

SCAVENGER HUNT

Brought to you by Trinity County Resource Conservation District and Trinity River Restoration Program

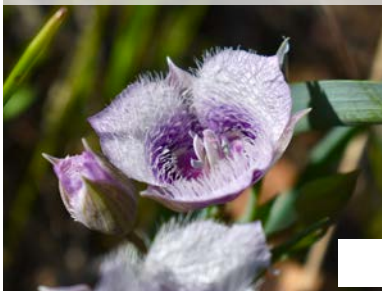
PACIFIC HOUNDS TONGUE



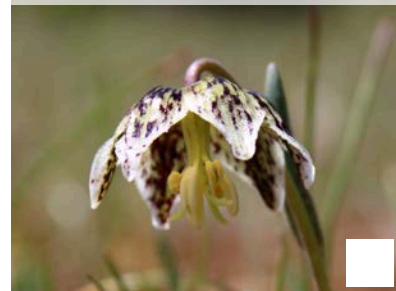
SCARLET FRITILLARY



TOLMIE STAR TULIP



PURDY'S FRITILLARY



WARRIOR'S PLUME



SHELTON'S VIOLET



SHOWY PHLOX



PACIFIC BLEEDING HEART



HENDERSON'S SHOOTING STAR



MILKMAIDS



FAWN LILY



PACIFIC MADRONE FLOWERS



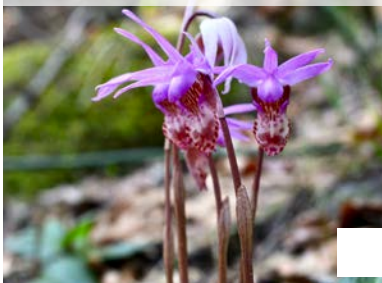
SLENDER PHLOX



GREENLEAF MANZANITA



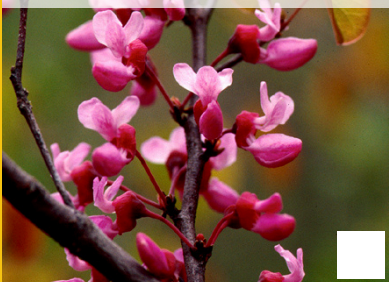
CALYPSO ORCHID



BUCKBRUSH



REDBUD



PAINTBRUSH



CALIFORNIA POPPY



NUTTALL'S LARKSPUR




Find 10 flowers pictured to earn 20 milkweed seeds—a critical food source for migrating Monarch butterflies—and a chance to win a gift card to Up North Confectionery!

Spring Wildflower SCAVENGER HUNT

Find 10 flowers to earn 20 milkweed seeds—a critical food source for migrating Monarch butterflies—and a chance to win a gift card to Up North Confectionery!


Send your completed scavenger hunt sheet and photos of the flowers you find to dmcintosh@trcrd.net by **May 15th** to receive your prize and be entered into the drawing!

KEY	ENGLISH NAME	Latin Name	Nor-Rel-Muk	Wintu Name
	Karuk Name	Yurok Name	Hupa Name	



PACIFIC HOUND'S TONGUE
Adelina grandis
tuom / tuomelali

Also known as grand hound's tongue or western hound's tongue. The flowers are often vibrant blue or purple but if you get lucky, you could come across the rare white form of this flower species!




SCARLET FRITILLARY
Fritillaria recurva
wayti thami

These bright red flowers are bell-shaped and hang downwards so you may not notice the inside. It is worth getting down in the dirt to take a look from below!




TOLMIE STAR TULIP
Calochortus tolmiei

Look closely at these small flowers to notice all of their intricacies, especially all of the hairs!




PURDY'S FRITILLARY
Fritillaria purdyi
wayidami

Purdy's fritillary is a rare flower, native and endemic to northwestern California! They are easy to miss as their coloring is not as bright as other flowers.



WARRIOR'S PLUME
Pedicularis densiflora

This early bloomer closely resembles species of Indian paintbrush! Warrior's plume is a root parasite, meaning it attaches to the roots of other nearby plants for water and nutrients.




SHELTON'S VIOLET
Viola sheltonii

Shelton's violet is the only low-elevation violet in this region with deeply dissected leaves. These flowers can be truly appreciated if you are low to the ground and can take a closer look at the purple and yellow coloration!




SHOWY PHLOX
Phlox speciosa

Showy phlox grows in bright pink clusters, often along the sides of roads or trails.




PACIFIC BLEEDING HEART
Dicentra formosa

Look for the dangling, heart-shaped flowers perched on lacy, fern-like foliage. Once you spot the charismatic flowers of the Pacific bleeding heart, it is easy to see how it got its name!




HENDERSON'S SHOOTING STAR
Primula hendersonii

There are many species of shooting star, but this is the most common and only low elevation shooting star species found in Trinity County.



MILKMAIDS
Cardamine californica
nore-lthami

This native wildflower is an especially early bloomer, popping up as early as December in some areas!




FAWN LILIES
Genus *Erythronium*
wayitcmi axpaheeknikinach
k'iwo'-dahyiwilxal

It is difficult to distinguish between the species of fawn lilies in this area. Roderick's fawn lily is endemic to the upper Trinity River basin. Other common species are cream fawn lily and California fawn lily.



PACIFIC MADRONE FLOWERS
Arbutus menziesii
nor-phaqa(mi-) kusripan
isde:w

Pacific madrones don't flower every year but many are producing beautiful white flowers this year! There is anecdotal evidence that these trees will produce flowers during or following especially dry years.




SLENDER PHLOX
Microsteris gracilis

This tiny pink flower is abundant but easily missed due to its size! Look closely in sunny, rocky areas for little pops of pink flowers.



GREENLEAF MANZANITA
Arctostaphylos patula
men baqi suuuem
fath'uruhsa diniwch

Greenleaf manzanita is a fire-dependent species, meaning it relies on fire to reproduce. Fire scarifies the hard-coated seeds, allowing them to germinate. Manzanitas are not fire-resistant though, and burn quite easily.



CALYPSO ORCHID
Calypso bulbosa
Wohpekuemew 'we-no'oy

Calypso orchids are beautiful and rare! Though their range extends across most of North America, calypso orchids are threatened or endangered in several states.



BUCKBRUSH
Ceanothus cuneatus
bulixit

Buckbrush is a common ceanothus species! It is important for many pollinators throughout the season. It also produces a very strong, sweet smell that can be overpowering or allergy-triggering to some people.



WESTERN REDBUD
Cercis occidentalis
'elepme-~ puemonah
sahaxyamsurip
t'un-nahsma:ts'

Western redbud is a harbinger of spring! Indigenous people use straight branches for arrows and the bark for basket decoration. The flowers are also edible!



INDIAN PAINTBRUSH
Castilleja sp.
fúnaxich k'i'ts'os

Like warrior's plume, Indian paintbrush is hemiparasitic, meaning it attaches to the roots of other nearby plants for some (not all) of its water and nutrients.



CALIFORNIA POPPY
Eschscholzia californica
bolboloqluli

California poppy is used in herbal medicine to treat headaches and anxiety. It is also California's state flower!



NUTTALL'S LARKSPUR
Delphinium nuttallium
daqalas
k'ima:w-liq'a:w

This beautiful purple flower has been used traditionally by native peoples to create blue dyes. All parts of the plant are toxic so don't let your animals ingest it!