespread across California, but not found elsewhere.

Family: Polemoniaceae

Notes:



Leptosiphon bicolor
BICOLORED LEPTOSIPHON

Look for them blooming in March around toe height in sunny areas without deep grass.

Lives over a wide range of California, but not outside of the state.

Family: Polemoniaceae

Notes:



Leptosiphon filipes
THREAD-LIKE LEPTOSIPHON

Ankle height. Look for them blooming in April in sunny areas where the grass is not too deep.

Lives in foothills around the Great Central Valley.

Family: Polemoniaceae

Notes:



Microsteris gracilis
SLENDER PHLOX

These are variable in height from the toes to the knee. They live in many habitats.

The height varies, the leaves vary, the flower shape is fairly consistent and usually bright pink or sometimes white.

Lives in much of western North America and also in South America.

Family: Polemoniaceae

Notes:



Navarretia leucocephala subsp. leucocephala
WHITE VERNAL POOL NAVARRETIA

An ankle height plant in vernal pools. Look for them on the edges of drying pools in April. There are some in the pools a 100' north of the hiking route between the parking area and Ravine Falls.

Lives in northern California and southern Oregon.

Family: Polemoniaceae

Notes:



Navarretia tagetina
MARIGOLD NAVARRETIA

Ankle height plant of open, grassy flats and vernal pools. Common, lives in much of California and up into Washington.

Look for them blooming in early May.

Family: Polemoniaceae

Notes:



Primula clevelandii* var. *patula
CLEVELAND'S SHOOTING STAR

These can be purple; Table Mountain and Bidwell Park usually have the mostly white version.

They are ankle height, and are found across the mountain plateau in open, sunny grasslands.

Lives in central California and the Sacramento Valley.

Family: Primulaceae

Notes:



Delphinium nudicaule
RED LARKSPUR

These are shin to knee height and can be found blooming in March on the fractured basalt slope along the trail through the trees north of the base of Ravine Falls.

Lives in southwest Oregon, northern and central California.

Family: Ranunculaceae

Notes:



Delphinium spp.
LARKSPUR

These are shin height and are found occasionally on the from the trailhead to Hollow Falls, and more likely at the base of Hollow Falls, especially in March.

Two species of Larkspur are known on Table Mountain and two others are known in the Oroville area. They hybridize, and this makes identification problematic. So, we just call them by their genus name.

Ours are all live only in California.

Family: Ranunculaceae

Notes:



Ranunculus canus
SACRAMENTO VALLEY BUTTERCUP

Look for these ankle or shin height flowers in grassy areas in oak savannah and woodlands. Also may be found in open sunny areas in along seasonal waterways. More common in Bidwell Park. Likely to be seen in March and April.

Main habitat is the Sacramento Valley, also a few other places.

Family: Ranunculaceae

Notes:



Ranunculus muricatus
PRICKLE-SEEDED BUTTERCUP

Blooms in wet areas along sunny, seasonal waterways in March and April. Ankle height. Common.

Native to Eurasia, occurs worldwide now.

Family: Ranunculaceae

Notes:



Sherardia arvensis
FIELD MADDER

Hidden in the grass around toe height.

It is a weed in Chico lawns.

Likely to see it if it is April and one looks closely.

Widespread in California and much of the United States,
native to Mediterranean.

Family: Rubiaceae

Notes:



Aesculus californica
CALIFORNIA BUCKEYE

A large shrub or small tree. Often about 10' tall.

Found in the shaded ravines. Also, there are some under the oaks near Phantoms View. Expect them to bloom in early May.

Lives only in California and southwest Oregon.
Widespread across California.

Have very large glossy brown seeds that look interesting, but all parts of the plant are toxic.

Family: Sapindaceae

Notes:



Lithophragma bolanderi
BOLANDER'S WOODLAND STAR

Shin height, may be found in woodland areas in March and April. Not common on Table Mountain.

Lives only in California; lives over a wide range in California, from Southern California to the NorthState.

Family: Saxifragaceae

Notes:



Lithophragma parviflorum* var. *trifoliatum
SMALL-FLOWERED WOODLAND STAR

Shin height. Not common, expected to be in open areas around the first of April.

Lives in the foothills of the Sacramento Valley, and possibly other areas. Limited to California.

Family: Saxifragaceae

Notes:



Micranthes spp.
SAXIFRAGE

These are lower shin height and generally are found in sunny areas near water. There are some on the trail just above Hollow Falls. Look for them in February and March.

Two named species are known in the area; however they intergrade with each other and do not have a clear genetic separation. Therefore, we recognize them both by the genus name. They live in western North America.

Family: Saxifragaceae

Notes:



Scrophularia californica
CALIFORNIA FIGWORT

Shin height. Not common on Table Mountain. Found once blooming in December in the gully along the trail just south of Lower Ravine Falls.

Widespread in California, also up to British Columbia and east to Arizona.

Family: Scrophulariaceae

Notes:



Odontostomum hartwegii
HARTWEG'S ODONTOSTOMUM

A shin height plant of open grassland. More common in Upper Bidwell Park. On Table Mountain look for the, in late April and early May.

It lives only in northern California, mainly in the low foothills of the Central Valley.

Family: Tecophilaeaceae

Notes:



Dichelostemma capitatum* subsp. *capitatum
BLUE DICKS

Often blooming in February and March, this shin height plants is common in sunny grasslands on Table Mountain. Occasionally the flowers are pink.

They are one of the most common and widespread flowers in California, they also are found in northern Mexico and in Oregon.

Family: Themidaceae

Notes:



Dichelostemma multiflorum
WILD HYACINTH

Knee height. Found occasionally on Table Mountain blooming in May.

Common in Upper Bidwell Park, especially around Diversion Dam.

Lives in Northern California and southwest Oregon.

Family: Themidaceae

Notes:



Triteleia ixioides* subsp. *anilina
PRETTY FACE

Around ankle height in open, sunny grasslands.

Found only occasionally on Table Mountain. Mostly found in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Ranges from Sequoia to Mount Shasta. Not known outside of California.

Family: Themidaceae

Notes:



Triteleia laxa

ITHURIEL'S SPEAR, COMMON TRITELEIA

About knee height, they live in deeper soils in partly shaded oak woodland. Look for them blooming in April.

Like all *Triteleia*, they have underground corms.

Common and widespread in California and some of southwest Oregon. Common in Upper Bidwell Park. Only found occasionally on Table Mountain.

Family: Themidaceae

Notes:



Triteleia lilacina
GLASSY WILD HYACINTH

Ankle to shin height flowers found in sunny areas, often with cobbly rocks.

They are fairly common on this hike, but live only in the foothills on the east side of the Great Central Valley from Modesto to Redding.

Look for them in March and April.

Family: Themidaceae

Notes:



Plectritis spp.
PLECTRITIS

Two species of Plectritis are known here, The key to telling the difference is the shape of the spur tip on the flowers, but that is hard to see for the regular hiker, so we just call them Plectritis.

Not common on Table Mountain. Look for them at ankle height in cobbly, sunny areas in February and March.

These are common in California, and also live elsewhere in western North America.

Family: Valerianaceae

Notes:



Viola douglasii
DOUGLAS' VIOLET, GOLDEN VIOLET

It is an ankle high violet with bigger flowers than other violets in our region.

Common in open, grassy areas in March.

This is a West Coast violet, Baja to Oregon.

Family: Violaceae

Notes:



Viola purpurea* subsp. *quercetorum
OAKWOODS VIOLET

This violet is not very common on Table Mountain, the most like place to find it is in the cobbly areas above the creek above Hollow Falls.

It is ankle height. Found in the foothills over much of California and some of southwest Oregon.

Has been observed blooming March-May on Table Mountain.

Family: Violaceae

Notes: