

Bridge at the start of the trail at Pebble Beach.

The Coastside State Parks Association (CSPA), a 501 3(c) nonprofit that raises funds for state parks on the San Mateo County coast, supported the publication of this pamphlet.

CSPA's mission is to inspire public appreciation and stewardship of the natural resources and cultural heritage of the San Mateo coast in partnership with California State Parks.

Donations to CSPA contributed to the improvement of the Bean Hollow Trail and the installation of interpretive signs along the trail.

For more information about CSPA and its programs see www.coastsidestateparks.org and follow CSPA on Facebook www.facebook.com/CoastsideStateParks.



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Bean Hollow Trail

Pebble Beach to Bean Hollow

May 2015



HARLEQUIN LOTUS
(*Hosackia gracilis*)



CHECKER LILY (*Fritillaria*
affinis var. *affinis*)



WESTERN DOG VIOLET
(*Viola adunca*)



CSPA Map of State Parks on the San Mateo Coast

RUBIACEAE - Madder Family

Galium aparine
Galium porrigens var. *porrigens*
Sherardia arvensis

GOOSE GRASS
 CLIMBING BEDSTRAW
 FIELD MADDER*

RUSCACEAE - Ruscus Family (Liliaceae)

Maianthemum stellatum (*Smilacina stellata*)

SLIM SOLOMON'S SEAL

SALICACEAE - Willow Family

Salix lasiolepis

ARROYO WILLOW

SCROPHULARIACEAE - Figwort Family see also Phrymaceae

Scrophularia californica

CALIFORNIA FIGWORT/BEE PLANT

SOLANACEAE - Nightshade Family

Solanum americanum

SMALL-FLOWERED NIGHTSHADE

THEMIDACEAE - Cluster Lily Family (Liliaceae)

Brodiaea elegans ssp. *elegans*
Brodiaea terrestris ssp. *terrestris*
Triteleia laxa

ELEGANT BRODIAEA
 DWARF BRODIAEA
 ITHURIEL'S SPEAR

URTICACEAE - Nettle Family

Urtica dioica ssp. *gracilis*
Urtica dioica ssp. *holosericea*

AMERICAN STINGING NETTLE
 HOARY NETTLE

VIOLACEAE - Violet Family

Viola adunca ssp. *adunca*

WESTERN DOG VIOLET

ZOSTERACEAE - Eel-grass Family

Phyllospadix scouleri

SCOULER'S SURFGRASS

POACEAE – Grass Family continued

Distichlis spicata
Festuca arundinacea
Festuca bromoides (*Vulpia bromoides*)
Holcus lanatus
Hordeum brachyantherum ssp. *brachyantherum*
Hordeum murinum ssp. *leporinum*
Phalaris californica
Phalaris species
Poa douglasii
Poa unilateralis ssp. *unilateralis*
Polypogon interruptus
Polypogon monspeliensis
Stipa lepida (*Nassella lepida*)
Stipa pulchra (*Nassella pulchra*)

POLEMONIACEAE - Phlox Family

Navarretia species

POLYGONACEAE - Buckwheat Family

Chorizanthe robusta
Eriogonum latifolium
Persicaria punctata (*Polygonum punctatum*)
Polygonum paronychia
Pterostegia drymarioides
Rumex acetosella
Rumex conglomeratus
Rumex crassus (*R. salicifolius* var. *crassus*)
Rumex crispus
Rumex fueginus (*R. maritimes*)
Rumex occidentalis

RANUNCULACEAE - Buttercup Family

Ranunculus californicus

RHAMNACEAE - Buckthorn Family

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus var. *thyrsiflorus*
Frangula californica ssp. *californica*
(*Rhamnus c.* ssp. *c.*)

ROSACEAE - Rose Family

Acaena pinnatifida var. *californica*
Drymocallis glandulosa var. *glandulosa*
(*Potentilla g.* ssp. *g.*)
Fragaria chiloensis
Horkelia californica var. *californica*
Oemleria cerasiformis
Potentilla anserina ssp. *pacifica*
Rubus ursinus

SALTGRASS
TALL FESCUE*
BROME FESCUE*
COMMON VELVET GRASS*
MEADOW BARLEY
FARMER'S FOXTAIL*
CALIFORNIA CANARY GRASS
CANARY GRASS
SAND DUNE BLUEGRASS
OCEAN-BLUFF BLUEGRASS
DITCH BEARD GRASS*
ANNUAL BEARD GRASS*
FOOTHILL NEEDLEGRASS
PURPLE NEEDLEGRASS

NAVARRETIA

ROBUST SPINEFLOWER
COAST BUCKWHEAT
WATER SMARTWEED
DUNE KNOTWEED
PTEROSTEGIA
SHEEP SORREL*
GREEN DOCK*
WILLOW DOCK
CURLY DOCK*
GOLDEN DOCK
WESTERN DOCK

CALIFORNIA BUTTERCUP

BLUE BLOSSOM

CALIFORNIA COFFEEBERRY

CALIFORNIA ACAENA

STICKY CINQUEFOIL
BEACH STRAWBERRY
CALIFORNICA HORKELIA
OSO BERRY
PACIFIC SILVERWEED
CALIFORNIA BLACKBERRY

Bean Hollow Trail

Pebble Beach to Bean Hollow

A guide to the Bean Hollow State Beach Trail

Compiled by

by

Avis Boutell and Toni Corelli

for the

Coastside State Parks

Association (CSPA)

www.CoastsideStateParks.org

May 2015

This pamphlet was originally compiled for a guided walk for members of the Coastside State Parks Association (CSPA), a 501 3(c) nonprofit that raises funds for state parks on the San Mateo County coast.

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Other Resources

A previous CSPA publication, the book *Plants and Plant Communities of the San Mateo Coast*, by Avis Boutell, Toni Corelli, and Nancy Frost provides more information about local plants, including, photographs of over 100 of the most common plants found along the San Mateo coast, a list of all the plants, and descriptions of the plant communities in which they are found. It can be purchased at local state park stores and proceeds from its sale are used by CSPA to support the parks.

For more plant photographs:

www.flickr.com/photos/aboutell/

www.flickr.com/photos/tcorelli/

More information about CSPA and the coastside state parks can be found at www.CoastsideStateParks.org.

ORCHIDACEAE - Orchid Family

Piperia elegans ssp. *elegans*

ELEGANT PIPERIA

Spiranthes romanzoffiana

LADIES' TRESSES

OROBANCHACEAE - Broom-Rape Family (Scrophulariaceae)

Bellardia trixago

BELLARDIA*

Castilleja ambigua ssp. *ambigua*

JOHNNY-NIP

Castilleja densiflora ssp. *densiflora*

OWL'S CLOVER

Castilleja wightii

WIGHT'S PAINTBRUSH

Orobanche californica ssp. *californica*

CALIFORNIA BROOM-RAPE

Orobanche fasciculata

CLUSTERED BROOM-RAPE

Triphysaria pusilla

DWARF ORTHOCARPUS

Triphysaria versicolor ssp. *versicolor*

YELLOWBEAK OWL'S-CLOVER

OXALIDACEAE - Oxalis Family

Oxalis pes-caprae

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP*

Oxalis pilosa (*O. albicans* ssp. *pilosa*)

HAIRY WOOD-SORREL

PAPAVERACEAE - Poppy Family

Eschscholzia californica

CALIFORNIA POPPY

PHRYMACEAE - Lopseed Family (Scrophulariaceae)

Mimulus aurantiacus var. *aurantiacus*

STICKY MONKEYFLOWER

Mimulus guttatus

LARGE MONKEYFLOWER

PLANTAGINACEAE - Plantain Family

Plantago coronopus

CUT-LEAVED PLANTAIN*

Plantago elongata

ANNUAL COAST PLANTAIN

Plantago erecta

CALIFORNIA PLANTAIN

Plantago lanceolata

ENGLISH PLANTAIN*

Plantago maritima

SEASIDE PLANTAIN

Plantago subnuda

MEXICAN PLANTAIN

PLUMBAGINACEAE - Leadwort Family

Armeria maritima ssp. *californica*

SEA-PINK

POACEAE - Grass Family

Agrostis densiflora

CALIFORNIA BENT GRASS

Agrostis exarata

WESTERN BENT GRASS

Avena barbata

SLENDER WILD OAT*

Brachypodium distachyon

PURPLE FALSE BROME*

Briza maxima

BIG QUAKING GRASS*

Briza minor

LITTLE QUAKING GRASS*

Bromus diandrus

RIPGUT GRASS*

Bromus maritimus

CALIFORNIA MARITIME BROME
JUBATA GRASS*

(*B. carinatus* var. *maritimus*)

Cortaderia jubata

PAMPAS GRASS*

Cortaderia selloana

HEDGEHOG DOGTAIL GRASS*

Cynosurus echinatus

CALIFORNIA WILD OATGRASS

Danthonia californica

CALIFORNIA HAIRGRASS

Deschampsia cespitosa ssp. *holciformis*

CALIFORNIA HAIRGRASS

GERANIACEAE - Geranium Family

Erodium botrys

Erodium cicutarium

Geranium dissectum

IRIDACEAE - Iris Family

Iris douglasiana

Sisyrinchium bellum

Sisyrinchium californicum

JUNCACEAE - Rush Family

Juncus capitatus

Juncus hesperius (*J. effusus* var. *brunneus*)

Juncus patens

Juncus phaeocephalus var. *phaeocephalus*

Luzula comosa

LAMIACEAE – Mint Family

Clinopodium douglasii (*Satureja d.*)

Monardella villosa ssp. *franciscana*

Stachys ajugoides (*S. ajugoides* var. *ajugoides*)

Stachys bullata

LILIACEAE - Lily Family see also Agapanthaceae, Agavaceae, Alliaceae,

Asphodelaceae, Ruscaceae, Themidaceae

Fritillaria affinis

LYTHRACEAE - Loosestrife Family

Lythrum hyssopifolia

MALVACEAE - Mallow Family

Sidalcea malviflora ssp. *malviflora*

MONTIACEAE -Montia Family (Portulacaceae)

Calandrinia ciliata

Claytonia exigua ssp. *exigua*

Claytonia perfoliata ssp. *perfoliata*

MYRICACEAE - Wax Myrtle Family

Morella californica (*Myrica c.*)

MYRSINACEAE - Myrsine Family (Primulaceae)

Anagallis arvensis

MYRTACEAE - Myrtle Family

Leptospermum laevigatum

ONAGRACEAE - Evening Primrose Family

Camissoniopsis cheiranthifolia ssp. *cheiranthifolia*

(*Camissonia c.*)

Clarkia davyi

Epilobium ciliatum ssp. *ciliatum*

Epilobium ciliatum ssp. *watsonii*

Oenothera elata ssp. *hookeri*

Taraxia ovata (*Camissonia ovata*)

LONG-BEAKED FILAREE*

RED-STEMMED STORKSBILL*

CUT-LEAVED GERANIUM*

DOUGLAS' IRIS

BLUE-EYED-GRASS

GOLDEN-EYED-GRASS

LEAFYBRACT DWARF RUSH*

COMMON RUSH

SPREADING RUSH

BROWN-HEADED RUSH

COMMON WOOD RUSH

YERBA BUENA

FRANCISCAN COYOTE-MINT

BUGLE HEDGE NETTLE

CALIFORNIA HEDGE NETTLE

CHECKER LILY

GRASS-POLY*

CHECKER MALLOW

RED MAIDS

COMMON MONTIA

MINER'S LETTUCE

WAX MYRTLE

SCARLET PIMPERNEL*

AUSTRALIAN TEA TREE*

BEACH PRIMROSE

DAVY'S FAIRYFAN

COMMON WILLOW HERB

WATSON'S WILLOW HERB

HOOKER'S EVENING PRIMROSE

SUN CUP



Pebble Beach

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Bean Hollow State Beach

Bean Hollow Trail

Pebble Beach to Bean Hollow

Introduction

The Bean Hollow Trail winds for a mile on a bluff above the ocean from Pebble Beach in the north to Bean Hollow Beach in the south, at the mouth of the creek Arroyo de los Frijoles.

Plants

The most extensive plant community along the trail is coastal bluff scrub, characterized by low-growing vegetation, primarily herbaceous perennials, but also annual wildflowers and low-growing woody shrubs. Interspersed among the scrub are patches of coastal prairie, dominated by grasses and wildflowers, without any woody plants.

A large portion of the coastal scrub and prairie along our coast has been lost to agriculture or development. This bluff is unusual because it has never been farmed and so still has a large diversity of native plants, some—like the three pictured on the cover—rarely found locally along the coast. Walking the trail, you can get a remarkable view of what this coast might have looked like more than 200 years ago.

History

This landscape was an important resource for Native Americans, who harvested the small seeds of plants like tarweed as a major source for food. They managed the landscape through the application of fire to increase seed production and encourage the growth of grasses that would attract game.

Much changed with the arrival of Europeans. The first Europeans to reach Bean Hollow were the members of the Spanish Portola expedition in 1769. Over the next few decades, with the establishment of missions in San Francisco and Santa Cruz, the land along the coast was used for grazing cattle and the landscape changed, both from the grazing and from the introduction of exotic plants

CRASSULACEAE - Stonecrop Family

Crassula connata

Dudleya farinosa

CUCURBITACEAE - Gourd Family

Marah fabaceus

CYPERACEAE - Sedge Family

Carex brevicaulis

Carex densa

Carex harfordii

Carex obnupta

Carex subbracteata

Cyperus eragrostis

Isolepis carinata (*Scirpus koilolepis*)

Isolepis cernua (*Scirpus cernuus*)

Schoenoplectus americanus (*Scirpus a.*)

Scirpus microcarpus

EUPHORBIACEAE - Spurge Family

Euphorbia peplus

FABACEAE - Legume, Pea Family

Acmispon wrangelianus (*Lotus w.*)

Astragalus nuttallii var. *virgatus*

Hosackia gracilis (*Lotus formosissimus*)

Lathyrus vestitus var. *vestitus*

Lotus corniculatus

Lupinus arboreus

Lupinus nanus

Lupinus variicolor

Medicago polymorpha

Melilotus indicus

Trifolium dubium

Trifolium fragiferum

Trifolium fucatum

Trifolium grayi (*T. barbigerum* var. *andrewsii*)

Trifolium macraei

Trifolium microcephalum

Trifolium repens

Trifolium subterraneum

Trifolium variegatum

Trifolium wormskoldii

Vicia americana ssp. *americana*

Vicia gigantea

Vicia sativa

GENTIANACEAE - Gentian Family

Zeltnera davyi (*Centaurium d.*)

SAND PYGMY-WEED

LIVE FOREVER

CALIFORNIA MAN-ROOT

SHORTSTEM SEDGE

DENSE SEDGE

HARFORD'S SEDGE

SLOUGH SEDGE

SMALL-BRACTED SEDGE

TALL CYPERUS

KEELED CLUB RUSH

LOW CLUBRUSH

THREESQUARE

SMALL-FRUITED BULRUSH

PETTY SPURGE*

CHILE TREFOIL

NUTTALL'S MILKVETCH

HARLEQUIN LOTUS

COMMON PACIFIC PEA

BIRDFOOT TREFOIL*

YELLOW BUSH LUPINE

SKY LUPINE

LINDLEY'S VARIED LUPINE

CALIFORNIA BURCLOVER*

INDIAN MELILOT*

LITTLE HOP CLOVER*

STRAWBERRY CLOVER*

SOUR CLOVER

ANDREWS' CLOVER

MACRAE'S CLOVER

SMALL-HEADED CLOVER

WHITE CLOVER*

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER*

WHITE-TIPPED CLOVER

COW CLOVER

AMERICAN VETCH

GIANT VETCH

SPRING VETCH*

DAVY'S CENTAURY

ASTERACEAE - Sunflower Family continued

Madia sativa
Matricaria discoidea (Chamomilla suaveolens)
Microseris bigelovii
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum (Gnaphalium l.)
Pseudognaphalium stramineum (Gnaphalium s.)
Senecio minimus (Erechtites minima)
Senecio vulgaris
Solidago elongata (S. canadensis ssp. elongata)
Solidago spathulata
Solidago velutina ssp. californica (S. californica)
Soliva sessilis
Sonchus asper ssp. asper
Sonchus oleraceus
Symphotrichum chilense (Aster chilensis)
Wyethia angustifolia

COAST TARWEED
PINEAPPLE WEED*
BIGELOW'S MICROSERIS
WEEDY CUDWEED*
COTTON-BATTING PLANT
TOOTHED COAST FIREWEED*
COMMON GROUNDSEL*
MEADOW GOLDENROD
DUNE/COAST GOLDENROD
CALIFORNIA GOLDENROD
COMMON SOLIVA*
PRICKLY SOW THISTLE*
COMMON SOW THISTLE*
COMMON CALIFORNIA ASTER
NARROW-LEAVED MULE EARS

BORAGINACEAE - Borage Family (Hydrophyllaceae)

Amsinckia intermedia (A. menziesii var. intermedia)
Heliotropium curassavicum var. oculatum
Heliotropium europaeum
Phacelia malvifolia

COMMON FIDDLENECK
SEASIDE HELIOTROPE
HELIOTROPE*
STINGING PHACELIA

BRASSICACEAE - Mustard Family

Barbarea orthoceras
Brassica nigra
Brassica rapa
Cakile maritima
Cardamine oligosperma
Hirschfeldia incana
Lepidium didymium (Coronopus didymus)
Nasturtium officinale (Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum)
Raphanus sativus

AMERICAN WINTER CRESS
BLACK MUSTARD*
FIELD MUSTARD*
EUROPEAN SEA ROCKET*
FEW-SEEDED BITTER CRESS
MEDITERRANEAN MUSTARD*
LESSER WART CRESS*
WATER CRESS
WILD RADISH*

CAPRIFOLIACEAE - Honeysuckle Family

Lonicera hispidula
Lonicera involucrata var. ledebourii

HAIRY HONEYSUCKLE
TWINBERRY

CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Pink Family

Cerastium glomeratum
Silene gallica
Spergula arvensis
Spergularia macrotheca var. macrotheca

MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED*
WINDMILL PINK*
STICKWORT/STARWORT*
LARGE-FLOWERED SAND-
SPURREY
COMMON CHICKWEED*

Stellaria media

CHENOPODIACEAE - Goosefoot Family

Atriplex leucophylla
Atriplex prostrata (Atriplex triangularis)
Chenopodium californicum

BEACH SALTBUSH
SPEARSCALE
CALIFORNIA GOOSEFOOT

from Europe—common weeds such as wild radish, mustard, wild oats, and bur clover.

Bean Hollow Beach and Arroyo de Los Frijoles, marked the southern extent of Rancho Butano, which was granted in 1838 to Ramona Sanchez. The rancho was purchased by Clark & Coburn of San Francisco in 1862.

Loren Coburn was born in Vermont and moved to California in 1851. He worked first in mining and then as a businessman in San Francisco. He moved to the Pescadero area in 1872 and entered into land development.

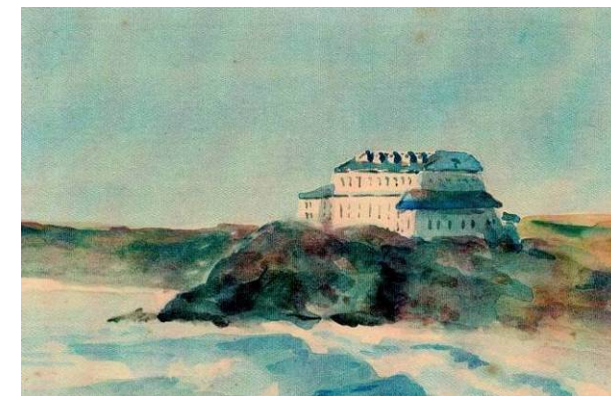
In the late 1800s, Pebble Beach was a popular attraction for local residents and visitors, who enjoyed collecting colorful pebbles from the beach. In the mid 1870s, Coburn closed the only road to the beach, which went through his property, infuriating his neighbors by cutting off their access to the beach.



Pebble Beach
Pebbles

Protests, physical confrontations, and court battles followed. In 1893, the California legislature declared the beach should be “public grounds” in trust to San Mateo County for public use. A court case in 1896 affirmed that the beach up to the high tide mark should be open to the public, but that Coburn had the right to close his road to the public.

Coburn erected a large hotel on the bluff above Pebble Beach in the 1890s, hoping to make it a popular destination for vacationers taking



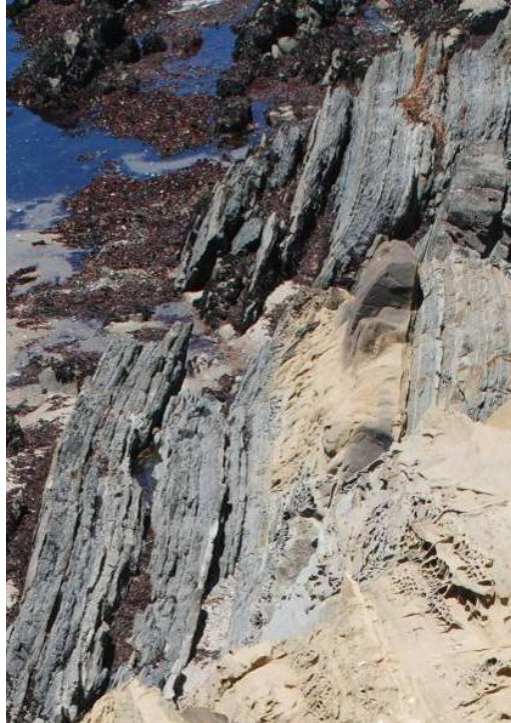
The Coburn Hotel,
in a painting by
Galen Wolf

the planned Ocean Shore Railroad from San Francisco. The San Francisco earthquake in 1906 ended construction on the railroad. The railroad never reached Pebble Beach and the empty hotel became known as “Coburn’s folly.” It was eventually torn down and its foundation destroyed by the construction of Highway 1 in 1940.

Geology

The bluff above the beach is a 100,000-year-old marine terrace—once at the bottom of the ocean, but uncovered as tectonic forces raised the coast. Beneath the terrace on the beach are rocks of the Pigeon Point Formation, an 80-million-year-old formation exposed along the coast for about 10 miles between Pescadero Point and Año Nuevo.

The Pigeon Point Formation is thought to have been formed by deposits in a huge deep-sea fan off the continental shelf. Geological studies posit that it was formed at least 300 miles south of here and then moved north through the action of the San Andreas and San Gregorio faults. Some studies place its original formation even farther to the south. The forces moving the rocks also folded and broke them, so that the layers once laid down on the ocean floor now can be seen tilted at angles on the shore.



APIACEAE - Carrot Family continued

Foeniculum vulgare

Heracleum maximum (Heracleum lanatum)

Oenanthe sarmentosa

Sanicula arctopoides

Sanicula crassicaulis

Scandix pecten-veneris

FENNEL*

COW PARSNIP

PACIFIC OENANTHE

FOOTSTEPS OF SPRING

PACIFIC SANICLE

VENUS' NEEDLE*

APOCYNACEAE - Dogbane Family

Vinca major

GREATER PERIWINKLE*

ARACEAE - Arum Family (some Lemnaceae)

Lemna minor

SMALLER DUCKWEED

Zantedeschia aethiopica

CALLA LILY*

ASPHODELACEAE - Aloe Family (Liliaceae)

Aloe arborescens

CANDELABRA ALOE*

ASTERACEAE - Sunflower Family

Achillea millefolium

YARROW

Ambrosia chamissonis

BEACH-BUR

Anaphalis margaritacea

PEARLY EVERLASTING

Artemisia californica

CALIFORNIA SAGEBRUSH

Artemisia douglasiana

MUGWORT

Artemisia pycnocephala

COASTAL SAGEWORT

Baccharis glutinosa (B. douglasii)

MARSH BACCHARIS

Baccharis pilularis ssp. consanguinea (B. pilularis)

COYOTE BRUSH

Baccharis pilularis ssp. pilularis (B. pilularis)

PROSTRATE COYOTE BRUSH

Centaurea melitensis

TOCALOTE*

Cirsium brevistylum

INDIAN THISTLE

Cirsium quercetorum

BROWNIE THISTLE

Cirsium vulgare

BULL THISTLE*

Cotula coronopifolia

BRASS-BUTTONS*

Deinandra corymbosa (Hemizonia c. ssp. c.)

COAST TARWEED

Delairea odorata (Senecio mikanioides)

CAPE/GERMAN-IVY*

Erigeron canadensis (Conyza canadensis)

HORSEWEED

Erigeron glaucus

SEASIDE DAISY

Eriophyllum staechadifolium

LIZARD TAIL

Euthamia occidentalis

WESTERN GOLDENROD

Gamochaeta ustulata (Gnaphalium purpureum)

PURPLE CUDWEED

Grindelia camporum

GREAT VALLEY GUMPLANT

Grindelia stricta var. platyphylla

COASTAL GUMPLANT

Helenium puberulum

SNEEZEWEED

Helminthotheca echioides (Picris echioides)

BRISTLY OX-TONGUE*

Hypochaeris radicata

ROUGH CAT'S-EAR*

Jaumea carnosa

MARSH/FLESHY JAUMEA

Lasthenia californica ssp. californica

CALIFORNIA GOLDFIELDS

Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha (L. macrantha)

PERENNIAL GOLDFIELDS

Lasthenia minor

WOOLLY GOLDFIELDS

Complete List of Plants along Bean Hollow Trail

Organized by Division and then Family

Scientific names are taken from *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California*, 2nd edition (2012). * Indicates the plant is-native. ** Indicates the plant is native to California but planted or naturalized here. Names in parentheses () are the names used in the 1st edition of the *Jepson Manual* (1993).

FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

DENNSTAETIACEAE - Bracken Family

Pteridium aquilinum var. *pubescens*

BRACKEN FERN

DRYOPTERIDACEAE - Wood Fern Family

Dryopteris arguta

COASTAL WOOD FERN

Polystichum munitum

WESTERN SWORD FERN

EQUISETACEAE - Horsetail Family

Equisetum species

HORSETAIL

POLYPODIACEAE - Polypody Family

Polypodium californicum

CALIFORNIA POLYPODY

Polypodium scolieri

LEATHER-LEAF FERN

GYMNOSPERMS – CONE-BEARING PLANTS

CUPRESSACEAE - Cypress Family

Hesperocyparis macrocarpa (*Cupressus m.*)

MONTEREY CYPRESS**

PINACEAE - Pine Family

Pinus radiata

MONTEREY PINE**

ANGIOSPERMS – SEED PLANTS

AGAPANTHACEAE - Agapanthus Family (Liliaceae)

Agapanthus africanus

LILY OF THE NILE*

AGAVACEAE - Agave Family (Liliaceae)

Chlorogalum pomeridianum

SOAP PLANT

AIZOACEAE - Fig-Marigold Family

Carpobrotus chilensis

SEA FIG*

Carpobrotus edulis

ICE PLANT*

Tetragonia tetragonioides

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH*

ALLIACEAE - Onion Family (Liliaceae)

Allium dichlamydeum

COAST ONION

Allium triquetrum

THREE-SQUARE ONION*

ANACARDIACEAE - Sumac, Cashew Family

Toxicodendron diversilobum

WESTERN POISON OAK

APIACEAE - Carrot Family

Angelica hendersonii

COAST ANGELICA

Anthriscus caucalis

BUR-CHEVIL*

Conium maculatum

POISON HEMLOCK*

Daucus pusillus

RATTLESNAKE WEED

Eryngium armatum

COYOTE THISTLE

The surface of many of the rocks on the beach has been weathered in a honeycomb-like surface—known as tafoni. One of the many interpretive signs along the trail, donated by CSPA, explains that tafoni are created by the interaction of salt spray and wind on the rock in a process called “cavernous weathering.”



Harbor Seals

Scan off shore from the trail and you can almost always find harbor seals in the water or hauled out on the rocks.



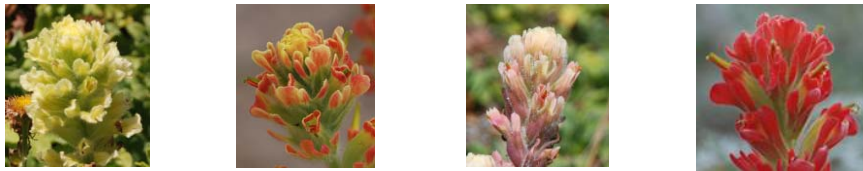
Identifying Common Bean Hollow Flowers

Approximately 250 species of plants have been identified along Bean Hollow Trail. Two-thirds of them are native plants.

The photographs on the following pages will help you identify nearly 40 of the most common native plants along the trail that flower in the summer.

The photographs are organized by flower color—white, yellow to orange, pink to red, and blue to purple—but flowers don't always fall neatly into color categories and many are too variable to belong in only one category. Flowers that might be described as lavender, for example, may be found under either red or blue, so look in both places.

Some flowers, such as Wight's Paintbrush (*Castilleja wightii*) come in a wide range of colors—from cream to red—so scan other colors if you don't find what you are looking for.



WIGHT'S PAINTBRUSH

Each species is identified by its common name, scientific name, and, in parentheses, the plant family to which it belongs. Common names may vary.

The scientific names identifying the plants and their families are those used in the 2nd edition of *The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California* (2012) available on line at <http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/jepsonmanual/review/index.html>.



WILLOW HERB, WATSON'S
Epilobium ciliatum ssp. *watsonii* (Onagraceae)

Blue to Purple Flowers



ASTER, COMMON CALIFORNIA
Symphyotrichum chilense (Asteraceae)



BLUE-EYED GRASS
Sisyrinchium bellum (Iridaceae)



COYOTE-MINT, FRANCISCAN
Monardella villosa ssp. *franciscana* (Lamiaceae)



IRIS, DOUGLAS'
Iris douglasiana (Iridaceae)



ITHURIEL'S SPEAR
Triteleia laxa (Themidaceae)



LUPINE, LINDLEY'S VARIED
Lupinus variicolor (Fabaceae)

Pink to Red Flowers



BEE PLANT, CALIFORNIA
Scrophularia californica (Scrophulariaceae)



CENTAURY, DAVY'S
Zeltnera davyi (Gentianaceae)



CHECKERBLOOM
Sidalcea malviflora ssp. *malviflora* (Malvaceae)



CLOVER, COW
Trifolium wormskioldii (Fabaceae)



HEDGE NETTLE, CALIFORNIA
Stachys bullata (Lamiaceae)



SEA PINK
Armeria maritima ssp. *californica*
(Plumbaginaceae)



SEASIDE DAISY
Erigeron glaucus (Asteraceae)



HARLEQUIN LOTUS
Hosackia gracilis (Fabaceae)

White Flowers



ANGELICA, COAST
Angelica hendersonii (Apiaceae)



BUCKWHEAT, COAST
Eriogonum latifolium (Polygonaceae)



COTTON-BATTLING PLANT
Pseudognaphalium stramineum (Asteraceae)



ELEGANT PIPERIA
Piperia elegans ssp. *elegans* (Orchidaceae)



JOHNNY-NIP
Castilleja ambigua (Orobanchaceae)



KNOTWEED, DUNE
Polygonum paronychia (Polygonaceae)



LADIES' TRESSES
Spiranthes romanzoffiana (Orchidaceae)



PACIFIC OENANTHE
Oenanthe sarmentosa (Apiaceae)



SOAP PLANT

Chlorogalum pomeridianum (Agavaceae)



STRAWBERRY, BEACH

Fragaria chiloensis (Rosaceae)



LIVE FOREVER

Dudleya farinose (Crassulaceae)



LIZARD TAIL

Eriophyllum staechadifolium (Asteraceae)



WATER CRESS

Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (Brassicaceae)



YARROW

Achillea millefolium (Asteraceae)



LUPINE, YELLOW BUSH

Lupinus arboreus (Fabaceae)



PAINTBRUSH, WIGHT'S

Castilleja wightii (Orobanchaceae)

Yellow to Orange Flowers



EVENING PRIMROSE, HOOKER'S

Oenothera elata ssp. *hookeri* (Onagraceae)



GOLDENROD, COAST

Solidago spathulata. (Asteraceae)



POPPY, CALIFORNIA

Eschscholzia californica (Papaveraceae)



SAGEWORT, COASTAL

Artemisia pycnocephala (Asteraceae)



GOLDFIELDS, CALIFORNIA

Lasthenia californica ssp. *californica* (Aster.)



GUMPLANT, COASTAL

Grindelia stricta var. *platyphylla* (Aster.)



TARWEED, COAST

Deinandra corymbosa (Asteraceae)



TARWEED, COAST

Madia sativa (Asteraceae)
