

**Cobaea Beardtongue (*Penstemon cobaea*)** Figwort Family

This tall stout plant has large (2 in.) tubular flowers that are whitish-lavender in color. They grow on the upper stems of the plant and are nearly horizontal. Beardtongue grows mainly in areas of eroded soil along the park roadsides. April-June.



**Star Violet (*Hedyotis nigricans*)** Bedstraw Family

This beautiful little flower grows in clusters at the ends of 1-2 ft. stems. These stems grow in large clumps that are common in the mountain soils. The flowers are four-petaled, white and very tiny (1/4-1/2 in.) when viewed from directly above, these flowers look like tiny stars. April-July.

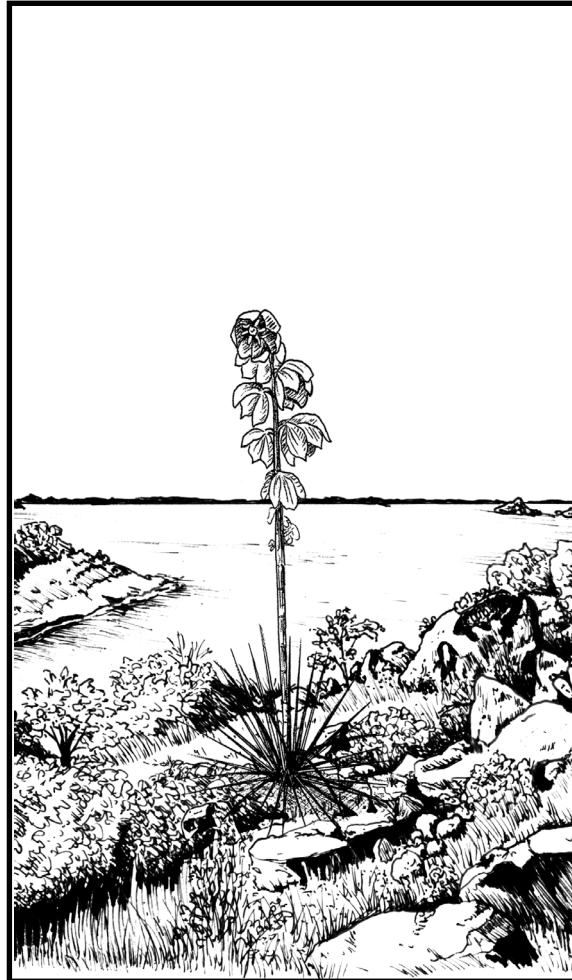


**Nuttall's Stonecrop (*Sedum nuttallianum*)** Stonecrop Family

This is a low creeping succulent plant found growing on the thin soil on the rock. Its tiny flowers are pale yellow and create a beautiful "wash" on the rocky soils when in bloom. May-July.



## Wildflowers of Quartz Mountain State Park



This brochure is a brief introduction to some of the most common wildflowers found at Quartz Mountain. While the park's various habitats provide growing conditions for nearly eighty species, these species are those most frequently observed by visitors. Most of these flowers can be seen during the spring and summer either along the roadsides or the New Horizon Trail. Please, remember to enjoy these wildflowers where you find them growing; do not pick them!

**Spring Beauty (*Claytonia virginica*)** Miner's Lettuce Family

This small white to light pink flower is the first to bloom in the park, often as early as late January. It prefers open areas with moist soil, and can be seen until mid-April.



**False Wild Garlic (*Nothoscordum bivalve*)** Lily Family

This 6-8 in. tall plant has white flowers with light green veins in the petals. Often 6-12 flowers will present in a cluster at the top of the plant. It can be found in areas of moist soil from early February-May.



**Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)** Mint Family

A familiar roadside flower, Henbit is dark pink to purple in color. It is a prostrate plant, but can reach 18" in length. The tiny flowers are found growing at the bases of the whorled leaves. Like all mints the stem of Henbit is square. February-May.



**Yucca (*Yucca glauca*)** Lily Family  
Yucca is a tall plant familiar to many because of its long sword-like leaves.

Its large bell-shaped flowers are light green and have a waxy appearance. It is not unusual to find more than twenty flowers on a single stem. Yucca prefers open, well-drained soils. April-June.



**Indian Blanket (*Gaillardia pulchella*)** Aster Family

This flower is familiar to many Oklahomans as Oklahoma's State Wildflower. It has a large daisy-like head with 10-20 rays that are red at the base and yellow at the tip. Standing 6-15 inches tall, Indian Blanket can be seen along roadsides and in the dry soil of the mountains. April-June.



**Large-flower Tickseed (*Coreopsis grandiflora*)** Aster Family

The tickseed is a tall (1-3 ft.) plant that grows in clumps. Its flowers are bright yellow with each ray having several notches at the tip. This flower is very common and often appears to cover the mountains when in bloom. April-June.



**Thread-leaf Thelesperma (*Thelesperma filifolium*)** Daisy Family

Thelesperma is a tall (1-3 ft.) highly branching plant. Its flowers are bright yellow with a reddish-brown center. It gets its name from its very fine, thread-like leaves. This flower is common on the mountainsides from April through July.



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**Yellow Paintbrush**  
(*Castilleja citrina*)

Figwort Family

This yellow relative of the familiar Indian Paintbrush is common at Quartz Mountain along roadsides and on the mountains. The flowers of this plant are found at the bases of the upper leaves which are bright yellow. April-July.



**Long-haired Phlox**

(*Phlox pilosa* var. *longipilosa*)

Phlox Family

This unusual plant is a distinct variety of the common phlox (*Phlox pilosa*), and is only found in the area of the park and nowhere else in the state. It is a medium-sized plant (1-1½ ft.) with its five petaled rose-purple flowers arranged in clusters along the stem. The stem and leaves are covered with dense jointed hairs. Long-haired phlox can be found growing in the dry soils of the mountains. April-June.



**Lemon Monarda** (*Monarda citriodora*)

Mint Family

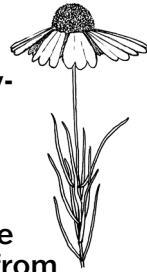
This mint grows as a tall (1-2 ft.) unbranched stem. Its white-pink flowers grow in dense whorls around the upper end of the stem. Each flower cluster has a whorl of small grayish green leaves (bracts) below it. This plant can be found in areas of dry soils throughout the park. Its leaves have pungent odor when crushed. May-July.



**Sneezeweed** (*Helenium amarum*)

Daisy Family

Sneezeweeds are a highly branched plant with many small (½-¾ in.) yellow daisy-like flowers. The center of these flowers are reddish-brown. They are found growing on the mountain-sides from May-August. The name sneezeweed comes from the plant's use as snuff. This caused sneezing which was thought to rid the body of evil spirits.



**Slender Day-Flower**

(*Commelina erecta*) Spiderwort Family

This species is one of our few blue flowers. It has three bright blue petals one of which is very small. It can reach 2 ft. tall, but the plant's weak stem makes this species seem nearly prostrate. Day-flowers grow along roadsides and on the mountains, and can be seen from June through September.



**Spiderwort** (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)

Spiderwort Family

Spiderwort is a common species in the park and is seen along roadsides and on the mountains. It is a tall (1-2 ft.) unbranching plant with lavender three-petaled flowers growing in clusters on the stem tip. May-August.



**Prickly Poppy**

(*Argemone intermedia*)

Poppy Family

Prickly poppy is a tall stout plant covered with many prickles. Its 3-4 in. flowers are white with yellow



centers, and the petals have a “crepe paper” appearance. It is common throughout the park. April-July.

**Large-flowered Gaura** (*Gaura lindheimeri*) Evening Primrose Family

This is a very tall (2-5 ft.) slender plant with very small lance-shaped leaves. Its flowers are small and have four white to pink petals. The flower stamens are long and drooping. Gaura is found growing mainly along the park roadsides. May-July.



**Partridge Pea** (*Cassia fasciculata*)

Pea Family

This beautiful plant is found in areas of sandy soil. It is 1-3 ft. tall with five-petaled yellow flowers. The leaves are 1-3 in. long and have many leaflets, giving each leaf a leathery appearance. Like all members of this family, partridge Pea produces its own nitrogen. June-September.



**Dotted Snakeroot** (*Liatris punctata*)

Aster Family

Snakeroot is a 6-30 in. tall unbranched plant that grows in clusters of slender wands. Its flowers are purple and are surrounded by clumps of purple bristles. The leaves are slender and are covered with many small dots, giving this snakeroot its name. It is found in areas of dry sandy soil. August-October.



**Sensitive Briar** (*Schrankia Nuttallii*)

Pea Family

This common, but unusual, plant bears its flowers in spherical pink flowerheads that are ⅔ to 1 inch in diameter. It is a low creeping plant

covered with many small spines. Its leaves are similar to those of the mimosa and will close when touched. It is common throughout the mountains. April-June.



**Spectacle Pod** (*Dithyrea Wislizeni*)

Mustard Family

This tall grayish plant is very common along the roadsides and in open sandy areas of the park. The flowers are four-petaled, white and grown in clusters at the top of the plant. Spectacle pod gets its name from its seed pods which resemble the lenses of a pair of spectacles. April-July.



**Late Purple Aster** (*Aster patens*)

Daisy Family

This is the last wild-flower to bloom in the park, usually in August. Its flowerheads have 15-25 purple rays surrounding a yellow center. It can be found growing throughout the mountains. August-October.



**Antelope Horns** (*Asclepias asperula* var. *decumbens*) Milkweed Family

This spreading member of the milkweed family is found in the drier soils of the mountains. Its green flowers are clustered in umbrella-like heads. The size and shape of the seed pods are what gives this plant its name. April-June.

