Tubbs Hill Wildflowers



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Mar-April

- Buttercup
- Spring beauty
- Grass widow
- Glacier lily

April-May

- Arrowleaf balsamroot
- Arnica
- Biscuitroot
- Camas
- Lupine
- Larkspur
- Oregon grape
- Serviceberry

May-June

- Dogbane
- Honeysuckle
- Mariposa
- Ninebark
- Ocean Spray
- Syringa
- Thimbleberry
- Wild rose
- Yarrow





Buttercup

One of the first wildflowers seen in the spring. Low growing small plant. Yellow bloom with five petals. Early blooming flowers found in sunny areas along south side of Tubbs Hill. Native Americans once ground the seeds to use for bread and the roots were boiled and eaten





Spring Beauty

Early blooming wild flower. Likely to grow in moist, shady areas of Tubbs Hill. Small plant with white or pink five petal flower. Root bulb can be cooked and tastes like potato. Sometimes called Indian potato.





Grass Widow

Very similar to blue eyed grass. Flower will grow to about 6 to 10 inches tall. Will be found all over Tubbs Hill early in spring. Usually purple flowers but sometimes blue, with six petals.





Glacier Lily

Yellow blooms found all over Tubbs Hill with lots of them blooming in sunny areas in early spring. Flower usually less than a foot tall. Leaves and root bulbs eaten by Native Americans.





Arrowleaf balsamroot

Found all over the hill in sunny areas. Tends to grow in groups. Native Americans used the roots which may be baked or steamed and eaten, as well as the young shoots. The immature flower stems could be peeled and eaten.





Arnica

Found on the shady wet areas of Tubbs Hill. Can be confused with Arrowleaf balsamroot. Can tell Arnica by the heart shaped leaves opposite of each other on the plant stem. Native Americans used the root to treat sort throats, aching teeth, cuts, and bruises.





Biscuitroot

Found all over hill, favors sunny areas, can bloom for more than a month. Native American used the roots which were cooked or dried and ground into flour, and also used to flavor meats and stews.





Camas

Usually found in groups in a few areas on Tubbs Hill, large area can be found by the gate on the fire road near Tubbs Hill Drive. Important found source for Native Americans. Bulbs would be steamed or pit cooked for one to three days, they would then dry out the cooked bulbs and grind them into a meal.





Lupine

Found on sunny dry areas in groups, can grow in areas of poor soil. It is an important pollen source for bumble bees and a nectar source for honey bees. Lupine is poisonous to cattle and sheep but consumed by deer, birds, and small mammals.





Larkspur

Usually blue/purple blooms all over hill in well drained areas. Can bloom for more than one month. Native Americans used for a blue dye coloring arrows and other items. Early settlers used to make blue ink.





Oregon grape

Shrub that blooms in open areas of Tubbs Hill. Will have purple clusters of berries. The berries are quite tart, contain large seeds, and eaten by Native Americans.





Serviceberry

One of the earliest blooming shrubs, the white flowers on this shrub are seen all over Tubbs Hill. Shrub can be quite tall. Berries are can be eaten, Native Americans used branches for arrow shafts.





Dogbane

Low growing spreading shrub found in sunny areas. The flowers are small, bell-shaped, and white with light pink stripes and produce nectar that is a food source for insects, most notably the monarch butterfly. Native Americans used the tough fibers to make threads and cord.





Honeysuckle

A climbing vine seen attached to other plants or shrubs in the wetter shady areas of Tubbs Hill. Blooms have a sweetly-scented nectar is a classic hummingbird flower.





Mariposa

Low growing flower found in the sunny areas of Tubbs Hill. A member of the lily family its a Spanish word for butterfly. Has an attractive nectar for many types of insects





Ninebark

A shrub found in all areas of Tubbs Hill. Can grow to over 6 feet tall. After forest fires it can grow faster than new trees and slow new forest growth.





Ocean Spray

Tall shrubs with white bunches of flower drooping down. Found all over the hill. Can survive in very dry conditions. The hard straight stems were used by Native Americans for arrows, spears, and other tools.





Syringa

Shrub that is the Idaho State flower. Also known as mock orange. Found in sunny ares on hill. Blooms in mid to late June. Straight stems used by Native Americans for arrows.





Thimbleberry

Found in the wet shady areas of Tubbs Hill. Large maple like leaves with white blooms. Has a red edible berry which looks like a raspberry.





Wild Rose

Found all over Tubbs Hill. Pink blooms on shrubs that can grow over 6 feet. rose is important wildlife browse. Mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk, moose, caribou, bighorn sheep, bears, coyotes, and various rodents eat the fruits. Squirrels, mice, beavers, and porcupines eat the twigs and leaves

Blooms May to June





Yarrow

Grows all over the hill, about 3 feet tall with fern like leaves. Can stand very dry conditions. Native Americans used yarrow for a variety of ailments. The crushed plant was applied to wounds and burns. The dried leaves were used as a tea to soothe colds, fever, and headache.