

Native Wildflowers of Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument

This brochure emphasizes the portion of the Monument that is south of Highway 66 and west of Soda Mountain. Most of these photographs were taken in that area. Vehicle access is quite limited to the higher elevations (above 4,500 ft.) of this portion of the Monument; and there are no roads that traverse the high country. The best way to see it, therefore, is to hike the Pacific Crest Trail (PCT). But for those who do not choose to explore this land by hiking the Trail, there are 3 roads that reach up to the Trail. Each comes to an end in the high country, and the only way out is to turn around and go back down. From the west the first road is **Pilot Rock Road**, which takes off from Old Siskiyou Highway (273) a short distance south of the pass. About 2½ miles in you come to an old road-building gravel quarry. Park here and explore this area where there are lots of flowers in May and early June. Then hike up hill along an old road, now closed. At the top you cross the PCT, and you are very close to the base of Pilot Rock (#8 on map). One can easily spend a whole day in late spring and early summer exploring for wildflowers in this area, not only along the Trail but south down slope a short distance into open grassy areas. The road itself goes beyond the quarry and eventually ends at the PCT, but this is not a particularly good area for wildflowers. The second road to the top is **Buckhorn Springs Road**, which branches south from Highway 66 just before the highway begins to climb up to the Green Springs Summit. Right away Emigrant Creek Road branches to the right. Pass that, for it does not reach the top. At the Buckhorn Springs turnoff stay straight again on what becomes Tyler Creek Road. After several miles you will come to a junction where you will turn south onto Baldy Creek Road. This road goes to the top (#6 on map) after a long drive. At this point you can stop and hike the PCT in either direction or take the foot path that follows an old road to the east. In about 2 miles the path ends at Boccard Point (#5 on map). Along the way you will find a great variety of flowers in habitats ranging from conifer forest to exposed rocky outcrops. Alternatively, you can turn west and follow the road a short distance until it is blocked by a ditch. Explore this immediate area which includes a large, spring-fed shaded meadow that is the site of the Bean Cabin pioneer homestead. Then hike the old road beyond the ditch. In about a mile you will come to an old gravel quarry. Immediately beyond is a rocky hill (#7 on map) that has a wonderful variety of wildflowers. This is another area where one can easily spend a whole day exploring. The third road is **Soda Mountain Road**. It goes south from Highway 66 at the Green Springs Summit (#1 on map). Here you are already at the beginning of the high country at 4,500 feet. A few miles in the road crosses the PCT. There is good parking here, and you can hike either direction on the Trail. If you go north you will come in about a mile to a trail branch to the left that goes to the top of Hobart Bluff (#3 on map). The relatively flat top has lots of wildflowers, and the views are fine. If you go south you can hike as far as you want on the Trail. It's a fairly rugged area, but the flowers are worth the effort. You can also drive on to the end of the road and explore areas beyond. The last mile of the road to the top of Soda Mountain is blocked by a locked gate, but you can hike the road to the top.

The flowers of 82 species of native plants are illustrated in this brochure. These were selected from a much larger number of plants of the area because they generally have the more colorful or noticeable flowers. The pictures are laid out by color so that flow-ers of similar color are found together. Beneath each picture are three lines of print: a common name for that species, its scientific name, and finally, three bits of information about the plant – first, the flowering times when it is most likely to be seen; second, the height of the plant when in flower; and third, the habitat in which you would most likely find it. The codes used to present the data are as follows.

for Flowering Dates:
1 = May 1 to May 20 3 = June 11 to June 30
2 = May 21 to June 10 4 = July 1 and later

for Height: The typical range in height of a plant when it is in flower is given in inches ("in") or in feet ("ft").

for Habitat:
For (or F) = forest, where the presence of trees shades the ground for at least part of the day. The trees may be densely packed, but more often in the Monument the forests are open.

Mdw (or M) = meadow, open, usually grassy areas with fine soil which is usually moist in the spring.

Grv (or G) = gravelly or rocky open areas where the soil is coarse and the vegetation usually rather sparse.

W = water. This letter is added to the stated habitat for plants that grow only in wet areas, even standing water, or places that are very wet in the spring but that dry out by midsummer.

Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument Bureau of Land Management

NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY of OREGON

Dedicated to the enjoyment, conservation, and study of Oregon's native vegetation

Member of

EarthShare Oregon

Text by Jim Duncan

Price: \$1.00



Pilot Rock viewed from the nearby Pacific Crest Trail

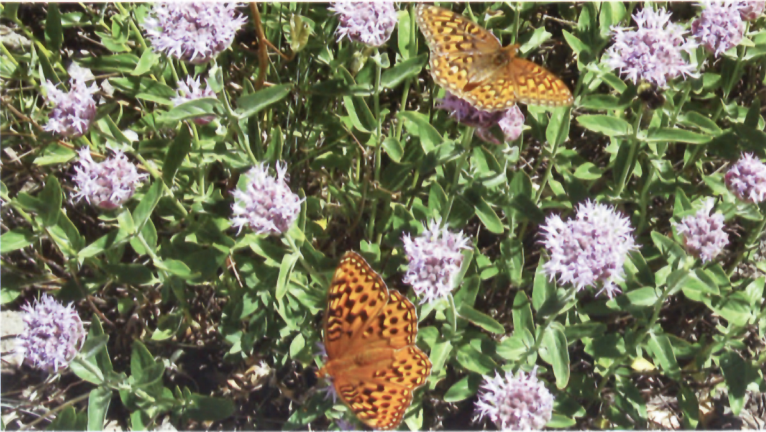
Wildflowers of Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument

Siskiyou Chapter, Native Plant Society of Oregon

Photographs by Bob Vos



Greene's Mariposa Lily
Calochortus greenei
2, 3 • 12-30 in • Grv



Fritillary butterflies grazing on coyote mint (*Monardella odorotissima*) at Boccard Point. The Monument area is well known for its large numbers of butterflies as well as the great variety of species native there.



Tolmie's Pussy Ears
Calochortus tolmiei
2, 3 • 6-12 in • F, M



Lanswert's Peavine
Lathyrus lanszwertii
3 • 1-2 ft • Mdw



American Vetch
Vicia americana
2, 3 • 6-12 in • F, M



Woolen Breeches
Hydrophyllum capitatum
1 • 4-10 in • Grv



Common Camas
Camassia quamash
2, 3 • 1-3 ft • Mdw



Calico Flower
Downingia bacigalupii
3, 4 • 6-18 in • G, M; W



Threadleaf Phacelia
Phacelia linearis
2 • 1/2-2 ft • Grv



Narrowleaf Blue Eyed Mary
Collinsia linearis
3 • 4-16 in • F, M



Crown Brodiaea
Brodiaea coronaria
3, 4 • 6-12 in • Mdw



Grass Widows
Olsynium douglasii
1 • 6-12 in • F, M



Royal Penstmon
Penstemon speciosus
3 • 1/2-2 ft • Grv



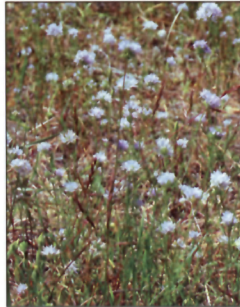
Vinegar Weed
Trichostemma lanceolatum
4 • 6-18 in • G, M



Forktooth Ookow
Dichelostemma congestum
3 • 1-3 ft • Mdw



Spreading Phlox
Phlox diffusa
1, 2 • 2-4 in • Grv



Bluefield Gilia
Gilia capitata
2, 3 • 1/2-2 ft • G, M



Jessica's Stickseed
Hackelia micrantha
3 • 1-3 ft • Mdw



Upland Larkspur
Delphinium nuttallianum
2, 3 • 1/2-2 ft • F, M



Siskiyou Fritillary
Fritillaria glauca
3 • 3-8 in • Grv



Spotted Coralroot
Corallorhiza maculata
3 • 1/2-2 ft • For

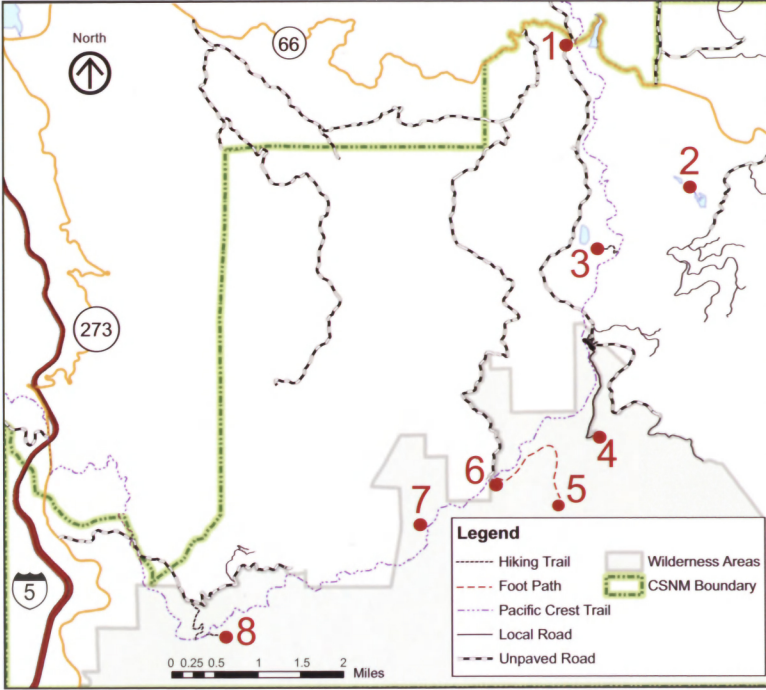


Western Peony
Paeonia brownii
3 • 6-12 in • G, M



Pinedrops
Pterospora andromedea
2 • 1-4 ft • For

Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, SW portion



Explanation of numbered points on map

- 1. Green Springs Summit:** Top of the Cascade summit along Oregon State Highway 66, elevation 4,565 feet.
- 2. Parsnip Lakes:** A collection of natural ponds in a low basin that is part of the Keene Creek drainage.
- 3. Hobart Bluff:** A more or less flat topped, rather isolated mound (5,502 ft) with interesting plants and fine views.
- 4. Soda Mountain:** The highest point in the Monument (6,089 ft) with a fire lookout at the top.
- 5. Boccard Point:** A high rocky point (5,725 ft) with vast views to the south and many rock garden-type flowers.
- 6. Bean Cabin Site:** Top of the Cascade divide and the Pacific Crest Trail. This is the site of a pioneer homestead.
- 7. Old Quarry Hill:** A gravelly hill beside an old road-building quarry, about a mile west of the Bean Cabin site along an old road.
- 8. Pilot Rock:** The remains of an ancient volcanic plug that has long been a prominent landmark at 5,900 ft.



Brandee's Springbeauty
Claytonia saxosa
2 • 1/2-2 in • Grv



Washington Lily
Lilium washingtonianum
3, 4 • 1-4 ft • For



Harkness' Linanthus
Leptosiphon harknessii
3, 4 • 2-6 in • F, G



Hotrock Penstemon
Penstemon deustus
3 • 8-16 in • Grv



Death Camas
Toxicoscordion venenosum
2, 3 • 1/2-2 ft • Mdw



Slendertube Iris
Iris chrysophylla
2, 3 • 4-10 in • For



Stream Violet
Viola glabella
1, 2 • 2-12 in • For



Sierra Snakeroot
Sanicula graveolens
1, 2 • 2-12 in • G, M



Sulfur Flower
Eriogonum umbellatum
3, 4 • 3-18 in • Grv



Western Mountain Aster
Symphyotrichum spatulatum
4 • 1/2-2 ft • G, M



Henderson's Fawn Lily
Erythronium hendersonii
2, 3 • 6-12 in • F, M



Azure Penstemon
Penstemon azureus
3, 4 • 1-2 ft • Grv



Western Coltsfoot
Petasites frigidus
1 • 1-3 ft • For; W



Woolly Phlox
Phlox hoodii
2, 3 • 3-12 in • Grv



Inside-out Flower
Vancouveria hexandra
2, 3 • 6-10 in • For



Eaton's Fleabane
Erigeron eatonii
2, 3 • 2-12 in • G, M



Henderson's Stars
Triteleia hendersonii
3, 4 • 6-18 in • F, M



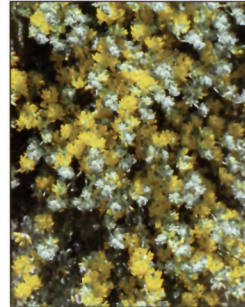
Klamath Fawn Lily
Erythronium klamathense
1, 2 • 3-8 in • For



Scouler's Hawks Beard
Hieracium scouleri
2 • 1/2-2 ft • Mdw



Yellow Pond Lily
Nuphar polysepala
4 • floating • For; W



Hill Lotus
Acmispon brachycarpus
2, 3 • 2-16 in • Mdw



Common Clarkia
Clarkia rhomboidea
3 • 1/2-3 ft • G, M



Slender Clarkia
Clarkia gracilis
2, 3 • 1/2-3 ft • For



Oregon Rockcress
Arabis oregana
2 • 1/2-2 ft • Grv



Western Trillium
Trillium ovatum
1, 2 • 1-2 ft • For



Milkmaids
Cardamine nuttallii
1, 2 • 3-12 in • For



Star False Solomon's Seal
Maianthemum stellatum
3 • 1-2 ft • F, M



Gray Lomatium
Lomatium macrocarpum
3 • 4-12 in • Grv



Western Buttercup
Ranunculus occidentalis
1, 2 • 1/2-2 ft • F, M



Ashland Cinquefoil
Drymocallis ashlandica
2 • 1/2-2 ft • Mdw



Large Flowered Collomia
Collomia grandiflora
3 • 1-3 ft • F, M



Royal Polemonium
Polemonium carneum
3 • 1-3 ft • Grv



Western Columbine
Aquilegia formosa
2, 3 • 12-30 in • For



Oregon Geranium
Geranium oreganum
3, 4 • 12-30 in • For



Showy Phlox
Phlox speciosa
1, 2 • 4-16 in • Mdw



Fairy Slipper
Calypso bulbosa
1 • 3-6 in • For



Phantom Orchid
Cephalanthera austinae
3, 4 • 8-20 in • For



White Brodiaea
Triteleia hyacinthina
2 • 6-18 in • Mdw; W



Western White Anemone
Anemone deltoidea
2, 3 • 4-10 in • For



Fivefinger Cinquefoil
Potentilla gracilis
3 • 1-2 ft • F, M



Least Tarweed
Hemizonella minima
2, 3 • 1-6 in • Grv



Pygmy Monkeyflower
Mimulus pygmaeus
2 • 1 in • Mdw; W



Leopard Lily
Lilium pardalinum
3, 4 • 2-5 ft • For; W



Applegate's Paintbrush
Castilleja applegatei
2, 3, 4 • 1-2 ft • G, M



Indian Warrior
Pedicularis densiflora
2, 3 • 1/2-2 ft • F, M



Coyote Mint
Monardella odoratissima
3, 4 • 6-18 in • Grv



Daggerpod
Phoenicautis cheiranthoides
1 • 6-12 in • Grv



True Baby Stars
Leptosiphon bicolor
2 • 1-8 in • Grv



Arrowleaf Wild Buckwheat
Eriogonum compositum
3, 4 • 12-30 in • Grv



Round Headed Buckwheat
Eriogonum sphaerocephalum
3, 4 • 3-18 in • Grv



Dwarf Hesperochiron
Hesperochiron pumilus
1 • 1-2 in • Grv



Bird's Foot Buttercup
Ranunculus orthorhynchus
2, 3, 4 • 6-18 in • F, M; W



Common Monkeyflower
Mimulus guttatus
2, 3 • 1/2-2 ft • Mdw; W



Yellow Bells
Fritillaria pudica
1, 2 • 3-6 in • Grv



Gentner's Fritillary
Fritillaria gentneri
1, 2 • 1-2 ft • For



Western Springbeauty
Claytonia lanceolata
1 • 2-6 in • Grv



Rosy Everlasting
Antennaria rosea
3 • 3-16 in • Grv



Red Flowering Currant
Ribes sanguineum
1, 2 • 3-6 ft • For



Striped Coralroot
Corallorhiza striata
3 • 6-20 in • For



Cat's Ear
Calochortus elegans
2, 3 • 2-6 in • Grv