

Wildflowers with a View

Trails of DVL

Every spring, wildflowers adorn the hillsides surrounding beautiful Diamond Valley Lake, Southern California's largest drinking water reservoir, owned and operated by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

The seasonal Wildflower Trail – part of the Southwestern Riverside County Multi-Species Reserve – is a 1.3-mile loop extending from the Lakeview Trail. It is only open during wildflower season.

The 21.8-mile Lakeview Trail follows the perimeter of DVL and is open year-round.

Both trails are accessed at the trailhead at DVL's East Marina, entered at Domenigoni and Searl parkways in Hemet.

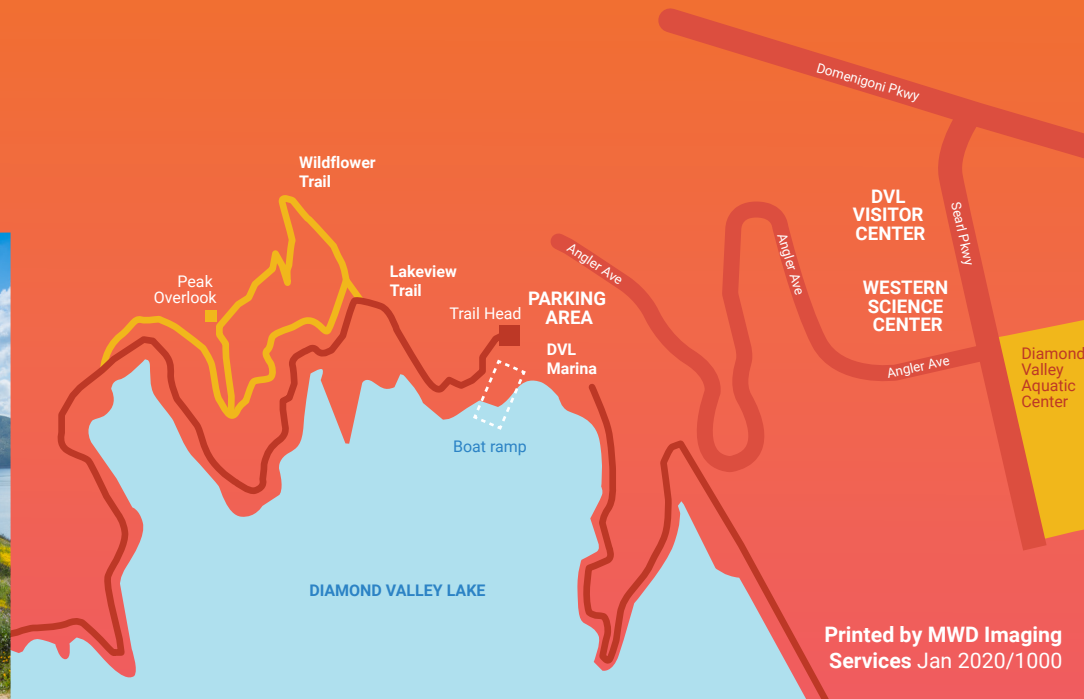
Check out dvlake.com for current hours and trail use fees.

PROTECT THE WILDLIFE

REMAIN ON DESIGNATED TRAILS AND
DO NOT PICK THE WILDFLOWERS



For Information:
Call (951) 926 7201 or visit www.dvlake.com
Trailhead at DVL Marina: 2615 Angler Ave., Hemet



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the Wildflowers

of

DVL





California Poppy

Eschscholzia californica

Full sun
Light to sandy soil
12" - 18"
Blooms April through August

Designated the state flower in 1903, the poppy is a mainstay of the California spring landscape.



Arroyo Lupine

Lupinus succulentus

Full sun
Heavy, clay soils
Up to 4'
Blooms late winter to early spring

This annual has an extensive root system that makes it useful for bank stabilization. The deep blue flowers attract birds and butterflies. Part of the plant is poisonous if eaten.



California Goldfields

Lasthenia californica

Full sun
Poor soil
Up to 10"
Blooms mid-winter to late spring

A fast-growing annual that requires little water and grows with spring rains. Attracts butterflies and birds.



Brittlebush

Encelia farinos

Full sun
Sandy soil
Up to 3'
Blooms late spring to early summer

A hardy, heat-resistant shrub with yellow daisy-like flowers that are attractive to butterflies and birds. Easy to grow from seed or cuttings. Once established, doesn't require water.



Owl's Clover

Castilleja exserta

Full to partial sun
Sandy soil
Up to 2'
Blooms March through May

A plant with purple flowers that is commonly seen throughout California. The flowers are in dense terminal spikes. Owl's clover is partially parasitic and can be found on grassy slopes.



Caterpillar Phacelia

Phacelia cicutaria

Full sun
Sandy soil
Up to 2'
Blooms March through June

Branches are covered with long, white hairs. The pale blue to lavender flowers appear in dense coils. Common on dry slopes.



Canterbury Bells

Phacelia minor

Full sun
Sandy soil
4" - 2'
Blooms March through June

Prefers dry disturbed areas such as burns, around rock outcrops and roadsides. The purple bell-shaped flowers are a true California native.



Chia

Phacelia columbariae

Full sun
Sandy and decomposed granite soil
6" - 15"
Blooms March through June

This plant is a fire follower and is commonly found on dry disturbed soils. Look for chia on cut slopes along the North Hills high water road.



Baby Blue Eyes

Nemophila menziesii

Full sun
Light, sandy soil
3" - 6"
Blooms March through May

A California native wildflower, Baby Blue Eyes prefer moist flats and hillsides. Bright blue blooms with light blue to white centers.



Blue Dicks

Dichelostemma capitatum

Partial to full sun
Light to sandy soil
1' - 2'
Blooms March through May

A fast growing plant native to the Southwest. The purple flowers are clustered at the end of a bare stalk. Found scattered throughout the hillsides.



Rancher's Fiddleneck

Amsinckia menziesii

Full sun
Light to sandy soil
1' - 3'
Blooms early spring through late spring

The small trumpet-shaped flowers are clustered at the top of coiled flower spikes. The yellow to orange flowers are found along the high water road.



Bush Monkey Flower

Mimulus aurantiacus

Shade to partial sun
Dry slopes among boulders
24" - 48"
Blooms fall through spring

Found at base of rock outcrops. Perennial shrub with sticky leaves. Flowers range from orange to bright red. Tubular flowers attract bees and hummingbirds.



Indian Paintbrush

Castilleja affinis

Full to partial sun
Sandy and decomposed granite soil
6" - 18"
Blooms February through June

Found on dry, brushy, or rocky hillsides. The small flowers form dense clusters among brightly colored, scarlet bracts. May be partially parasitic on roots of other plants.



Tidy Tips

Layia platyglossa

Full sun
Sandy soil
4" - 12"
Blooms March through June

A member of the sunflower family. Distinct white-tipped ray flowers found in grassland areas. Although widespread, this species is declining due to increasing urbanization.

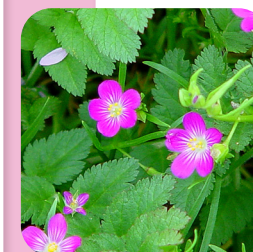


Forget-me-not

Cryptantha intermedia

Full sun
Sandy to rocky soil
6" - 20"
Blooms March through July

Forms large white patches within openings on hillsides. Annual wildflower with stiff hairs on stems and leaves.



Red Maids

Calandrinia ciliata

Full sun
Sandy to loamy soil
2" - 8"
Blooms February through May

Following good winter rains, this common early spring wildflower can be found on grassy slopes, burn areas and cultivated fields.