

Long Walk 11 May 13

- A. A Yellow Bush Lupine growing with a Silver Beach Lupine.
- B. Cobweb Thistle, an attractive native thistle.
- C. Coast Live Oak. By far the most common tree on Ft Ord. Note the curled edges of the leaves.
- D. Sandmat Manzanita. Often low, but much taller across the road.
- E. Interior Live Oak. Uncommon on Ft Ord, but in bloom and doing well here. Note flat leaves.
- F. While many iris plants love water, Douglas' Iris is native in the chaparral.
- G. California Milkwort, a pretty flower especially common after a fire.
- H. Rattlesnake Grass has no bite.
- I. Pitcher Sage, a mint, is growing in great abundance along this road.
- J. Blue Witch. The flowers are blue, but why is this attractive native shrub called a witch?
- K. White Globe Lily. Also known as White Fairy Lanterns. We have never seen this beautiful wildflower as abundant as they are this year.
- L. Valley with Coast Live Oak, Sun Cups, Wood Mint, etc. Extra moisture and wind protection allow other things to grow.
- M. The Cutleaf Ceanothus was glorious a month ago; the Golden Yarrow is in full bloom now.
- N. Madrone trees don't seem to do very well on Ft Ord. There are only one or two every square mile, and these struggle to stay alive.
- O. On Ft Ord some California Everlasting plants have pink flowers, like these, and others have white flowers.
- P. Look at the striking difference between the old chaparral on the east side on Riso Ridge Road, and the relatively recently cut west side. The diversity of plants the year after a burn is astonishing.
- Q. Black Sage, a mint, in bloom.

Within Monterey County, Sage Sparrows are almost a Ft Ord specialty. They are especially abundant in chaparral after a burn, and they are abundant along Chinook Road. Other birds you might encounter are Lazuli Buntings, Dark-eyed Juncos, Spotted Towhees, and Turkey Vultures.