

1: Hiking Trail Wildflowers and Plants

Wildflowers Along the Trail: San Juan Mountains was specifically designed for nature enthusiasts and hikers interested in the beautiful & diverse wildflowers of the San Juan Mountains in southwest Colorado.

Tiny Bluets spread out in lengthy carpets along the edges of the trail, mirroring the clarity of the sky, while Flame Azaleas reflect the sunsets. Discover the natural world of wildflowers in the Great Smoky Mountains in all seasons. The wildflowers of the Great Smoky Mountains are amazing in their diversity. The National Park is home to approximately 1, kinds of different flowering plants, including over rare plants. The reason for the large number of species is attributable to several factors, the variety of latitudes, elevations, settings, lots of rain, the impact of the ice age, and the preservation efforts by the National Park Service. The Smoky Mountains are known for wildflowers. Where to find the wildflowers: This bright red flower is about one and a half inches long and occurs in beds of a few feet to several feet in diameter. It grows in rich, wet, acid soils from 2, to 6, feet in elevation. The leaves have a pleasant odor. This complex genus occurring in the park can be separated to some degree based on color. Black-eyed Susan The flower-head consists of 10 to 20 yellow, daisy-like, ray flowers surrounding a chocolate brown center of disc flowers – a foam typical of the sunflower family. Black-Eyed Susans tends to grow in dense clumps, along roadsides, open fields throughout the Smokies. Bloodroot The Bloodroot is a beautiful clear white flower of the poppy family. The one-two inch bloom has eight or more white to pink petals around the cluster of many sepals. It blooms early in the season and can endure the cold temperatures of early spring, the leaves stay curled around the stems to conserve warmth. The Bloodroot can be found in moist and deciduous woods up to 3, feet in elevation. It blooms in the early season, lasting from March through April. Butterfly Weed This brilliant flower attracts butterflies. This small clustered orange colored flower, crown the leafy, hairy stem with five curved back petals, and a central crown in clusters of two. They are a conspicuous part of the landscape on dry soils in open areas up to 2, feet in elevation. Catawba Rhododendron This gorgeous shrub, is one of the most popular wildflowers in the Smokies. Its rose-purple flowers are dramatic, and the scrub is easily seen because it grows in well-exposed ridges at 3, to 6, feet in elevation. The usual height is 8 to 12 feet, but occasionally it too attains the size of a small tree. The Rhododendron and Mountain Laurel both grow in thickets so dense they can nearly cover an entire mountainside, and indeed they do blanket the summits of numerous mountains. Rhododendron is often intermingled with mountain laurel. Rhododendron can be found bordering streams throughout the Park. The one-and a half inch wide flowers have everything from twelve to twenty rays, whose square tips are finely fringed. This flower possesses a blue of the clearest kind. It can be found in the lower elevations along roadsides. Columbine This beautiful flower, the wild Columbine presents an elegant show. Columbine is found in abundance in elevations of to 2, feet, in moist, rocky areas of the park. Columbine can also be seen along the roadside, the lower portion of the Little River Gorge and near the Bud Ogle Cabin. It is fairly common throughout April and early May. Common Milkweed Most people are familiar with the milkweed because of its seedpods that split open in the fall, exposing silky, parachuted seeds for the wind to disperse. This 4 to 6 foot tall stout plant, with large oval leaves, spherical clusters of small flowers at stem tips appear in fields, and along roadsides. Common Wood Sorrel A welcome sight on a hike through the cool, high elevation forest of the region, this St. Legend says that St. Patrick used the leaf to explain Doctrine of the Trinity to tribal chief during one of his missionary journeys. This plant is easily recognized by the shamrock shaped leaves consisting of 3 inverted heart-shaped leaflets. The single flower has 5 white petals with obvious deep pink veins. It often grows in colonies. You can find the Wood Sorrel in rich, moist woods and hemlock forests in the high elevations in the Smokies during May through July. Dog Hobble These strongly scented white flowers hang in clusters, arching 5 to 7 foot shrubs. Usually grows in dense thickets in moist, shaded, acid soils, from to 5, feet in elevation. The cream like shaped flower, three-quarter-inch, waxy flower looks like an upside-down pair of white, puffy pants. It can be found from April through May. The pale to deep purple flower is divided into six parts. It is widely distributed at lower elevations of the Smokies. The Iris is the Tennessee State Flower. Fairy Wand Fairy Wand is a most descriptive name for this interesting plant. A wand

like stem often drooping at the tip, arises from a basal cluster of leaves, and has a densely packed, elongated terminal cluster of tiny white flowers. This flower can be found in several sections of the Smokies up to 2, feet in elevation. Fire Pink One of the brightest and most conspicuous wildflowers found blooming in the Great Smoky Mountains. Look for hummingbirds around this brilliant bright red, one to two foot beauty, as they are one of these flowers primary pollinators. They grow around dry rocky conditions, open woods, and thickets. It can be found on Chestnut Top Trail within the first half mile of the trail. The Fire Pink is one of the longer lasting flowers, blooming from April through June. Flame Azalea This highly popular Flame Azalea occurs as scattered plants and groups throughout the park. A deciduous shrub with terminal clusters of tubular, vase shaped, orange, red, and yellow flowers. Dramatic masses of Hybrid Azaleas can be seen in dry open woods and mountain balds. Foamflower As the second common name suggests, Foamflower has often been confused with Miterwort, though they are not at all familiar. Another plant sometimes confused with Foamflower is Alumroot. The raceme of white sometimes-pink flowers grows on a leafless stalk, 6 to 12 inches tall. The flowers have 5 petals, and 10 long stamens that protrude beyond the petals. Indian Pink The trumpet -shaped flowers, red outside and a brilliant yellow inside, are in a narrow one-sided curving terminal cluster. No other species of the Logania family, which is the source of strychnine, is in the Park. Indian Pipe An odd plant, Indian Pipe found usually growing in small clumps, the stem is 5 to 8 inches tall, with a single nodding, nearly translucent flower is most often white, but it can be shades of pink, yellow, or even blue. Indian Pipe grows in heavily shaded areas. Indian Pipe can be found throughout the Smokies. Indian Pipe may be seen along the Trails to Mt. The sheath is just a leaf bract, in order to see the diminutive flower, you need to lift up the hood and look inside. The actual flower is hard to find on this plant. The Jack-In-The-Pulpit grows from twelve to thirty six inches and can be found in damp, moist woodlands in the lower elevations. Jewelweed Jewelweed gets their name from the silvery drops of dew seen at the tips of the leaves in the morning. They are also called Touch-Me-Nots because if you touch the seedpods when they are just about ripe, they explode and shoot the seeds out to disperse them. This orange and yellow flower grows 3 to 5 feet, along stream sides, wet soils at 2, to 3, feet in elevation. Its is a spectacular treat throughout the park. It is the most commonly grown trilliums. The big, bell shaped white flower, which usually turns to a delicate pink with age, is on a stem 10 to 15 inches high. Trilliums when started from seed, takes years to have their first bloom. Larkspur The rare tall larkspur, grows to heights of 2 to 6 feet, has fewer lobes in the leaves and blooms in the summer. The 4 petals are very small, with 2 of them extending into the spur formed by the sepals. The leaves are mostly basal, palmate, and divided into 5 to 7 irregular segments. This flower can be found in rich woods throughout in late March to early May. Little Brown Jug Its arrow-shaped leaves and fleshy jug-shaped calyx-a flower without petals, gives this plant a unique appeal. The thick, evergreen leaves are a familiar sight on wooded slopes up to 3, feet. Often hidden by the leaves, the interesting jugs occur at ground level. The jugs are purplish brown and less than an inch long. Lousewort Lousewort is one of the oddest-looking flowers to be found in the Smokies. The three-inch quarter flowers are composed of two petals that join together in tubular fashion. The upper lip is longer, has two, minute teeth, and arches downward over the shorter lower lip, which has three lobes. The flower can be yellow or red, or a combination of both colors. Mayapple Mayapple makes its appearance in March, about the same time of the Bloodroot. A single, waxy, nodding, white flower grows from the middle of the fork of two leaves. Rising in height to about one foot, the two umbrellas like toothed leaves are divided into five to seven lobes. Colonies of 50 to or more plants grow in open woods and on road shoulders up to 2, feet in elevation. Plants with only one leaf do not bear flowers. One of the approximately 9 trilliums of the Great Smokies.

2: Wildflowers along Stevens Trail | trailhiker

Wildflowers Along the Trail: Arizona Sonoran Desert was specifically designed for nature enthusiasts and hikers interested in the beautiful & diverse wildflowers of the Arizona Sonoran Desert. The wildflowers in this field guide are those most commonly found along hiking trails in the desert parks around Phoenix and Tucson.

Posted on February 10, by trailhiker On my recent hike on Stevens Trail, in the Sierra foothills near Colfax, I was astonished at how many wildflowers were already in bloom in the first week of February. There was such a variety that I decided to prepare this second post related to the hike, just to share some pictures of wildflowers and a few other plants. The trail begins near the Colfax exit from I and drops about feet in elevation to the North Fork American River at Secret Ravine after about 3. Additional details about the trail and non-wildflower sightings are in the companion post about the hike. The trail passes through ecosystems classified as chaparral, lower conifer forest, rock outcrops, and riparian. For wildflower identification I consulted a terrific book entitled *Wildflowers of Nevada and Placer Counties, California* as well as a web site referenced on the web site of the Redbud Chapter of the California Native Plant Society, which authored the book. I have a lot to learn about regional wildflowers, but I enjoy the visual variety and I try to identify as many as I can and to be accurate in my identifications. Relatively early in the hike, just as the trail begins to descend into the canyon of the North Fork American River, we saw our first of many manzanitas in bloom. The delicate pink blossoms were a sign that spring was coming, even if it was only early February. Manzanita blossoms About 1. One was a little lighter in color and the blossoms had yellow centers reminiscent of shooting stars. Both the leaf shape and the circular white centers to the intense blue blossoms are helpful identifying characteristics. Blue dicks The next 2 miles included the primary descent to the river at the bottom of the canyon. In the upper area we passed a pretty white-flowering shrub that I think is buckbrush, also called wedgeleaf ceanothus *Ceanothus cuneatus*. Buckbrush with clusters of small white blossoms In this area, and elsewhere, we noticed leaf buds, both closed and partly open, that I believe are California buckeye. Buckeye is known for beginning its growth very early in the spring and dropping its leaves early in the fall or even summer. California buckeye leaf buds In numerous places we passed lupine plants with their distinctive leaf patterns. I have not yet learned to identify the various local species of lupine by the leaves, and blooming season will come later in the spring. This is another early bloomer and grows up to feet elevation. The flower stalks were also shorter. If this was also a grand, perhaps it was just earlier in its blooming cycle. Although this group had white petals, others nearby were pinkish. Milkmaids near the river Also near the Secret Ravine confluence we saw a several remarkable brilliant green plants. Green plant with striking leaves On the return hike, still within about vertical feet of the river, we passed a moist, nearly vertical, rock wall with a mass of delicate-looking white flowering plants growing on the wall. Based on the descriptions and pictures in the wildflower guide, I think they are waterfall false buttercup *Kumlienia hystricula* or possibly western rue anemone *Isopyrum occidentale*. They look similar, and both are early bloomers. Waterfall false buttercup I think, along the lower part of Stevens Trail A short distance later we noticed a plant with clusters of tiny yellow flowers. Both species are known to be early-blooming wildflowers. Foothill lomatium, or possibly biscuitroot In numerous places along the trail we passed bay laurels *Laurus nobilis* in bloom. Here is one example, with the blossoms in the center of a pattern of leaves. Bay laurel in bloom As the spring progresses, the wildflowers along Stevens Trail will change with the season. I will look forward to another opportunity to experience the beautiful wildflowers of the area and hopefully I will continue to learn to identify and recognize more of them.

3: Home | The Wildflower Society of Newfoundland and Labrador

Scent of Wildflowers Art Photography by Erica Massaro, EDMPoetryPhotography Find this Pin and more on Wildflowers along the trail. by Acyenith Alexander. As I wander'd the forest, the green leaves among, I heard a Wild Flower singing a song.

There are no indoor meetings during the summer months but a number of evening walks and an annual weeklong field trip are held see the Programs page for details. The society also publishes *The Sarracenia*, a quarterly journal with information about plants in the province and other information of interest to members. An application form can be obtained on the Membership page. Our Board is listed on the Contact page. We will be holding our annual Christmas "Slide Show" in early January this year. This "Slide Show" is the yearly opportunity for our members to show, and talk about, the things they have been doing and seeing, botanically, during the past summer or so. The rules for submission are: Please note that by keeping the number of photos, per person, down to 15, we hope that the show will be less tiring, and much more enjoyable. But, please note this additional proviso. If it is required, in order to streamline the presentation still further, the compiler will reserve the right to edit the total number of photos down to a still more manageable figure. Please send your contributions by e-mail to jem nl. If you are able to, please submit photos with a size of x pixels. Otherwise, please submit however you can John will adjust the photo size after the fact. Like last year, during the course of producing the show, our compiler will note those photos that he considers to be "particularly noteworthy" [no set number; the selection will depend upon what is submitted to the Christmas Slide Show]. During the actual presentation of the show, these "noteworthy" photos will be acknowledged, and prizes, or at least copious praise, will be offered up on the spot. As a result the Wildflower Society "Christmas get together and Slide Show", originally scheduled for December 11th, , will be postponed until January 8th, Tuesday. The "silver lining" is that this postponement will give members extra time for Fall picture taking, and for selecting images for the slide show. John has set a deadline of December 1, for photo submissions Guidelines for submission of photos will follow soon, although the guidelines will be pretty much the same as they were last year.

4: 10 best Wildflowers along the trail. images on Pinterest in | Album, Hiking and Seo

The Lisa Killough Trail is reasonably level: the total gain and loss for the hike was only about feet, so the average grade was about 4%. And even though the trail mostly climbs steadily to the lookout, the climb is gradual.

The park phone number is For more information, call the park at For information about wildflowers in bloom, call or on-line at: The reserve has a parking lot and trails. For more information call the sector office at From Half Moon Bay take Highway 1 south 30 miles. For more information, call Wildflowers can be found along the bluff trail. For more information call the Redwood National and State Park information center at , extension Garrapata State Park , 6. Visitors are advised that this is not a particularly easy hike. The first couple of miles are relatively flat and easy but the ridge can only be reached by a steep climb. For more information, the park phone number is Early in the year visitors may see white milkmaids, blue hounds tongue, or yellow buttercups. As spring progresses, the flowers become more numerous with goldfields, owls clover, butter and eggs, columbine, delphinium, and may more. Visitors might even get lucky and see the charming tiny purple mouse ears. Short wildflower walks - less than two miles and less than two hours - are given every Sunday at 11 a. For more information see the park website at www. Visitors will find Humboldt Lilies and orchids in late March to April and Dogwood in April into early May, depending on the warmth of the spring. For more information call the park visitor center at Visitors taking a more strenuous hike on the Buzzards Roost Trail can also find spring flowers. Best time to visit is April and May. For more information call Thursday through Sunday, 11 a. Visitors can get to the park from Highway take Highway 1 to the Stinson Beach exit and follow signs up the mountain. The par entrance is accessible only to southbound traffic from Highway Pacheco State Park is a good place to visit in April for wildflowers. There will be self-guided as well as guide-led nature hikes throughout the park and all visitors will receive a free Pacheco Wildflower button. Visitors are advised to bring their own water, picnic lunch, sunscreen, and wear sturdy shoes. Point Lobos State Reserve , three miles south of Carmel on Highway 1, features a fairly easy hike with nice coastal bluff flowers. Careful observers in the park will find beautiful but illusive orchids among the ancient redwood groves as well as more prominent displays of rhododendrons along the parkway in late March through May. For more information call the park visitor center at extension

5: Wild Flowers | Knoxville Tennessee Community information Guide

Fragrant carpet: Swathes of bluebells dance in the sunlit glades in Bodnick Wood, on Cheshire's Sandstone Trail Throughout the warmer months of the year, walkers on Cheshire's Sandstone Trail enjoy the wealth of wildflowers that thrive in the varied habitats along the long distance path.

Check current conditions here. To track the latest on blooms, check updates from the Theodore Payne Foundation Wildflower website or the California State Parks wildflowers page. Desert Region Peak season: Or trek three miles into Hellhole Canyon to see flowering barrel cactus, lupine, and phacelia, plus cascading water at Maidenhair Falls. Joshua Tree National Park will also serve up a wealth of wildflowers—and with elevations higher than Anza-Borrego, blooms could last until May. From prime locations such as the Black Rock Canyon area or the Wonderland of Rocks, look for beavertail cacti with magenta pink blossoms so vivid that you can spot them from 50 yards away. Both the iconic Joshua tree and its cousin the Mojave yucca will bear spectacular creamy white flowers. Central Coast Peak season: Flower experts flock here in search of rare and endangered species such as San Joaquin woolly-threads tiny yellow flowers , kern mallow delicate pink , and California jewelflower, whose wine-colored buds open into white flowers. Los Angeles County Peak season: Sierra Foothills Peak season: A walk of only a mile or two lets you discover a motherlode of flowers, including goldfields, brodiaea, shooting stars, fiesta flowers, fairy lanterns, baby blue eyes, and Indian pinks. Near Nevada City , the riverside trail at South Yuba River State Park features spectacular wildflowers including the showy pink five-spot, which blooms in early April. San Francisco Bay Area Peak season: And on clear days, the views of the Half Moon Bay coast will take your breath away. High Sierra Peak season: The volcanic soil here produces a vibrant flower tapestry: Shasta Cascade Peak season: Starts in mid-July Snow can linger in Lassen Volcanic National Park far into summer, so the wildflower season comes late too. Keep on the lookout for Lassen Peak smelowskia, which grows here and nowhere else in the world. Its white tufts peek out from rocky crevices, giving credence to its common name: Also, look for pussy paws, its flowers resembling furry cat paws if cats were pink.

6: Take In the Spring Wildflowers in at Lake Metroparks | Lake Metroparks

Walking with Wildflowers identifier and sites | Photo by Nic Kooyers. Walking with Wildflowers helps me determine which species may be vulnerable to shifting climatic conditions by utilizing hikers along one the nation's longest and most famous trails, the Pacific Crest Trail (PCT), as volunteers to survey plant flowering patterns in remote mountainous regions.

Decent trail, each section is different December, by wonderboys1 I have not experienced the same problems that previous reviewers have mentioned, except a few dogs that are easily outrun, or squirted with a little water. The Daniel Boone has nice restrooms and water and also some maps and info. From here you can head west over the gap into Kentucky, or Northeast into Virginia. Heading west the trail is smooth and fast for cyclocross bikes and mt. Not too technical, just fun. When the trail comes to the highway it runs parallel to the highway for a couple miles and the rocks get bigger. I have covered this portion in under 22 minutes. You could ride a road bike here but cyclocross bikes are better. It is pretty fast with a smooth hard surface and a very shallow grade when not completely flat. They never heard of horse diapers. September, by athawominee We rode our bikes on the multi-use trail a few weeks ago. I would have to say that we loved it and will be back when the weather gets cooler, still the ride was in the shade for most of the 8. The trail is hard pack crusher mix gravel, and is soft in some places but no problem for a Mtn. It does get steeper and more difficult past Gibson Station about 4. More geocaches are to be placed along the trail soon. Really a great trail for hiking or biking. Looks to be used mostly by horse riders, but we had the whole place to ourselves on a Sunday. That being said, about 6 miles into this ride, the trail becomes rutted and like riding in wet sand. It was rough, rough riding that was not expected for a trail. It was so rutted out that we finally rode down and rode on the highway shoulder which was a much better ride, even on a mountain bike. After getting out of the rutted sand, we biked back onto the trail and continued back to the car. About miles from the end, I was just taking my time doing some easy peddling, when out of the clear blue a Beagle Dog came barreling down off a bank after me, intent on having my ankle for lunch. Unbelievably I was able to outrun him until he gave up and went home. The ride from our home to the park was beyond sweet so it ended up being worth the trip specifically for the scenery. We would never make the trip back for the ride.

7: Wildflowers along the Sandstone Trail - Sandstone Trail

Wildflowers along Stevens Trail Posted on February 10, by trailhiker On my recent hike on Stevens Trail, in the Sierra foothills near Colfax, I was astonished at how many wildflowers were already in bloom in the first week of February.

There is a brand new trailhead with a large parking area including parking for several equestrian trailers. Previous ranch roads have been upgraded to a network of multi-use trails hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian use. Because much of the park addition is on serpentine soil, along the new trails there is a wonderful variety of wildflowers not seen in many other parks. The highlight of this first hike on the Lisa Killough Trail was seeing several most beautiful jewelflowers *Streptanthus albidus* ssp *peramoenus*. When I saw the first one I was simultaneously startled and delighted, and I immediately dropped my hiking poles, got out my camera, and started shooting. On the GPS track image the orange dot at the north end shows the parking area. The detour to the northwest is obvious on the map. I expect that the rest of the wayfinding signage will be in place soon. And even though the trail mostly climbs steadily to the lookout, the climb is gradual. Elevation profile Some nice views began right away upon arriving at the parking area. This picture was taken later in the afternoon, but it shows the lower part of the trail crossing a lush green hillside, with higher hills in the background and Mt Umunhum behind. Mt Umunhum is only 5 or 6 miles away but is strongly backlit here in late afternoon lighting. After gaining just a little elevation it was easy to look across the parking area and along Fortini Rd to see the lower part of Stile Ranch Trail switch-backing up a hillside in Santa Teresa County Park. During my detour I hiked about half of the southern arm of the North Ridge Trail loop. I found a wavyleaf soap plant *Chlorogalum pomeridianum* that someone had pulled out of the ground and left next to the trail. The root system is interesting because it almost looks like an old-fashioned shaving brush. Also, along this trail and elsewhere, there were views to the east of Mt Hamilton and Lick Observatory. In addition I noticed a small yellow composite flower and decided to try to identify it. As I once again retraced my steps I noticed a purple salsify *Tragopogon porrifolius* below, next to the creek. Purple salsify After returning to the trail junction I followed the correct trail a short distance, no more than 0. I followed the signage direction to stay on the Lisa Killough Trail. It is narrowleaf flaxflower *Leptosiphon liniflorus*. This turned out to be a nice example of using visual information about the petals, stamens, and foliage to assist with the identification of an unfamiliar species. Narrowleaf flaxflower along Lisa Killough Trail Shortly after that, the trail passes a spring and damp area, where there were masses of seep spring monkeyflower *Erythranthe guttata*, formerly *Mimulus guttatus*. I was slightly impatient to get to the main part of my hike, so I did not linger in this area, which normally would have been of interest to me. The next half mile or so of the trail passes through a serpentine area, and some of the wildflowers I noted are strongly associated with serpentine soil. These unusual-looking plants are rare and protected, so should never be disturbed. They are getting ready to bloom. Santa Clara Valley Dudleya In the area there were more California poppies as well as cream cups *Platystemon californicus*. Cream cups in the serpentine area There were California goldfields *Lasthenia californica* and popcorn flower *Plagiobothrys* sp among the grasses. Soon I started to see California gilia *Gilia achilleifolia*, with clusters of several flowers atop each long stem. California gilia About 0. After the junction I found a few leather oaks *Quercus durata*, which is actually a shrub rather than a tree and is also associated with serpentine soil. Leather oak Another serpentine specialist is jeweled onion *Allium serra*. The jeweled onions looked as though they were near the end of their blooming phase. Jeweled onion Other wildflowers I saw in this area are not necessarily associated with serpentine. These included common yarrow *Achillea millefolium*, bluedick *Dichelostemma capitatum*, and coastal tidy tips *Layia platyglossa*. Coastal tidy tip As the trail entered a chaparral area I passed some medium-large manzanita *Arctostaphylos* sp “I tend to think of manzanitas as being medium-large when the main trunks are a couple of inches in diameter. There were small shaded areas shaded by the chaparral with hedgenettle *Stachys rigida* and false babystars *Leptosiphon androsaceus* in sunlight. False babystars I passed a small rock area next to the trail where there was a large patch of phacelia, I think imbricate phacelia *Phacelia imbricata*. The sunlight “ and a close-up photo “ showed off the numerous soft-looking hairs on the plant. Imbricate phacelia There were also quite a few

woodland monolopia *Monolopia gracilens* along the trail. Woodland monolopia In sunny areas there was some common fiddleneck *Amsinckia intermedia*, as well as windmill pink *Silene gallica*, also called common catchfly. Sometimes these delicate beauties grow in masses that can cover an entire hillside, though that was not the case here. It was an interesting and pretty visual effect. Tree shadows made lively by a breeze across the grass In the grassy area I began to see johnny jump-ups *Viola pedunculata* and other sun-loving flowers such as blue-eyed grass *Sisyrinchium bellum*. The Lisa Killough Trail again passes through another serpentine area. Just after passing this area I encountered the first most beautiful jewelflowers *Streptanthus albidus* ssp *peramoenus* where I dropped my poles and took pictures. The petal tips flare out to attract pollinating insects. There was also some chia sage *Salvia columbariae*. Chia sage The trail passes into a wooded area where there is a bridge crossing a seasonal stream. It was a great place to take a break. To the west southwest Mt Umunhum was again visible, just over 5 miles away. The light green hilltop peeking out from behind the closer hill near the left of the picture may be Bald Mountain. View of metropolitan Santa Clara Valley After a pleasant break I began my descent and return to the parking area. On the way I noticed rose clover *Trifolium hirtum*, white-tipped clover T. I also stopped to appreciate some miniature lupine *Lupinus bicolor*. This close-up shows tiny blue dots on the white part of the petals. The scale of the flowers is indicated by the familiar lupine leaves at the right side of the picture “ which are actually much smaller than typical size for other lupine species. Miniature lupine From several places on the trail there were views of Loma Prieta. As I entered a serpentine area I found some more most beautiful jewelflower and, when I sat down to take more close-up pictures, I noticed some California plantain *Plantago erecta*, another serpentine-affiliated plant. Because of the coloration they are easy to miss if you are not expecting to see them and therefore not looking carefully. California plantain While I was walking through the area with the interesting tree shadows I noticed a pair of equestrians coming down the trail and approaching me. Equestrians Shortly before the Vista de Oro Trail junction the Lisa Killough Trail curves to the right around a hillside, and there is a nice view roughly northeast toward the Diablo Range. I think the little balls of fuzz are aptly named! Q tips, also called cottonweed When I reached the junction with Cottle Trail, I followed the Lisa Killough Trail directly back to the parking area without further detours. This is a wonderful hike in the wildflower season. I will look forward to return often.

8: Everything You Need to Know About Texas Wildflower Season - Texas Highways

Butler Gulch in the Arapaho National Forest near Idaho Springs is undoubtedly one of the best places to experience jaw-dropping views of wildflowers in the Front Range, and with over species of wildflowers along the trail, it's earned the acclaim of being a "century" hike.

9: Calero County Park “ wildflowers along Lisa Killough Trail | trailhiker

This specific segment of trail runs along the Shenandoah River and is accessed by the canoe launch parking area, or by The River Trail. Should you choose to make this a longer hike, connecting trails can easily extend it.

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