

Plants of Hot Springs Valley and Grover Hot Springs State Park Alpine County, California

Compiled by Tim Messick and Ellen Dean

This is a checklist of vascular plants that occur in Hot Springs Valley, including most of Grover Hot Springs State Park, in Alpine County, California. Approximately 310 taxa (distinct species, subspecies, and varieties) have been found in this area.

How to Use this List

Plants are listed alphabetically, by family, within major groups, according to their scientific names. This is standard practice for plant lists, but isn't the most user-friendly for people who haven't made a study of plant taxonomy. Identifying species in some of the larger families (e.g. the Sunflowers, Grasses, and Sedges) can become very technical, requiring examination of many plant characteristics under high magnification.

But not to despair—many genera and even species of plants in this list become easy to recognize in the field with only a modest level of study or help from knowledgeable friends. Persistence will be rewarded with wonder at the diversity of plant life around us.

Those wishing to pursue plant identification a bit further are encouraged to explore books on plants of the Sierra Nevada, and visit CalPhotos (calphotos.berkeley.edu), the Jepson eFlora (ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora), and CalFlora (www.calflora.org). The California Native Plant Society (www.cnps.org) promotes conservation of plants and their habitats throughout California and is a great resource for learning and for connecting with other native plant enthusiasts. The Nevada Native Plant Society (nvnps.org) provides a similar focus on native plants of Nevada.

Plant taxonomy is an ever-changing field, as research on many plant genera and families continues to advance. Many of the plants in this list have endured changes in scientific nomenclature and classification over the last several decades. The scientific names in this list are consistent with those used by the Jepson Flora Project, the standard reference for the flora of California, as of 2016.

Please enjoy the plants of Grover Hot Springs State Park and Hot Springs Valley, but do not collect without permission. Help us protect the biological resources of this beautiful valley for future visitors and the wildlife that make this place their home!

Sources of Information

The primary source of information for this list was the report of a botanical survey conducted in 2010 by Ellen Dean and colleagues from the Center for Plant Diversity at the University of California at Davis (Dean 2011). That study focused primarily on the meadows, streams, and forest margins from the hot springs to the campground. They found 278 different plants in this area. Additional observations were made by Tim Messick in 2015–16 throughout Hot Spring Valley, from the Burnside Lake/Charity Valley trailhead on Hot Springs Road just east of the park to the waterfalls on Hot Springs Creek at the west end of the valley.

Ferns & Fern Allies

Equisetaceae (Horsetail family)

Equisetum arvense – **Common horsetail** – Wet meadows and streams.

Equisetum laevigatum – **Smooth horsetail** – Moist, sandy or gravelly areas.

Dennstaedtiaceae (Bracken family)

Pteridium aquilinum – **Bracken fern** – Dry meadows and forest margins.

Pteridaceae (Brake Family)

Myriopteris gracillima [*Cheilanthes g.*] – **Lace lipfern** – Crevices in dry, rocky outcrops, west end of valley.

Woodsiaceae (Cliff fern family)

Cystopteris fragilis – **Brittle fern** – Wet rocky crevices at seeps and perennial or intermittent streams.

Gymnosperms

Cupressaceae (Cypress or Cedar family)

Calocedrus decurrens – **Incense cedar** – Common in conifer forest.

Juniperus grandis – **Western juniper** – Conifer forest, rock outcrops and cliffs.

Pinaceae (Pine family)

Abies concolor – **White fir** – Common in conifer forest.

Pinus contorta ssp. *murrayana* – **Lodgepole pine** – Occasional in forest near Hot Springs Creek.

Pinus jeffreyi – **Jeffrey pine** – The dominant pine in conifer forest throughout most of the valley.

Pinus lambertiana – **Sugar pine** – Occasional in conifer forest in Shay Creek area, south side of valley.

Pinus monophylla – **Single-leaf pinyon pine** – Occasional on warm slopes on north side of valley.

Pinus ponderosa – **Ponderosa pine** – Occasional in conifer forest.

Dicots*

Adoxaceae (Muskroot or Elderberry family)

Sambucus nigra ssp. *caerulea* – **Blue elderberry** – Streambanks, moist forest openings; along Buck Creek.

Apiaceae (Carrot or Umbel family)

Angelica breweri – **Bewer's angelica** – Occasional in forest near streams, west end of valley.

Cicuta douglasii – **Western water hemlock** – Wet places, rooted in water; lower Buck Creek; near hot springs.

Heracleum maximum – **Common cowparsnip** – Moist places; lower Buck Creek.

Osmorhiza berteroi – **Sweet cicely** – Conifer forest; Hot Springs Creek near campground.

Perideridia lemmonii – **Lemmon's yampah** – Open meadows, conifer forest edges; campground, meadows near hot springs and trailhead parking.

Sphenosciadium capitellatum – **Ranger's button** – Wet meadows, streambanks; along Buck Creek.

Notes:

- * The angiosperms (flowering plants) were traditionally divided into two groups, the Dicotyledoneae (or Dicots) and the Monocotyledoneae (or Monocots), based on several easily recognized characteristics. Molecular research has shown that relationships within the angiosperms are more complex than this, however, so many floras no longer recognize the Dicots as a formal group. We keep the term "Dicots" here because it is familiar to many readers, and because all of the "Dicot" families in this list are part of the newer group Eudicotidae (or Eudicots).

N after the common name indicates "non-native" (introduced) species.

[] Names in [brackets] are now considered synonyms, but may be more familiar to some readers.

Apocynaceae (Milkweed or Dogbane family)

- Apocynum androsaemifolium* – **Bitter dogbane, Spreading dogbane** – Dry slopes, forest, chaparral.
Apocynum cannabinum – **Indian hemp, Common dogbane** – Moist places near streams, springs; Hot Springs Creek near campground.
Asclepias speciosa – **Showy milkweed** – Meadows, forest openings; Hot Springs Creek near campground, Sawmill Creek trail near Soda Springs.

Asteraceae (Sunflower family)

- Achillea millefolium* – **Yarrow** – Many habitats, often in moist meadows.
Agoseris glauca var. *glauca* – **Pale dandelion** – Wet meadows.
Agoseris grandiflora var. *grandiflora* – **Mountain Dandelion** – Dry meadows, forest openings.
Anaphalis margaritacea – **Pearly everlasting** – Forest and meadow margins; lower Buck Creek.
Antennaria rosea ssp. *rosea* – **Rosy pussytoes** – Dry meadow, forest edges; northwest of hot springs.
Arnica chamissonis – **Meadow arnica** – Damp meadows; northwest of hot springs.
Artemisia douglasiana – **Mugwort** – Open to shady areas, often in drainages; near Hot Springs Creek.
Artemisia dracunculus – **Wild tarragon** – Many habitats, especially disturbed sites; lower Buck Creek.
Artemisia tridentata – **Sagebrush** – Dry areas between meadows and forest. Probably *A. t.* ssp. *vaseyana*, Mountain sagebrush.
Balsamorhiza sagittata – **Arrow-leaved balsamroot** – Forest openings, sunny slopes, near falls.
Brickellia grandiflora – **Large-flowered bricklebush** – Dry or rocky slopes, shaded forest; northwest of hot springs.
Chaenactis douglasii var. *douglasii* – **Douglas's dustymaidens, Pincushion** – Dry, rocky or gravelly slopes; along Buck Creek.
Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus ssp. *viscidiflorus* – **Green rabbitbrush** – Dry meadows and slopes; northwest of hot springs.
Cirsium arvense – **Canada thistle** ☒ – Disturbed areas; northwest of hot springs.
Cirsium occidentale var. *candidissimum* – **Western thistle** – Forest openings, disturbed sites; Buck Creek.
Cirsium scariosum – **Meadow thistle** – Moist, alkaline meadow.
Cirsium vulgare – **Bull thistle** ☒ – Disturbed areas.
Crepis acuminata – **Long leaved hawksbeard** – Edge of moist meadow.
Crepis runcinata ssp. *hallii* – **Hall's meadow hawksbeard** – Moist, alkaline meadow.
Dieteria canescens var. *canescens* [*Machaeranthera c.*] – **Hoary-aster** – Dry, open areas.
Ericameria cuneata var. *cuneata* – **Wedge-leaf goldenbush** – Granitic outcrop crevices.
Ericameria nauseosa – **Rubber rabbitbrush** – Dry meadow edges; lower Shay Creek near road to campground.
Erigeron breweri var. *breweri* – **Brewer's fleabane** – Granitic soil and boulders near Buck Creek.
Erigeron canadensis [*Conyza c.*] – **Horseweed** – Disturbed places; alkaline meadow edge.
Erigeron coulteri – **Coulter's fleabane** – Streambanks, meadows, conifer forest.
Erigeron divergens – **Spreading fleabane** – Dry meadow and uplands with granitic soil and sagebrush.
Erigeron lonchophyllus – **Shorthead fleabane** – Wet meadows near hot springs.
Eriophyllum lanatum var. *croceum* – **Common woolly sunflower** – Dry meadow edges, valley slopes.
Hieracium albiflorum – **White hawkweed** – Conifer forest.
Hypochaeris glabra – **Smooth cats ear** ☒ – Granitic sand; outcrops near falls.
Lactuca serriola – **Prickly lettuce** ☒ – Roadsides, disturbed places; lower Buck Creek.
Madia exigua – **Small Tarweed** – Granitic sand; Burnside Lake Trail, outcrops near falls.
Packera streptanthifolia – **Rocky mountain groundsel** – Meadows, conifer forest openings.
Pseudognaphalium thermale – **Cudweed, Everlasting** – Disturbed sites.
Pyrocoma lanceolata var. *lanceolata* – **Lance-leaved goldenweed** – Meadows.
Senecio integerrimus var. *major* – **Lambstongue ragwort** – Dry meadow edges.
Senecio serra – **Tall ragwort** – Wet meadows and willow thickets.

Solidago elongata – **West coast Canada goldenrod** – Meadows, forest openings.
Sonchus asper ssp. *asper* – **Prickly sow thistle** ☞ – Moist disturbed sites, alkaline areas near hot springs.
Stephanomeria paniculata – **Tufted wirelettuce** – Dry meadow margins and hillsides.
Symphotrichum ascendens [*Aster ascendens*] – **Long leaved aster** – Meadows, disturbed places.
Symphotrichum campestre [*Aster campestris*] – **Meadow aster** – Dry meadows.
Symphotrichum foliaceum [*Aster foliaceus*] – **Leafybract aster** – Forest openings.
Symphotrichum lanceolatum var. *hesperium* [*Aster hesperius*] – **White panicle aster** – Wet places.
Symphotrichum spathulatum var. *spathulatum* [*Aster occidentalis*] – **Western mountain aster** – Meadows.
Taraxacum officinale – **Common dandelion** ☞ – Meadows, disturbed places.
Tragopogon dubius – **Yellow salsify** ☞ – Disturbed places.
Wyethia mollis – **Woolly mule ears** – Open forest, meadows, dry rocky slopes.

Betulaceae (Birch family)

Alnus incana ssp. *tenuifolia* [*A. tenuifolia*] – **Mountain alder** – Common along streams.

Boraginaceae (Borage or Waterleaf family)

Cryptantha affinis – **Side-grooved cryptantha** – Open areas in conifer forest, chaparral.
Cryptantha echinella – **Prickly cryptantha** – Dry gravelly, rocky, or disturbed areas in open conifer forest.
Cryptantha simulans – **Pinewoods cryptantha** – Dry sites, disturbed areas in open conifer forest.
Cryptantha torreyana – **Torrey's cryptantha** – Dry or disturbed areas in open conifer forest.
Hesperochiron californicus – **California hesperochiron** – Meadows.
Myosotis discolor – **Forget me not** ☞ – Moist ground in forest, wet meadows; campground area.
Nemophila pedunculata – **Meadow nemophila** – Non-alkaline meadow swales.
Phacelia heterophylla var. *virgata* – **Varileaf phacelia** – Forest to wet meadows; campground area.
Plagiobothrys cognatus – **Popcorn flower** – Moist places in meadows, sagebrush, forests.
Plagiobothrys hispidulus – **Harsh popcorn flower** – Moist to drying meadows, forest openings; near Hot Springs Creek.
Plagiobothrys torreyi – **Torrey's popcorn flower** – Dry forest to moist meadows; campground.

Brassicaceae (Mustard family)

Athyanus pusillus – **Common sandweed** – Sandy openings in conifer forest, north side of valley.
Barbarea orthoceras – **American wintercress** – Wet places in meadows and along streams.
Boehera retrofracta [*Arabis holboellii* var. *retrofracta*] – **Reflexed rockcress** – Outcrops, sandy soil, grassland, sagebrush, open conifer forest.
Cardamine breweri – **Brewer's bittercress** – Wet places, conifer forest.
Descurainia californica – **Sierra tansymustard** – Moist meadows; lower Shay Creek.
Draba verna – **Whitlow grass** ☞ – Disturbed areas in meadows and adjacent sandy upland soils.
Erysimum perenne – **Sierra wallflower** – Dry slopes, campground.
Lepidium campestre – **Field pepperweed** ☞ – Dry meadows, forest margins, disturbed areas.
Lepidium latifolium – **Perennial pepperweed** ☞ – Disturbed areas, moist alkaline slopes; near hot springs.
Lepidium virginicum ssp. *virginicum* – **Virginia pepperweed** – Conifer forest, sagebrush, disturbed areas.
Rorippa curvipes – **Bluntleaf yellow cress** – Floodplain of Hot Springs Creek.
Sisymbrium altissimum – **Tumble mustard** ☞ – Disturbed areas, roadsides.
Streptanthus tortuosus – **Mountain jewelflower** – Sand and crevices on granitic outcrops.
Thelypodium crispum – **Wavy leaved thelypodium** – Moist, alkaline meadows.
Thlaspi arvense – **Field pennycress** ☞ – Dry uplands and meadow margins, disturbed areas.
Thysanocarpus curvipes – **Fringe pod** – Moist soil in forest clearings and along seasonal streams.
Turritis glabra [*Arabis glabra*] – **Tower mustard** – Moist meadow, forest near campground.

Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle family)

Symphoricarpos mollis – **Snowberry** – Conifer forest, rocky slopes.

Caryophyllaceae (Pink family)

Cerastium fontanum ssp. *vulgare* – **Mouseear chickweed** **N** – Disturbed areas, grassy slopes, damp forest.

Pseudostellaria jamesiana – **Sticky starwort** – Meadows, sagebrush-grassland, forest understory.

Sagina procumbens – **Arctic pearlwort** – Wet, gravelly or sandy soil, disturbed areas.

Silene menziesii – **Menzies' campion** – Conifer forest and pinyon-juniper woodland.

Silene verecunda – **San Francisco campion** – Dry meadow edges, sandy granitic soils.

Stellaria longipes ssp. *longipes* – **Longstalk starwort** – Streambanks, meadows, seeps.

Chenopodiaceae (Goosefoot family)

Chenopodium album – **Lamb's quarters** **N** – Disturbed areas.

Salsola tragus – **Russian thistle** **N** – Disturbed places.

Cornaceae (Dogwood family)

Cornus sericea ssp. *sericea* – **American dogwood** – Banks of Hot Springs Creek.

Crassulaceae (Stonecrop family)

Sedum obtusatum ssp. *obtusatum* – **Sierra stonecrop** – Granitic outcrop crevices.

Ericaceae (Heath family)

Arctostaphylos patula – **Greenleaf manzanita** – Montane chaparral, forest openings on warm slopes.

Pterospora andromedea – **Pine drops** – Conifer forest.

Pyrola dentata – **Wintergreen** – Conifer forest.

Sarcodes sanguinea – **Snow plant** – Moist conifer forest soils near melting snow and streams in springtime.

Fabaceae (Bean or Legume family)

Acmispon americanus [*Lotus purshianus*] – **American lotus** – Forest or disturbed areas.

Acmispon nevadensis var. *nevadensis* [*Lotus nevadensis*] – **Sierra Nevada lotus** – Conifer forest, dry slopes.

Astragalus purshii var. *tinctus* – **Pursh's milkvetch** – Gravelly, sandy flats, slopes, with pines or sagebrush.

Hosackia crassifolia var. *crassifolia* – **Buck lotus** – Forest, chaparral, disturbed places.

Hosackia oblongifolia var. *oblongifolia* – **Streambank lotus** – Moist forest, meadows.

Lupinus albicaulis – **Sicklekeel lupine** – Dry slopes, openings.

Lupinus argenteus var. *heteranthus* – **Silvery lupine** – Dry, open slopes with sagebrush, pinyon-juniper.

Lupinus lepidus var. *confertus* – **Clustered tidy lupine** – Meadows, vernal moist places.

Medicago lupulina – **Black medic** **N** – Disturbed places.

Melilotus albus – **White sweet clover** **N** – Open disturbed sites.

Trifolium cyathiferum – **Bowl clover** – Forest and meadows, often moist places.

Trifolium longipes ssp. *atorubens* – **Long stalk clover** – Meadows.

Trifolium repens – **White clover** **N** – Disturbed areas.

Trifolium variegatum ssp. *geminiflorum* – **White tipped clover** – Dry, open, disturbed, grassy slopes.

Trifolium wormskioldii – **Cow clover** – Meadows.

Vicia americana var. *americana* – **American vetch** – Moist forest, streams, disturbed areas.

Fagaceae (Oak family)

Chrysolepis sempervirens – **Bush chinquapin** – Forest openings, south side of the valley.

Quercus vaccinifolia – **Huckleberry oak** – Forest openings, montane chaparral, outcrops, steep slopes.

Gentianaceae (Gentian family)

Gentiana affinis var. *ovata* – **Oregon gentian** – Alkaline meadow and near hot springs culvert.

Geraniaceae (Geranium family)

Erodium cicutarium – **Redstem filaree** **N** – Open, disturbed sites, grassland.

Grossulariaceae (Gooseberry family)

Ribes nevadense – **Mountain currant** – Conifer forest.

Ribes velutinum – **Desert gooseberry** – Conifer forest.

Hypericaceae (St. John's wort family)

Hypericum scouleri – **Scouler's St. John's wort** – Meadows, streambanks, moist areas in chaparral, forest.

Lamiaceae (Mint family)

Agastache urticifolia – **Horse mint** – Moist places in forest; lower Buck Creek near meadow.

Mentha canadensis – **Field mint** – Moist places, streambanks; along Hot Springs Creek.

Monardella breweri ssp. *lanceolata* – **Mustang mint** – Rocky sites, grassy forest openings, near Buck Creek.

Nepeta cataria – **Catmint** ☞ – Moist places near hot springs.

Stachys rigida var. *rigida* – **Rough hedgenettle** – Meadows near hot springs.

Linaceae (Flax family)

Linum bienne – **Narrow leaved flax** ☞ – Near hot springs culvert.

Loasaceae (Loasa family)

Mentzelia congesta – **Clustered blazing star** – Disturbed places in forest and scrub; near hot springs.

Malvaceae (Mallow family)

Malva neglecta – **Common mallow** ☞ – Disturbed places. Near hot springs.

Sidalcea glaucescens – **Waxy checkerbloom** – Dry meadows, forest openings. Meadow below hot springs.

Sidalcea oregana ssp. *spicata* – **Oregon checkerbloom** – Meadows near creek.

Montiaceae (Miner's lettuce family)

Calyptidium monospermum – **One-seeded pussypaws** – Sandy or gravelly soils, outcrops, forest openings.

Claytonia rubra ssp. *rubra* – **Redstem spring beauty** – Hot Springs Creek near Shay Creek.

Montia chamissoi – **Toad lily** – Moist to wet meadows.

Montia linearis – **Narrow leaf miner's lettuce** – Dry to wet meadows.

Onagraceae (Evening-primrose family)

Chamerion angustifolium ssp. *circumvagum* [*Epilobium a.*] – **Fireweed** – Banks of Hot Springs Creek.

Circaea alpina ssp. *pacifica* – **Enchanter's nightshade** – Moist conifer forest; water's edge under alders.

Epilobium brachycarpum – **Paniced willowherb** – Dry meadows or disturbed areas.

Epilobium ciliatum ssp. *ciliatum* – **Slender willowherb** – Moist to wet meadows and disturbed areas; alkaline soil near hot springs.

Epilobium densiflorum – **Dense boiseduvalia** – Moist meadows near hot springs.

Epilobium glaberrimum ssp. *glaberrimum* – **Glaucous willowherb** – Shaded creeks and wet meadows; Buck Creek, lower Shay Creek.

Gayophytum diffusum ssp. *parviflorum* – **Spreading groundsmoke** – Open conifer forest, sagebrush scrub.

Gayophytum heterozygum – **Zigzag groundsmoke** – Dry conifer forest.

Oenothera elata ssp. *hirsutissima* – **Hairy evening primrose** – Wet alkaline soil near hot springs.

Orobanchaceae (Broomrape family)

Castilleja applegatei ssp. *pinetorum* – **Wavy leaved indian paintbrush** – Open conifer forest, granitic soil.

Castilleja miniata ssp. *miniata* – **Scarlet indian paintbrush** – Wet meadows, streambanks; near campground.

Castilleja tenuis – **Hairy owl's clover** – Moist to wet meadows.

Cordylanthus tenuis ssp. *tenuis* – **Slender bird's beak** – Dry sandy forest openings and rocky areas; above the falls.

Phymaceae (Lopseed family)

Note: Upcoming revisions in *Mimulus* will change the taxonomy and nomenclature. Section *Erythranthe*, containing all of the species here, will be elevated to a full genus.

- Mimulus arvensis* – **Field monkeyflower** – Wet, sunny seeps and drainages.
Mimulus cardinalis – **Scarlet monkey flower** – Wet seeps and streambanks.
Mimulus guttatus – **Seep monkeyflower** – Wet, sunny seeps and drainages.
Mimulus microphyllus – **Small leaved monkeyflower** – Wet, sunny seeps and drainages.
Mimulus moschatus – **Musk monkeyflower** – Shaded seeps and streambanks.
Mimulus nanus – **Dwarf purple monkeyflower** – Granitic sand; rock outcrops along trail to falls.

Plantaginaceae (Plantain family)

- Collinsia parviflora* – **Blue eyed mary** – Moist, often shaded places, streams, forest openings.
Callitriche palustris – **Water-Starwort** – Floating in wet meadow ponds, rooted in mud.
Keckiella breviflora var. *glabrisepala* – **Hairless gaping keckiella** – Dry upland granitic soil.
Penstemon newberryi – **Mountain pride** – Granitic outcrops west of meadows.
Penstemon rydbergii var. *oreocharis* – **Meadow beardtongue** – Dry meadows, meadow margins.
Plantago lanceolata – **English plantain** ☞ – Moist to dry disturbed areas, roadsides, floodplains.
Plantago major – **Common plantain** ☞ – Moist to dry disturbed areas, roadsides, floodplains.
Veronica americana – **American speedwell** – Wet meadows, streamsides.
Veronica peregrina ssp. *xalapensis* – **Purslane speedwell** – Moist to wet meadows, streamsides.

Polemoniaceae (Phlox family)

- Collomia grandiflora* – **Large flowered collomia** – Open areas in meadow, sagebrush, forest; lower Buck Creek.
Collomia linearis – **Narrow-leaf mountain trumpet** – Meadows; lower Buck Creek.
Leptosiphon ciliatus – **Whisker brush** – Dry conifer forest with granitic soil
Microsteris gracilis – **Slender phlox** – Dry meadow, sandy soils, conifer forest openings.
Navarretia propinqua – **Needleleaf navarretia** – Open seasonally wet areas; meadow near Hot Springs Creek.
Phlox diffusa – **Spreading phlox** – Dry forest openings and slopes.
Polemonium occidentale – **Western sky pilot** – Moist meadows, stream banks; near campground.

Polygonaceae (Buckwheat family)

- Bistorta bistortoides* – **American bistort** – Moist meadows, stream banks; near Hot Springs Creek.
Eriogonum baileyi var. *baileyi* – **Bailey's buckwheat** – Dry granitic soil, meadow margins, sagebrush.
Eriogonum elatum var. *villosum* – **Woolly buckwheat** – Dry upland with Artemisia near Buck Creek.
Eriogonum nudum var. *deductum* – **Naked buckwheat** – Sandy soil, dry conifer forest to moist meadow.
Eriogonum wrightii var. *subscaposum* – **Wright's buckwheat** – Dry granitic soil.
Polygonum aviculare ssp. *depressum* – **Prostrate knotweed** ☞ – Disturbed places.
Polygonum douglasii – **Douglas' knotweed** – Dry, sandy ground, outcrops, meadow margins, disturbed places.
Rumex acetosella – **Sheep sorrel** ☞ – Disturbed places, moist meadows, forest margins.
Rumex crispus – **Curly dock** ☞ – Moist, disturbed areas, roadsides; near hot springs.
Rumex salicifolius – **Willow dock** – Wet places, Hot Springs Creek floodplain.

Ranunculaceae (Buttercup family)

- Actaea rubra* – **Baneberry** – Moist to wet soils, open to shaded sites, conifer forest, springs; Hot Springs Creek.
Aquilegia formosa – **Crimson columbine** – Wet meadows, streamsides, seeps.
Ranunculus aquatilis – **Whitewater crowfoot** – Aquatic, rooted in mud of streams and ponds.
Ranunculus cymbalaria – **Alkali buttercup** – Wet or muddy, often alkaline places; near hot springs.
Ranunculus uncinatus – **Woodland buttercup** – Moist meadows and forest, along streams.
Thalictrum fendleri var. *fendleri* – **Fendler's meadowrue** – Moist, open or shaded places, forest or streams.

Rhamnaceae (Buckthorn family)

- Ceanothus cordulatus* – **Mountain whitethorn** – Forest margins, warm slopes, montane chaparral.
Ceanothus prostratus var. *prostratus* – **Mahala mat** – Dry conifer forest, mostly on north side of the valley.
Ceanothus velutinus – **Snowbush, Tobacco bush** – Open, warm slopes, montane chaparral.
Frangula rubra ssp. *rubra* [*Rhamnus r.*] – **Sierra coffeeberry** – Near streams and in conifer forest.

Rosaceae (Rose family)

Amelanchier utahensis – **Utah serviceberry** – Rocky slopes, stream banks, conifer forest.

Cercocarpus ledifolius var. *intermontanus* – **Curl-leaf mountain-mahogany** – Warm slopes and seasonal drainages.

Drymocallis lactea var. *austiniae* [*Potentilla glandulosa*] – **Austin's woodbeauty** – Moist, often rocky places; campground area.

Geum macrophyllum – **Large leaved avens** – Hot Springs Creek.

Holodiscus discolor var. *microphyllum* – **Oceanspray** – Occasional in rocky places in forest, on slopes, beside Hot Springs Creek.

Malus domestica – **Apple** 🍏 – Persisting from former ranch in vicinity of Hot Springs.

Potentilla biennis – **Biennial cinquefoil** – Dry and moist meadow margins.

Potentilla gracilis var. *elmeri* – **Slender cinquefoil** – Dry and moist meadows.

Potentilla gracilis var. *fastigiata* – **Slender cinquefoil** – Open forest, dry meadows.

Prunus virginiana var. *demissa* – **Western choke cherry** – Rocky slopes, forest margins; Campground area.

Purshia tridentata – **Antelope bush** – Dry slopes, sagebrush scrub, conifer forest margins.

Rosa woodsii var. *ultramontana* – **Interior rose** – Moist areas along streams, among boulders in drier places.

Rubus parviflorus – **Thimbleberry** – Shaded conifer forest near streams; Shay Creek, west end of valley.

Rubiaceae (Bedstraw family)

Galium aparine – **Common bedstraw, Goose grass** – Wet meadows to disturbed meadow margins.

Galium trifidum – **Three petal bedstraw** – Moist to wet meadows; lower Buck Creek. Both var. *columbianum* and var. *subbiflorum* are present.

Galium triflorum – **Sweet scented bedstraw** – Wet or seasonally wet soil under shrubs or pines; Buck Creek.

Salicaceae (Willow family)

Populus tremuloides – **Quaking aspen** – Wet places along Hot Springs Creek, other creeks, and at springs.

Populus trichocarpa – **Black cottonwood** – Common tree along Hot Springs Creek.

Salix geeyeriana – **Geyer's willow** – Streams and meadows.

Salix lasiandra var. *lasiandra* – **Pacific willow** – Streams and meadows.

Salix lutea – **Yellow willow** – Streams and meadows.

Salix scouleriana – **Scouler's willow** – Streams and meadows. Less common than other willows here.

Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage family)

Heuchera rubescens – **Alumroot** – Shaded rock outcrops; Hot Springs Creek near the falls.

Scrophulariaceae (Figwort family) [See also Orobanchaceae, Phrymaceae, and Plantaginaceae]

Verbascum thapsus – **Woolly mullein** 🌿 – Disturbed places in meadows, roadsides.

Valerianaceae (Valerian family)

Plectritis macrocera – **Longhorn plectritis** – Near seasonal creek near east end of Charity Valley trail.

Urticaceae (Nettle family)

Urtica dioica ssp. *holosericea* – **Stinging nettle** – Wet meadow; lower Buck Creek. **Caution:** Stinging hairs!

Violaceae (Violet family)

Viola nephrophylla – **LeConte violet** – Wet meadows and seeps.

Viscaceae (Mistletoe family)

Arceuthobium campylopodum – **Western dwarf mistletoe** – Parasite growing on branches of pines.

Alliaceae (Onion family)

- Allium bisceptrum* – **Twincrest onion** – Meadows and aspen groves.
- Allium campanulatum* – **Sierra onion** – Dry mountain slopes, granitic soil near sagebrush.
- Allium validum* – **Swamp onion** – Wet meadows; along Hot Springs Creek.

Araceae (Duckweed family)

- Lemna turionifera* – **Turion duckweed** – Small clusters of green leaves floating on water in ponds.

Cyperaceae (Sedge family)

- Carex amplifolia* – **Bigleaf sedge** – Streamside and wet meadows; lower Buck Creek.
- Carex athrostachya* – **Slender beak sedge** – Moist meadows; Hot Springs Creek, Lower Buck Creek.
- Carex douglasii* – **Douglas' sedge** – Dry meadows or meadow edges, sandy or alkaline areas.
- Carex filifolia* – **Threadleaf sedge** – Moist meadows, meadow edges.
- Carex fracta* – **Fragile sheath sedge** – Dry to moist forest openings, meadows.
- Carex leptopoda* – **Slender-footed sedge** – Moist soil, open forests, dry drainages.
- Carex nebrascensis* – **Nebraska sedge** – Moist to wet meadows.
- Carex pachystachya* – **Chamisso sedge** – Dry to wet meadows, open forest.
- Carex praegracilis* – **Clustered field sedge** – Moist, alkaline meadow.
- Carex rossii* – **Ross' sedge** – Moist meadows, meadow edges, dry forest.
- Carex subfusca* – **Brown sedge** – Seasonally wet meadows, creeks, springs; Hot Springs Creek.
- Carex utriculata* [*C. rostrata*] – **Beaked sedge** – Wet soil or in shallow water, meadows and along creeks.
- Eleocharis macrostachya* – **Common spikerush** – Wet meadows and ponds.
- Eleocharis quinqueflora* – **Fewflower spikerush** – Alkaline wet meadows below hot springs.
- Eleocharis rostellata* – **Beaked spikerush** – Alkaline wet meadows below hot springs.
- Schoenoplectus americanus* – **Chairmaker's bulrush** – Alkaline wet meadows below hot springs.
- Scirpus microcarpus* – **Panicled bulrush** – Wet meadows and creek margins.

Iridaceae (Iris family)

- Iris missouriensis* – **Western blue flag** – Moist meadows and meadow margins.
- Sisyrinchium idahoense* var. *occidentale* – **Idaho blue-eyed grass** – Locally abundant in alkaline meadows.

Juncaceae (Rush family)

- Juncus balticus* ssp. *ater* – **Baltic rush** – Locally dominant in wet to dry alkaline or non-alkaline meadows.
- Juncus ensifolius* – **Swordleaf rush** – Wet places along Hot Springs Creek.
- Juncus nevadensis* var. *nevadensis* – **Sierran rush** – Granitic soils, forest margins and creek floodplains.
- Juncus orthophyllus* – **Straightleaf rush** – Meadows, streambanks in forest, granitic uplands near boulders.

Juncaginaceae (Arrow-grass family)

- Triglochin maritima* – **Common arrow grass** – Wet alkaline soils in runoff from hot springs.

Liliaceae (Lily family) [See also Alliaceae, Melanthiaceae, Ruscaceae, and Themidaceae]

- Calochortus leichtlinii* – **Leichtlin's mariposa lily** – Dry slopes, conifer forest openings, meadow margins.
- Lilium parvum* – **Sierra tiger lily** – Wet (non-alkaline) meadows, streams.

Melanthiaceae (False-hellebore family)

- Toxicoscordion paniculatum* – **Panicled death camas** – Dry slopes, forest openings.
- Veratrum californicum* var. *californicum* – **California false hellebore** – Wet meadows, wet slopes, streams.

Orchidaceae (Orchid family)

- Corallorhiza maculata* – **Spotted Coralroot** – Shaded duff under pines; Falls Trail.
- Platanthera dilatata* var. *leucostachys* – **White-flowered bog orchid** – Wet meadows, seeps, streambanks.

Poaceae (Grass family)

- Agrostis gigantea* – **Giant bentgrass** **N** – Moist meadow, creek floodplain, disturbed sites.
Agrostis pallens – **Leafy bentgrass** – Dry forest and meadow margins with granitic soil and sagebrush.
Agrostis scabra – **Rough bentgrass** – Moist to wet meadows, conifer forest, roadsides.
Agrostis stolonifera – **Creeping bent** **N** – Meadows, streams, roadsides.
Alopecurus aequalis var. *aequalis* – **Short awn foxtail** – Wet soil in meadows, streams.
Bromus carinatus var. *marginatus* – **Mountain brome** – Dry uplands, forest margins, rocky slopes.
Bromus japonicus – **Japanese brome** **N** – Disturbed areas near hot springs.
Bromus tectorum – **Cheat grass** **N** – Dry meadows and meadow margins.
Dactylis glomerata – **Orchard grass** **N** – Disturbed, dry or moist sites, meadow and forest margins.
Deschampsia danthonioides – **Annual hair grass** – Moist to drying meadows, streambanks.
Distichlis spicata – **Salt grass** – Dry to wet alkaline soils near hot springs.
Elymus cinereus – **Great basin wild rye** – Dry to moist meadow and forest margins.
Elymus elymoides [*Sitanion hystrix*] – **Squirreltail** – Dry meadow margins, conifer forest, dry slopes.
Elymus glaucus ssp. *glaucus* – **Blue wild rye** – Conifer forest, streams, meadows, shaded or open sites.
Elymus hispidus – **Intermediate wheatgrass** **N** – Moist meadow, campground area.
Elymus repens – **Quack grass** **N** – Dry meadow and conifer forest margins; localized weed.
Elymus trachycaulus – **Slender wheat grass** – Meadow and meadow borders in dry soil.
Elymus triticoides – **Beardless wild rye** – Wet, alkaline meadow near hot springs.
Festuca rubra – **Red fescue** – Dry to wet meadows and meadow margins.
Glyceria elata – **Fowl manna grass** – Along streams in conifer forest, wet meadow margins.
Holcus lanatus – **Velvet grass** **N** – Disturbed areas near hot springs parking, moist alkaline hillside.
Hordeum brachyantherum – **Meadow barley** – Moist to wet meadows.
Hordeum jubatum ssp. *jubatum* – **Foxtail barley** – Disturbed areas, alkaline wet meadows.
Hordeum marinum ssp. *gussonianum* – **Mediterranean barley** **N** – Disturbed areas, alkaline wet meadows.
Muhlenbergia asperifolia – **Scratch grass** – Alkaline wet meadows.
Muhlenbergia richardsonis – **Mat muhly** – Moist meadows to dry, open slopes.
Phleum pratense – **Cultivated timothy** **N** – Disturbed sites, roadsides, meadows, meadow and forest margins.
Poa bulbosa ssp. *vivipara* – **Bulbous bluegrass** **N** – Disturbed sites, dry forest and moist meadow.
Poa pratensis ssp. *pratensis* – **Kentucky bluegrass** **N** – Moist to dry meadows, forest margins, dry uplands.
Poa secunda ssp. *juncifolia* – **Rush bluegrass** – Dry slopes, conifer forests, alkaline meadows and depressions.
Polypogon monspeliensis – **Rabbit foot grass, Annual beard grass** **N** – Wet places, hot spring runoff.
Puccinellia distans – **European alkali grass** – Wet, alkaline soils below hot springs.
Stipa comata – **Needle and thread** – Dry meadow edges.
Stipa hymenoides – **Sand grass** – Dry, generally sandy upland soils, dry slopes, forest openings, chaparral.
Stipa nelsonii var. *dorei* – **Mountain needlegrass** – Moist to dry meadow, sagebrush uplands.
Stipa nevadensis – **Nevada needle grass** – Dry meadow, meadow margins.
Trisetum canescens – **Nodding oatgrass** – Shaded stream banks, meadows, conifer forest.

Ruscaceae (Butcher's-broom family)

- Maianthemum stellatum* [*Smilacina stellata*] – **Starry false lily of the valley** – Moist meadows, forest, streams; campground.

Themidaceae (Brodiaea family)

- Triteleia hyacinthina* – **Wild hyacinth** – Granitic sandy upland soils, forest openings.

Typhaceae (Cattail family)

- Typha latifolia* – **Cattail** – Roadside ditches east of the park; perhaps along Hot Springs Creek.

References

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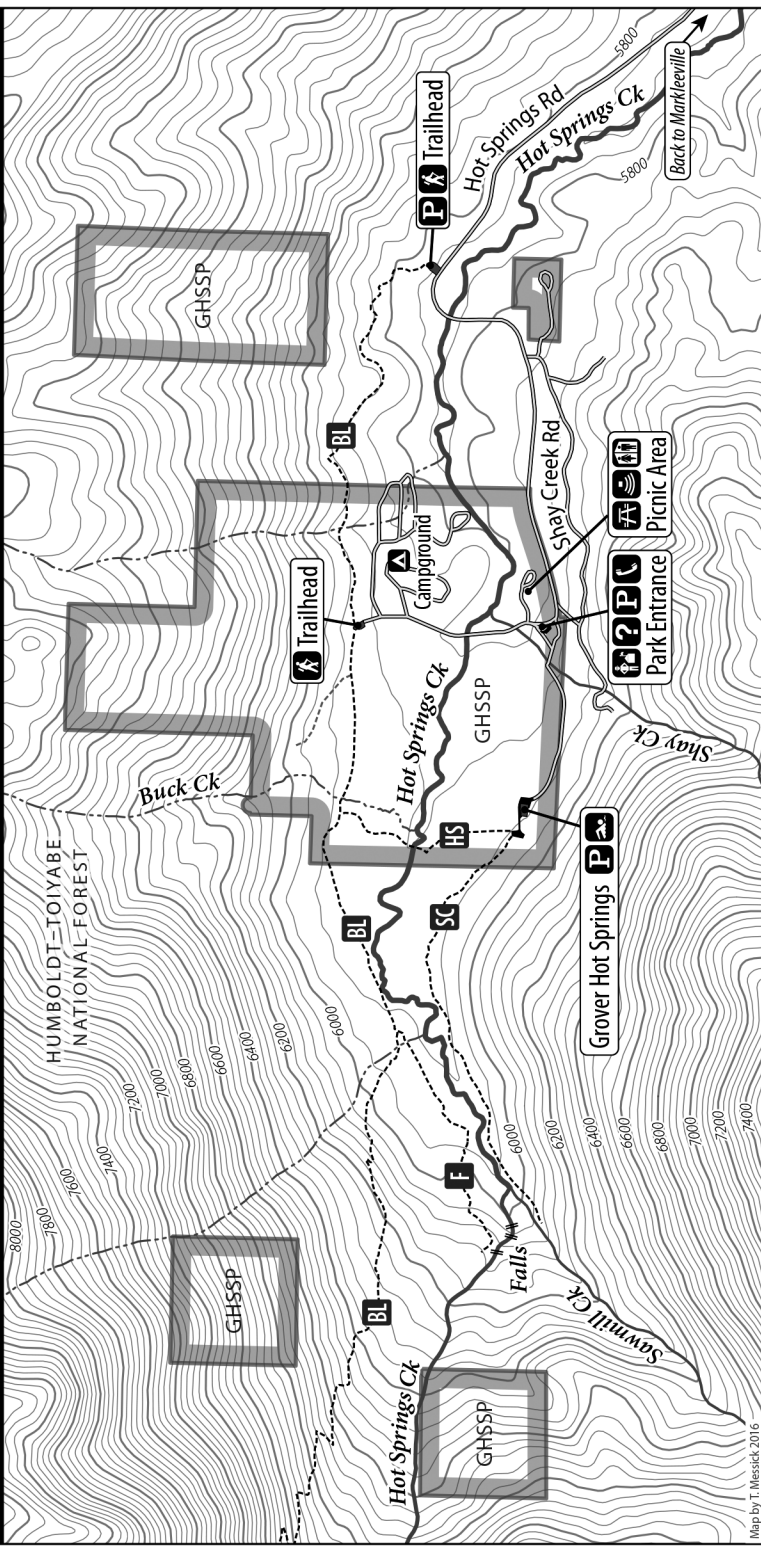
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Hot Springs Valley



Map by T. Messick 2016

GHSSP Grover Hot Springs State Park

----- Trails: **BL** Burnsides Lake/Charity Valley Trail **F** Falls Trail **HS** Hot Springs Cutoff **SC** Sawmill Creek Trail

—— Roads (usually perennial) - - - - - Creeks (intermittent) ~~~~~ Topographic Contours (40 ft. intervals)

0 1/4 1/2 Mile

↑ N