

**List of Vascular Plants Seen on CNPSCI Mt. Pinos Hike 6/25/2022 led by Rick Burgess;
Chula Vista Meadow and Summit Area (annotated by David Torfeh)**

Ferns and Fern Allies

None

Gymnosperms – Cone-bearing Plants

Pinaceae – Pine Family

Abies concolor / WHITE FIR

Pinus flexilis / LIMBER PINE (note: 5 needles in a bunch, very high elevations)

Pinus jeffreyi / JEFFREY PINE (note: dominant tree species here, bark said to smell like vanilla)

Flowering Plants

Dicotyledones

Apiaceae – Carrot Family

None

Asteraceae – Sunflower Family

Achillea millefolium / WHITE YARROW

Artemisia dracunculus / DRAGON MUGWORT (note: or TARRAGON)

Chaenactis santolinoides / SANTOLINA PINCUSHION

Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus ssp. *viscidiflorus* / YELLOW RABBITBRUSH

Crepis occidentalis ssp. *pumila* / WESTERN HAWKSBEARD

Dieteria canescens var. *canescens* / HOARY ASTER

Boraginaceae – Borage Family

None

Brassicaceae – Mustard Family

Erysimum capitatum / WALLFLOWER

Caprifoliaceae – Honeysuckle Family

Symphoricarpos rotundifolius var. *parishii* / PARISH'S SNOWBERRY

Caryophyllaceae – Pink Family

Silene verecunda / SAN FRANCISCO CAMPION

Chenopodiaceae – Goosefoot Family

None

Convolvulaceae – Morning-glory Family

None

Ericaceae – Heath Family

Sarcodes sanguinea / SNOW PLANT (note: bright red column from ground)

Euphorbiaceae – Spurge Family

None

Fabaceae – Legume Family

Acmispon nevadensis var. *davidsonii* / DAVIDSON'S SIERRA NEVADA LOTUS

Astragalus purshii var. *tinctus* / PURSH'S WOOLLY POD

Lupinus albicaulis / WHITE-STEMMED LUPINE

Lupinus breweri var. *bryoides* / BREWER'S LUPINE (note: grows in small circular patches, gray-green stems and leaves, ground hugging, deep blue flowers)

Lupinus latifolius / BROAD-LEAVED LUPINE

Lupinus lepidus var. *confertus* / PRAIRIE LUPINE

Grossulariaceae – Gooseberry Family

Ribes cereum / WAX CURRANT (note: the most common *Ribes* species here)

Hydrophyllaceae – Waterleaf Family

None

Lamiaceae – Mint Family

None

Linaceae – Flax Family

None

Loasaceae – Loasa Family

Mentzelia congesta / VENTANA STICK-LEAF

Montiaceae – Miner's Lettuce Family

Calyptridium umbellatum / UMBELLATE PUSSY-PAWS

Onagraceae – Evening-primrose Family

Gayophytum diffusum ssp. *parviflorum* / SMALL-FLOWERED GROUNDSTOKE (note: inconspicuous)

Orobanchaceae – Broomrape Family (note: hemi-parasitic)

Castilleja subinclusa ssp. *subinclusa* / LONG-LEAVED PAINTBRUSH

Pedicularis semibarbata / PINE-WOODS LOUSEWORT

Phrymaceae – Lopseed Family

None

Plantaginaceae – Plantain Family

Collinsia torreyi var. *wrightii* / WRIGHT'S BLUE-EYED MARY

Penstemon labrosus / SAN GABRIEL PENSTEMON (note: red tubular flowers, looks like *Penstemon centranthifolius*, but occurs at higher elevations)

Penstemon speciosus / SHOWY PENSTEMON (note: purplish-blue tubular flowers, hosts the unique non-carnivorous pollen wasp *Pseudomasaris vespoides*)

Polemoneaceae – Phlox Family

Allophyllum gilioides ssp *violaceum* / VIOLET FALSE GILIA (note: very small, delicately thin stems)

Gilia leptantha ssp. *pinetorum* / PINE GILIA (note: stamens and pistils exerted [protrude], rare)

Linanthus [Leptodactylon] pungens / GRANITE GILIA (note: leaves overlap)

Microsteris gracilis / SLENDER PHLOX

Phlox diffusa / DIFFUSE PHLOX (note: white flowers)

Polygonaceae – Buckwheat Family

Eriogonum kennedyi var. *kennedyi* / KENNEDY'S WILD BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum nudum ssp. *pauciflorum* / LITTLE-FLOWERED WILD BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum spergulinum ssp. *reddingianum* / REDDING'S WILD BUCKWHEAT

Eriogonum wrightii var. *subscaposum* / SHORT-STEMMED BASTARD-SAGE (note: branched inflorescence [flowering body])

Ranunculaceae – Buttercup Family

Delphinium patens ssp. *montanum* / MOUNTAIN LARKSPUR (note: pale violet-blue flowers, leaves palmate with lobes widely spread)

Rhamnaceae – Buckthorn Family

Ceanothus cordulatus / SNOW BUSH

Rosaceae – Rose Family

Drymocallis glandulosa var. *reflexa* / MOUNTAIN STICKY CINQUEFOIL

Ivesia santolinoides / MOUSE-TAIL IVESIA (note: very small yellow flowers)

Potentilla gracilis / SLENDER CINQUEFOIL

Rubiaceae – Madder Family

None

Saxifragaceae – Saxifrage Family

None

Urticaceae – Nettle Family

None

Violaceae – Violet Family

Viola pinetorum ssp *grisea* / GRAY-LEAVED MOUNTAIN VIOLET

Viscaceae – Mistletoe Family

Arceuthobium capylopodium / WESTERN DWARF MISTLETOE

Monocotylydones

Alliaceae – Onion Family

Allium fimbriatum / FRINGED ONION (note: identification can be difficult)

Cyperaceae – Sedge Family

Carex douglasii / DOUGLAS' SEDGE

Iridaceae – Iris Family

Iris missouriensis / WESTERN BLUE FLAG

Juncaceae – Rush Family

None

Liliaceae – Lily Family

Calochortus invenustus / SHY MARIPOSA LILY

Fritillaria pinetorum / PINE FRITILLARY (note: rare)

Melanthiaceae – False Hellebore Family

None

Poaceae – Grass Family

Elymus elymoides / SQUIRRELTAIL

Stipa occidentalis / WESTERN NEEDLE GRASS

Ruscaceae – Butcher's-Broom Family

None

Theridaceae – Brodiaea Family

None

Note: The document that this plant list is based on was prepared for the Mt. Pinos Ranger District of the Los Padres National Forest and is derived, in part, from *Plant Communities and Flora of the Proposed Botanical Preserve on Mt. Pinos, Ventura and Kern Counties, CA*, by Parikh and Capralis (1988) and was revised by botanist Rick Burgess. Hike coordinator David Torfeh deleted plant species not seen on the 6/25/2022 CNPSCI hike led by Rick Burgess and added notes. The hike was from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., began and ended at the Chula Vista parking lot, covered 5.64 miles round-trip, and had an ending temperature of 88 degrees Fahrenheit. Fifty-two (52) taxa were pointed out by Rick Burgess.