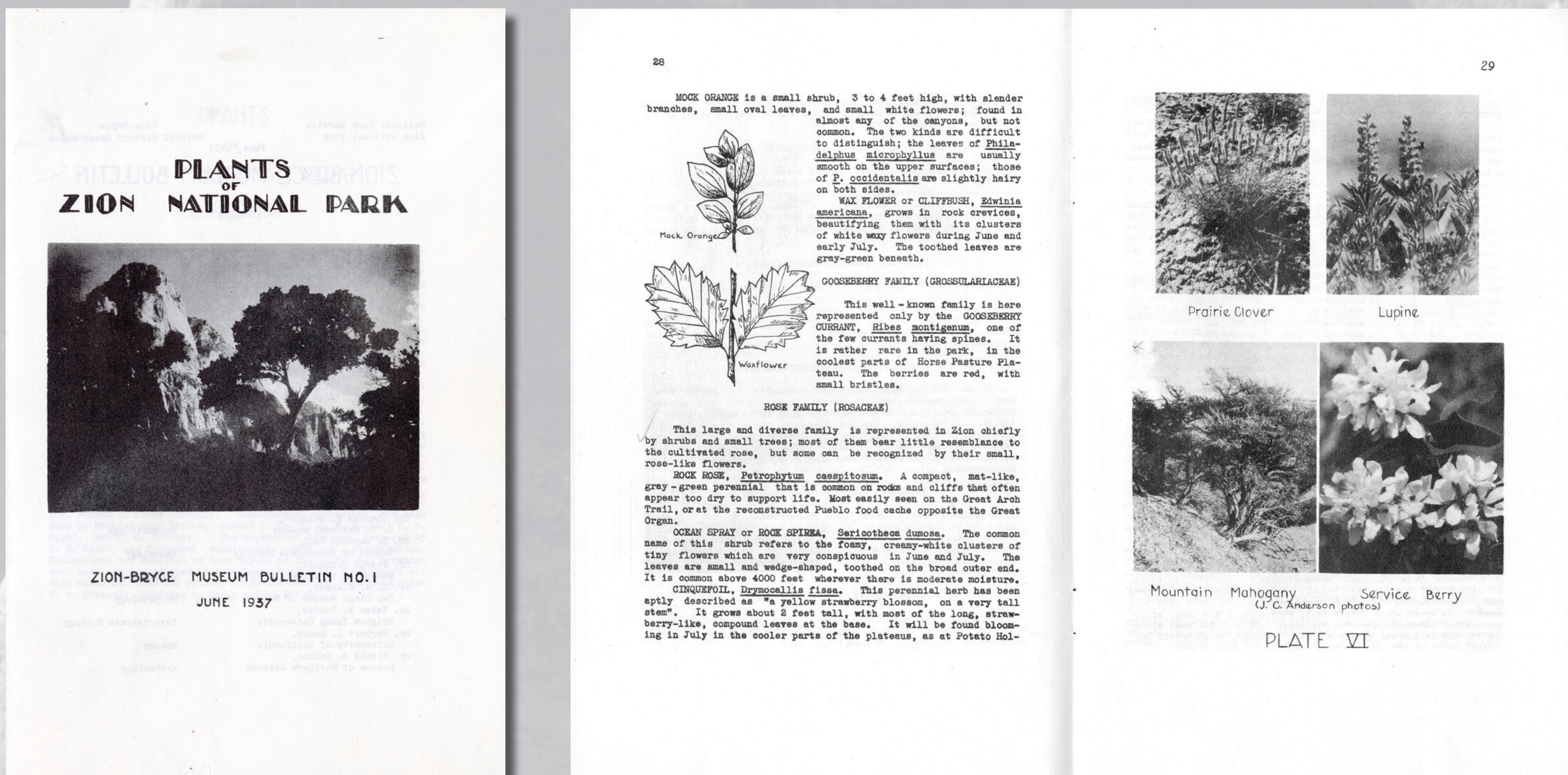


# Vegetation

Zion National Park is home to over 1000 known species of plants, the highest species richness of any NPS unit in Utah’s Colorado Plateau region. Much of this biodiversity can be attributed to the park’s location at the confluence of three major floristic regions: the Colorado Plateau, Great Basin, and Mojave Desert.

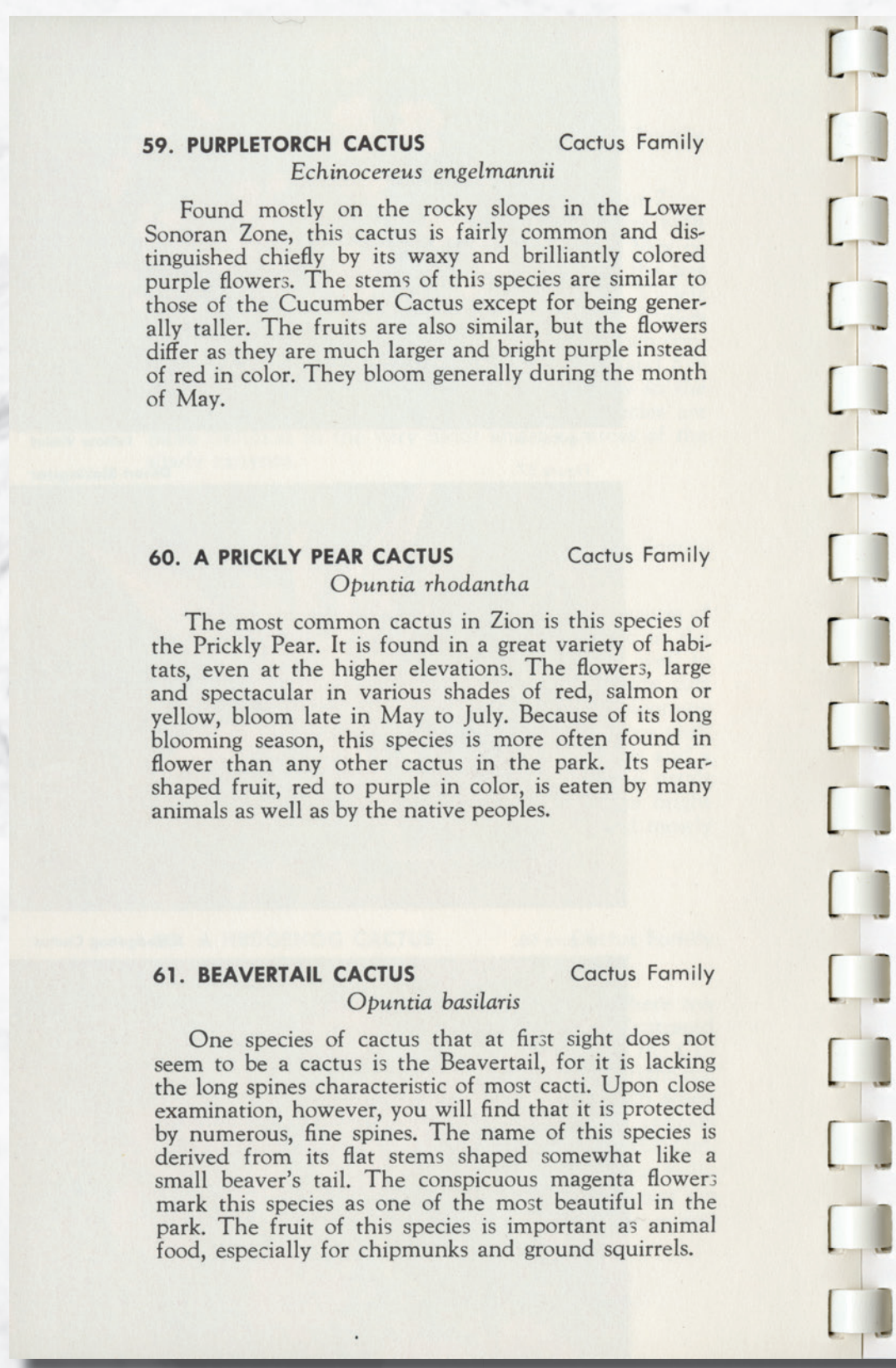
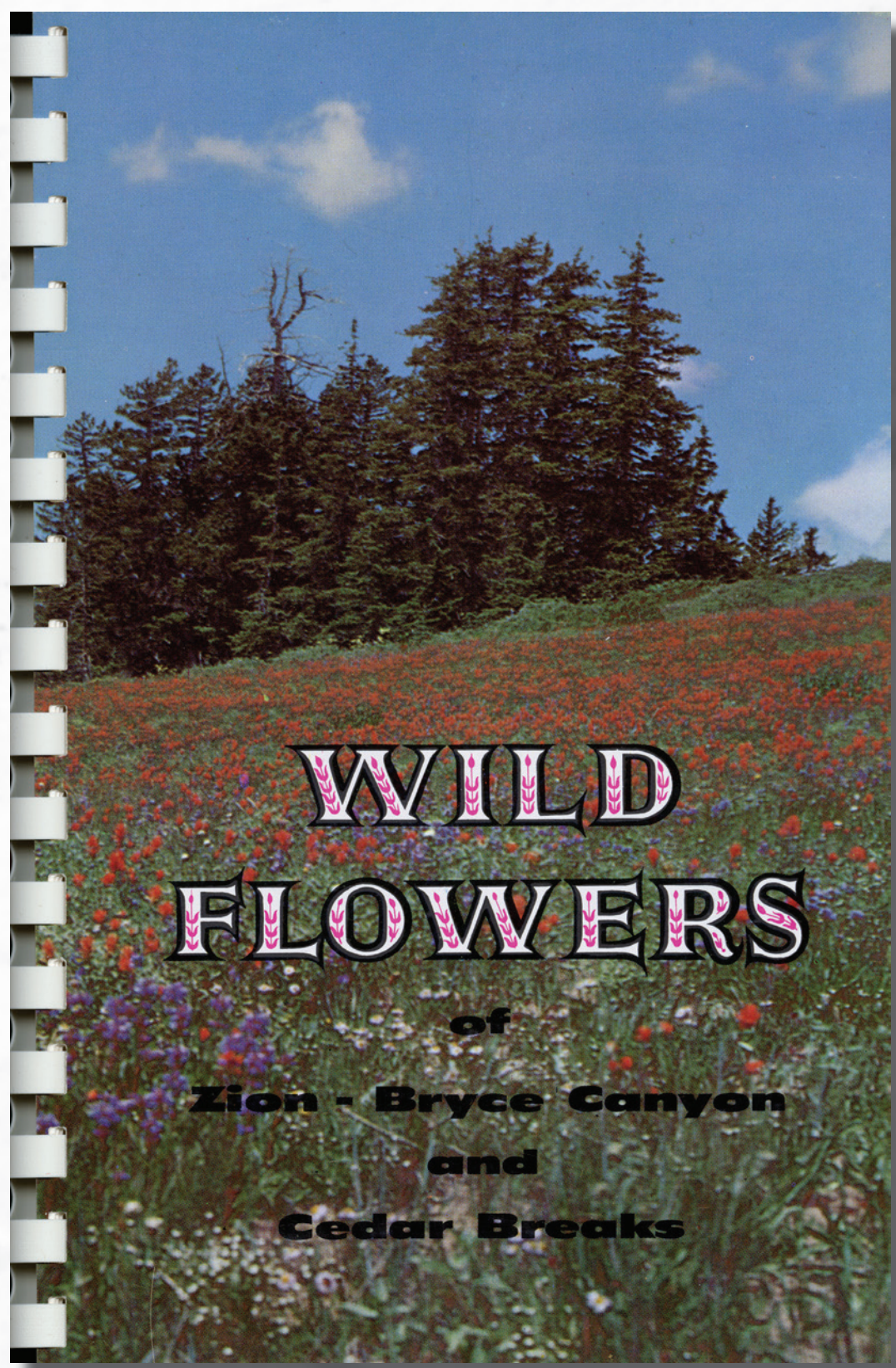
## Plants of Zion National Park (1937)

The first major effort to document the flora of Zion National Park occurred in the late 1920s and 30s. Angus Woodbury, the park’s first ranger naturalist, studied vegetation and collected more than 500 specimens for the park herbarium. The observations of Woodbury and others during this period contributed to the publication of *Plants of Zion National Park* in 1937. This booklet included hand-drawn illustrations and black and white photographs, along with brief descriptions of hundreds of species and plant families.



Museum Catalog No. ZION 12296

## Wildflowers of Zion-Bryce Canyon and Cedar Breaks (1958)

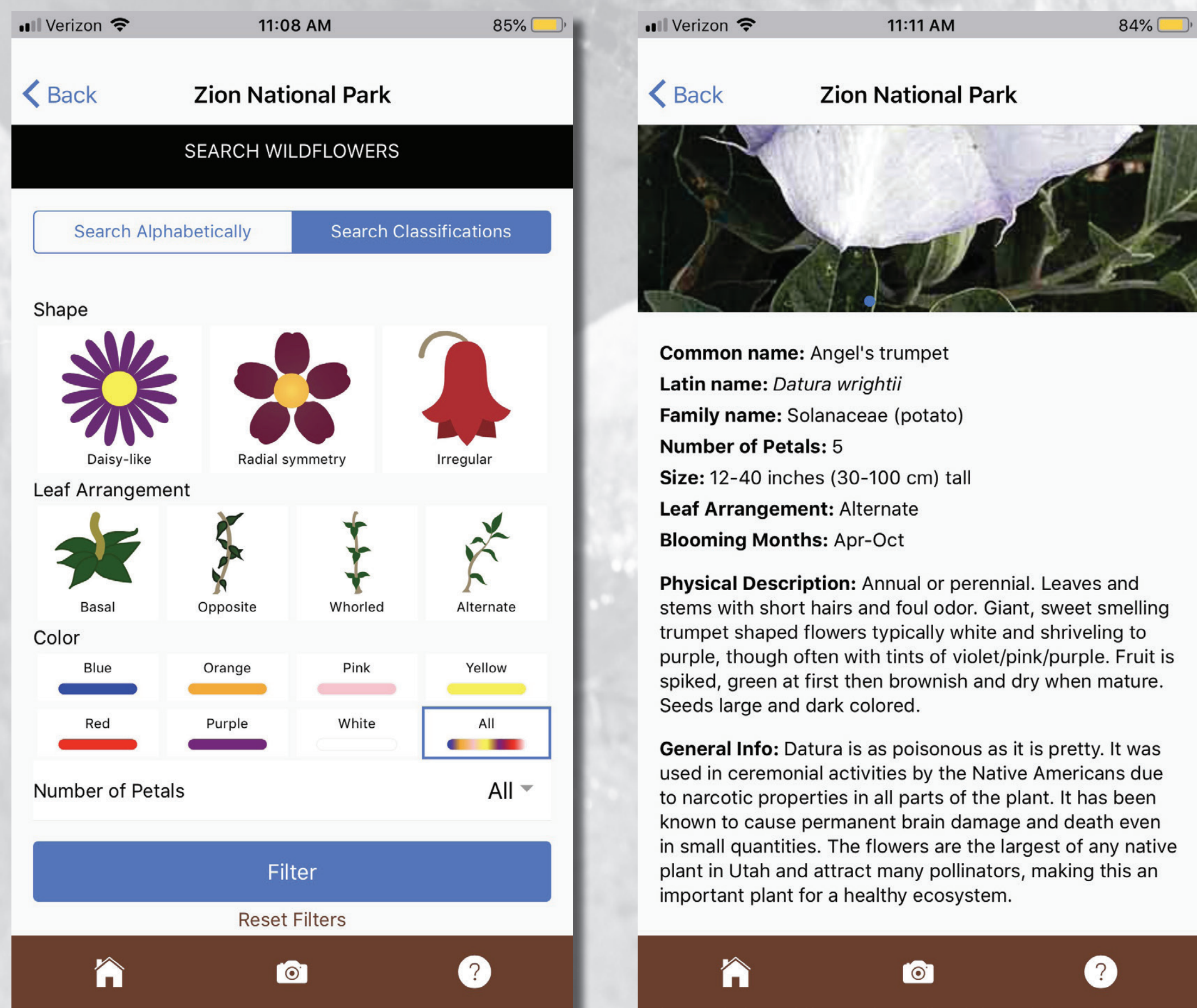


Museum Catalog No. ZION 12296

## Zion Park Wildflowers App (2018)

In addition to publishing an updated *Wildflowers of Zion* book in 2018, the vegetation program also produced a smartphone app, *Zion Park Wildflowers*, to help visitors identify flowers in the field. It includes multiple photos of over 250 species and allows users to browse all the flowers in the park, or filter by criteria such as color and shape, in order to identify a specific species.

Though the plants in Zion have existed here for millennia, park staff are still identifying and researching new species, and continue to find innovative ways to educate visitors and facilitate a deeper understanding and appreciation for Zion’s natural resources.



Screen captures of the free smartphone app Zion Park Wildflowers. NPS Photo