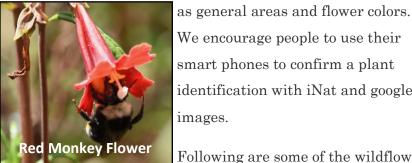
## Miracle March Wildflowers on Dictionary Hill **March 2020**

## **Dictionary Hill Open Space Advocates**

During March our resident botanist Jim Merzbacher carried out a detailed survey of the plant life on our hill. The exceptional winter rains have brought a remarkable abundance of plant species.

Few of us have a fully illustrated plant field guide, so we would like to briefly mention some conspicuous flowers seen on our hill this spring. We give minimal descriptions such



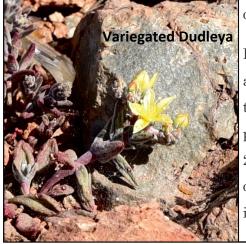
We encourage people to use their smart phones to confirm a plant identification with iNat and google images.

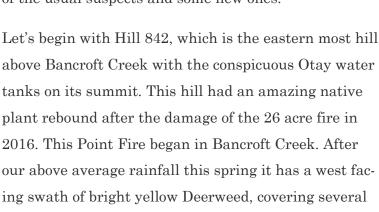
Following are some of the wildflowers that have been seen recently on

our nearby hills by botanists and DHOSA members. The peak blooming period for Dictionary Hill and surrounding area is expected in the latter half of March and early April. Currently bloom surges are on the increase. The last week of March has

proven to be fruitful for naturally occurring additional species not seen before on or around Dictionary Hill. Here is an informal list of some

of the usual suspects and some new ones.



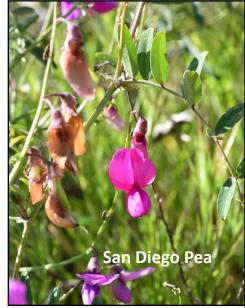




acres. Deerweed is a noted fire follower. Recent March blooming species from Hill 842 are: (pink) California Pea, (indigo) Munz Sage, (cream white, syrupy smelling) California Everlasting, (inch

high, tiny white) Everlasting Neststraw, (chest high magenta flowered) Chaparral Mallow (fire follower), (yellow flowered) Deerweed (fire follower), (pale yellow) Whispering Bells, (pale lavender) Caterpillar Phacelia, (deep purple) Parry's Phacelia, (pink/white) Fringed Linanthus. and numerous (white) Popcornflowers which has several species, the main one being the 10-15 inch high white flowered Clearwater Cryptantha with its scorpion-tail shaped flower head.

1060 ft high Dictionary Hill proper and the Bancroft Creek watershed have offered some interesting new flowers and plants that haven't been seen or have been missing for some years. On the western slopes the rare Variegated Dudleyas



are now starting their bloom cycle, and although they are plump and abundant the flowers are late this year likely because of the cold wet weather. Its goliath sized cousin Chalk Dudleya, also in rock areas, is readying itself to bloom but is always late and will not have its tall red flowers until June. The big news for succulent lovers is the appearance of the Finger Tip Dudleyas, which are only slightly smaller than the Chalk Dudleyas. These beautiful ground covers were rediscovered only this March and confirmed from the 2003 surveys on some steep cliff faces that face Bancroft Creek near South Barcelona Ave entrance. The populations are holding steady and

California Poppy

quite healthy but viewing them safely is only possible with binoculars. Still to be seen but never previously observed in surveys of Dictionary Hill is the Lance Leaved Dudleya. This is common in Coastal and near Coastal San Diego. Hopefully intrepid but watchful hikers will see this distinctive succulent gem if it is hiding in the preserve or nearby.

One new flower seen in the same area as the FingerTip Dudleya was a cute little yellow wild native mustard called Dobie Pod. This is not to be confused with the invasive non-native Black Mustard which Ranger Newson has so diligently been eradicating. The Dobie Pod Mustard has never been seen or listed on Dictionary Hill before, so we're greatly encouraged that our DHOSA conservation efforts are bearing fruit. Nearby were (yellow/

gold) Royal Goldfields which is a little daisy more common in Baja, just as plants on Dictionary Hill are more common there. They are safe here because of our protected status and proximity to Northern Baja. The best example is the beautiful indigo colored flower of Munz Sage which comprises the dominant sage of our Hill's Elfin Forest, and is blooming everywhere at this time.

If you go to the Dictionary Hill Summit from Buena Vista Avenue or Hill 924, also known as Munz Plateau from San Bernadino Avenue, you should be able to see some of the following flowers. To the east of this summit and surrounding areas there are great displays of (red) Red Monkey Flowers and an orange variety, mostly on the Summit's north face, (cream color) Santa Barbara Vetch (vital for several blue butterflies and whites), (pink) San Diego Pea, (yellow) Deerweed, (white) Popcornflowers, (yellow) Variegated Dudleyas, (indigo) Munz Sage, (pink) Fringed Linanthus, (pale lavender) Caterpillar Phacelia, (yellow) Strigose Lotus, (yellow) Golden Yarrow, (deep purple) Parry's Phacelia, (white /yellow center) Shooting Stars, (purple) Bludix, (purple) Parish's Night shade, (yellow/violet) Johnny Jump Up, (scarlet red) Indian Paintbrush, (magenta) Wishbone Plant, (red) Bee Flower, (yellow /green) Coastal Barrel Cactus, (magenta) Southern

Checker Bloom Mallow and (red) Cholla. This Cholla is where you may spot our Coastal Cactus Wren, a bird emblematic of Dictionary Hill,

Shooting Stars peaked in January and February, as did (white) Wild Cucumber. Still to come in April are the (blue) Snapdragons and (yellow) Tarweeds, (bright pink) Centaury will follow along with (yellow) San Diego Goldenstars with its umbrella shaped flower clusters in the summer.



Warning. If are out and about identifying plants or just hikingon the hill, be aware of our rattlesnakes. They are starting to be active at this time of year.

If you are interested in learning more about our native plants, Jim Merzbacher recommends highly 'Plants of San Diego County' by James Lightner.

For more information you can contact Jim on jjmerzer@yahoo.com

Our monthly DHOSA meetings will resume as soon as we get the coronavirus all clear. We meet at 9:30 am on the third Saturday of the month at The Club House, Hatfield Park, 10050 Austin Drive.