



photo: Andy Dappen (WenatcheeOutdoors.org)

To learn about additional spring, summer and fall wildflowers, as well as grasses, weeds, shrubs and trees, visit: www.cdlandtrust.org/fieldguides.

CHELAN-DOUGLAS LAND TRUST

The Land Trust works cooperatively with local landowners and communities to identify and protect the lands and waters we cherish for the benefit of present and future generations. Founded in 1985, the Land Trust is a local non-profit organization supported by over 650 members and 250 active volunteers.

Natural areas and hiking, biking and walking trails close to where we live connect us to our landscape and improve our quality of life. We are actively working to maintain public access to the Wenatchee Foothills, and educate the public about responsible use of the trails. Support our work by becoming a member or volunteer!



P.O. Box 4461, Wenatchee, WA 98807
(509) 667-9708 or www.cdlandtrust.org

NOXIOUS WEEDS:

Be on the lookout for these invaders!



Russian knapweed
Acroptilon repens

Dalmatian toadflax
Linaria dalmatica

Weeds are more than a nuisance. Non-native weeds that have been introduced to North Central Washington are spreading at an alarming rate and changing the landscape and natural ecosystem. Weeds displace native plants, reduce habitat for native animals and insects, and threaten the diversity of wildlands. Their invasive behavior enables them to outcompete natives for scarce water, nutrients, and space.

Learn to recognize noxious weeds and avoid spreading their seeds. Hikers and their pets and pack animals should stay on established trails and out of weed patches. Before and after hiking, check everything and everyone for weed seeds. Contact the Land Trust to learn more and to help with pulling weeds.



Diffuse knapweed
Centaurea diffusa

Whitetop
Cardaria draba



Bluebells
Mertensia longiflora



Shooting star
Dodecatheon pulchellum



Upland larkspur
Delphinium nuttallianum

Arrow-leaf balsamroot
Balsamorhiza sagittata



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background photo: Marc Dilley

Wildflowers

Plants and wildflowers add to the beauty of our foothills, improve the air and water quality, enrich and maintain the soil, sustain wildlife, and provide humans with food and medicine.

We hope this brochure enhances your enjoyment of our local spring wildflowers. As you watch the progression of plants through the seasons, visit our wildflower website to learn about additional spring, summer and fall wildflowers, as well as grasses, weeds, trees and shrubs (www.cdlandtrust.org/fieldguides). We hope that your growing appreciation of these plants will encourage you to preserve them for future generations.

Resist the impulse to pick these beautiful wildflowers! Picking a wildflower prevents the next hiker from enjoying the same beauty. It also reduces the plant's chance for survival, impacting the insects and animals that rely on it for food and shelter.

Yellow bells
Fritillaria pudica



Sagebrush buttercup
Ranunculus glaberrimus



Barestem biscuitroot
Lomatium nudicaule



Long-leaf phlox
Phlox longifolia



Sulphur lupine
Lupinus sulphureus



Bugloss fiddleneck
Amsinckia lycopsoidea



Douglas' brodiaea
Triteleia grandiflora



photo: Terry Lillybridge

Sagebrush stickseed

Hackelia diffusa var. arida



Shrub-Steppe Plant Ecology

The shrub-steppe habitat of the Wenatchee Foothills is one of limited water, hot summers, cold winters and gusty winds. Most of the precipitation comes during the winter as snow that saturates the ground when it melts, making it easier for plants to break their winter dormancy and for seeds to germinate. Spring is the best time for wildflower viewing, as most plants grow, flower and set seed before the heat and dryness of summer begin.

Escaping drought, conserving water, avoiding predation and spreading their seed are strategies that ensure a species' survival. Some even feed off a host plant to survive. Plants of the Wenatchee Foothills have developed these amazing adaptations to survive in the shrub-steppe habitat.

All photos by Andy Dappen (WenatcheeOutdoors.org) except where noted.