

Joshua Tree National Park

Wildflower Report



Updated April 17, 2015

Weekly wildflower reports are posted on the park website, <http://www.nps.gov/jotr/planyourvisit/blooms.htm>, throughout the peak season (typically mid-February through early May). Add your observations and photos of wildflowers to the Joshua Tree National Park Wildflower Watch project using the free app iNaturalist, or check it out online at <http://www.inaturalist.org/projects/joshua-tree-national-park-wildflower-watch>.

Queen Valley

Barker Dam, Split Rock, Keys Ranch, and Jumbo Rocks



Look for Mojave aster (*Xylorhiza tortifolia*), Wallace's Wooly Daisy (*Eriophyllum wallacei*), Rock Live-Forever (*Dudleya saxosa*), and Chia (*Salvia columbariae*) on the Split Rock Trail.



Mojave Mound (*Echinocereus mojavensis*) is blooming in Queen Valley along with Desert Bells (*Phacelia campanularia*), Calico Cactus (*Echinocereus engelmannii*), Mojave Yucca (*Yucca schidigera*), Silver Cholla (*Cylindropuntia echinocarpa*), Arizona Lupine (*Lupinus arizonicus*), Tidy Tips (*Layia glandulosa*), Paperbag Bush (*Scutellaria mexicana*) and Chicory (*Rafinesquia neomexicana*).

Hidden Valley Nature Trail



Mojave yucca (*Yucca schidigera*), Rock Pea (*Acmispon rigidus*), Hop Sage (*Grayia spinosa*), and Blackbrush (*Coleogyne ramosissima*) are in bloom.



Parry's Nolina (*Nolina parryi*)



Desert Indian Paintbrush (*Castilleja chromosa*)

Cottonwood



Desert Globe Mallow
(*Sphaeralcea ambigua*)



Sacred Datura (*Datura wrightii*) is often spotted along roadsides where water collects.



Sand blazing star (*Mentzelia involucrata*), Brittlebush (*Encelia farinosa*), Chicory (*Rafinesquia neomexicana*), Prince's Plume (*Stanleya pinnata*), and Desert Dandelion (*Malacothrix glabrata*) all add a dash of color to the Cottonwood area.

Wilson Canyon



Desert Five-Spot
(*Eremalche rotundifolia*).



Pima Rhatany (*Krameria erecta*) in all its glory.



Wilson Canyon is still awash in an array of wildflowers ranging from Small Desert Star (*Monoptilon bellidiforme*), pictured above, to Brown-Eyed Primrose (*Chylismia claviformis*), Senna (*Senna armata*), and Beavertail Cactus (*Opuntia basilaris*).

Black Rock Canyon



Keep your eyes peeled for Purple Mat (*Nama demissum*), Cheesebush (*Ambrosia salsola*), Wild Hyacinth (*Dicholostemma capitatum*), Fremont pincushion (*Chaenactis fremontii*), Woolly Daisy (*Eriophyllum pringlei*), Western Tansymustard (*Descurainia pinnata*), and Desert Calico (*Loeseliastrum matthewsii*).



Larkspur (*Delphinium parishii*) can be seen on the High View Nature Trail.

Let Them Grow

Leave wildflowers undisturbed for others to enjoy. Joshua Tree was first established as a national monument in 1936 to protect desert vegetation that was being carried away and planted in Los Angeles gardens. Today, help us continue in our mission “to preserve unimpaired” the beautiful plants of the Mojave and Colorado Deserts: don’t pick wildflowers.