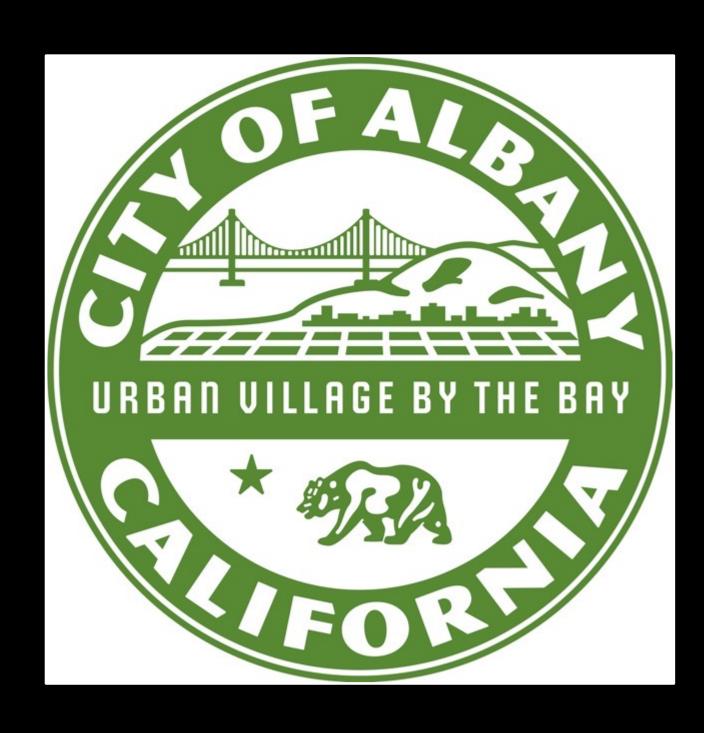


NATURAL HISTORY OF ALBANY HILL

MARGOT CUNNINGHAM

Photo: Pierre La Plant

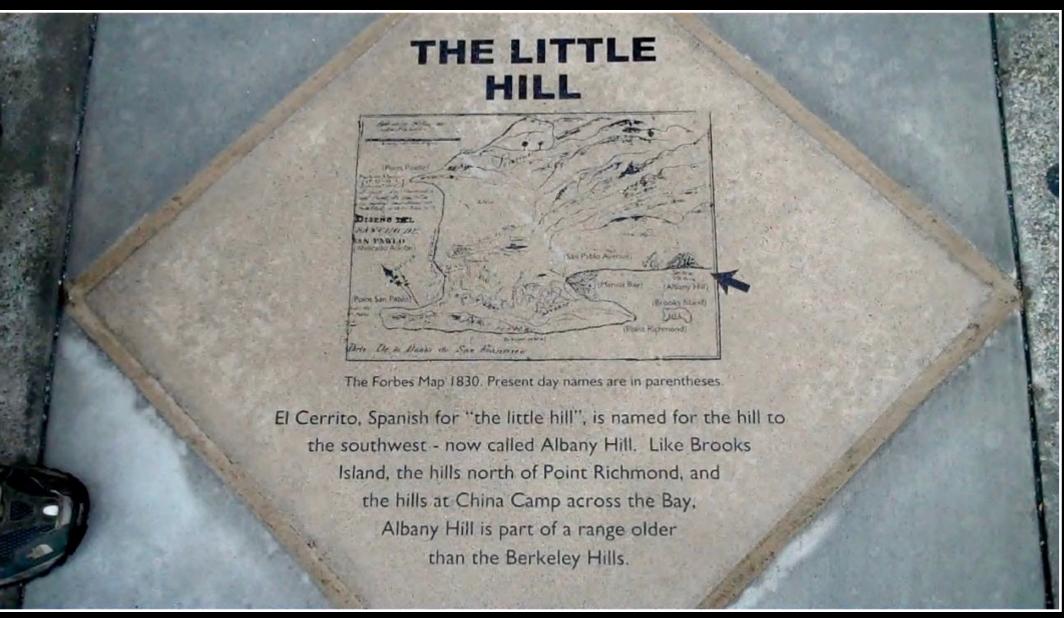


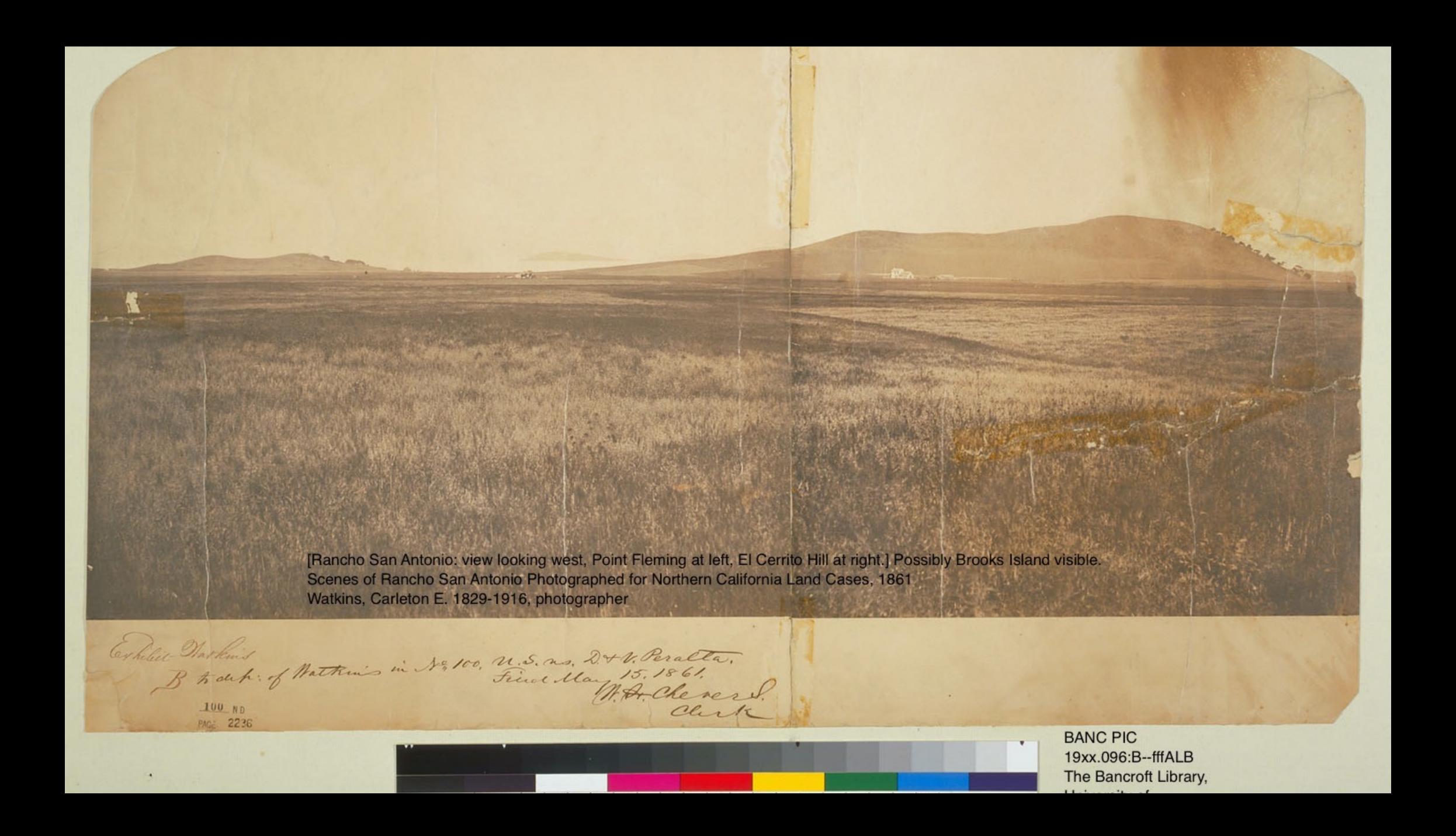


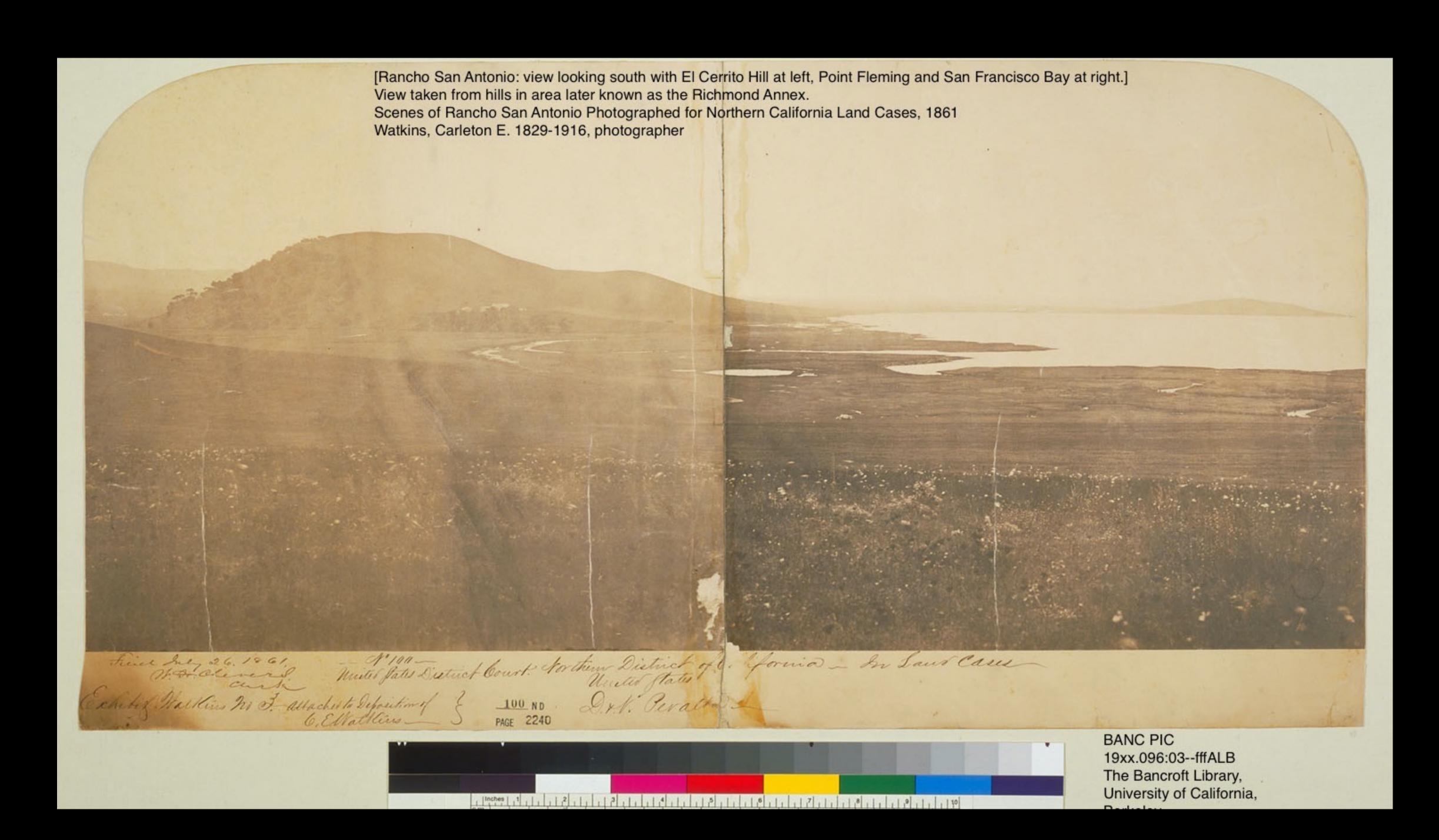












ALBANY HILL HUNDREDS OF YEARS AGO

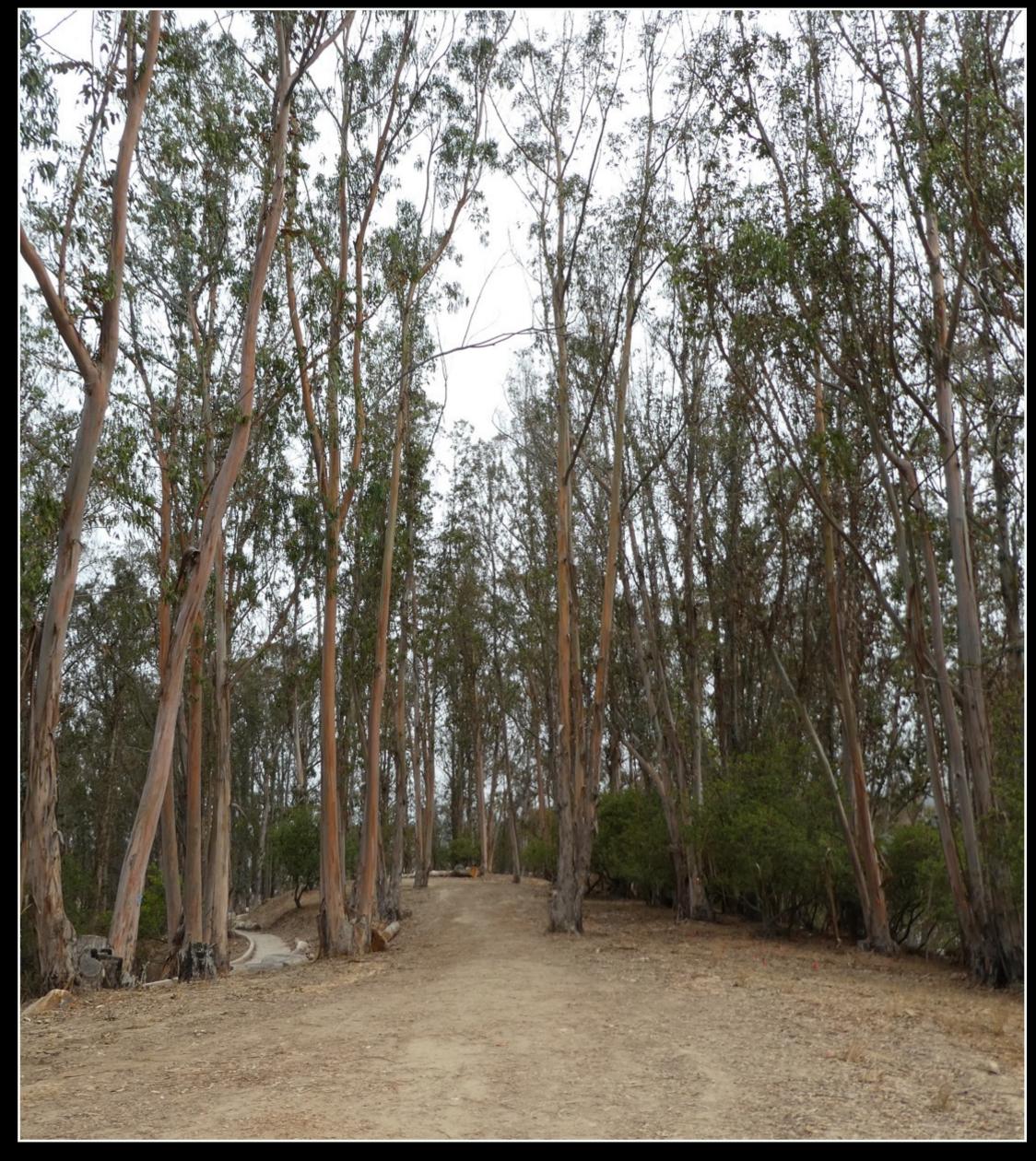
SAN FRANCISCO BAY MARCH MORNING, LAURA CUNNINGHAM

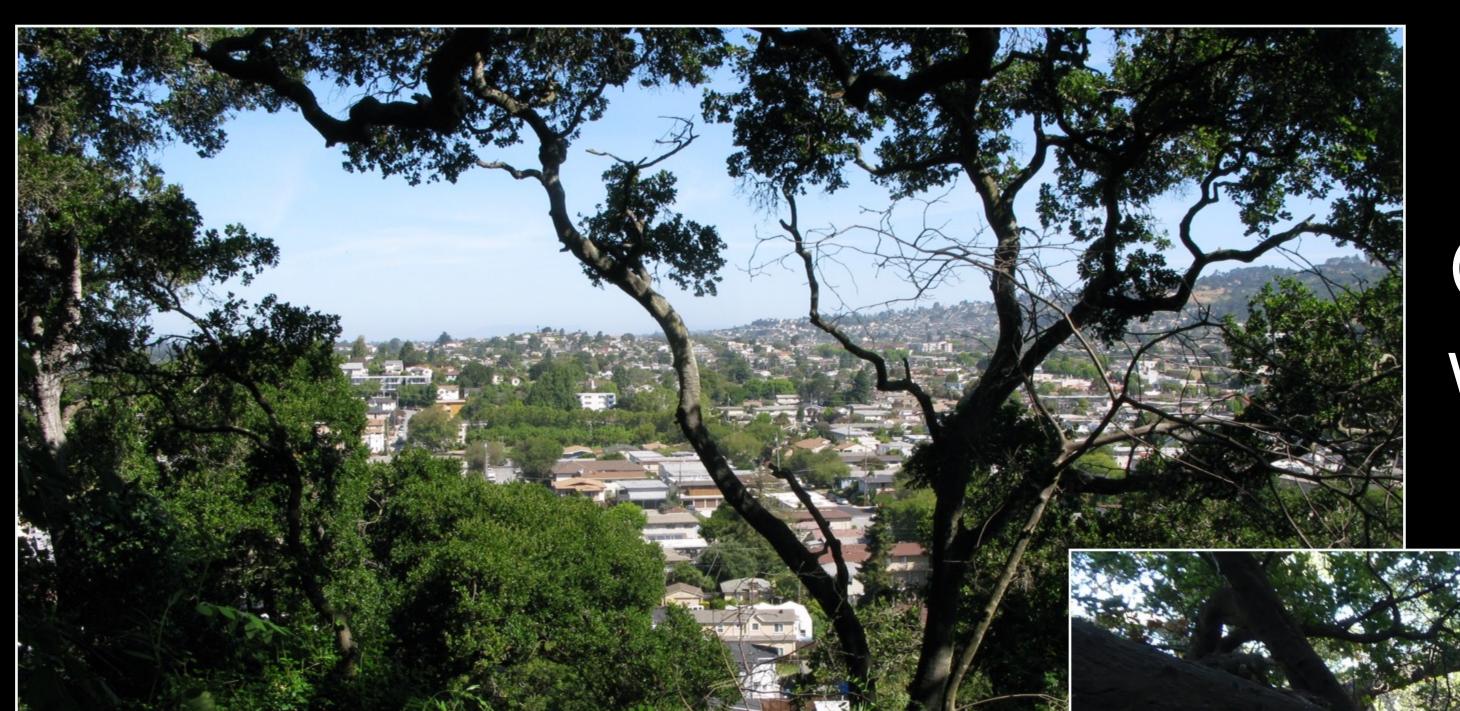






BLUE GUM EUCALYPTUS WOODLAND





OAK WOODLAND

coast live oak

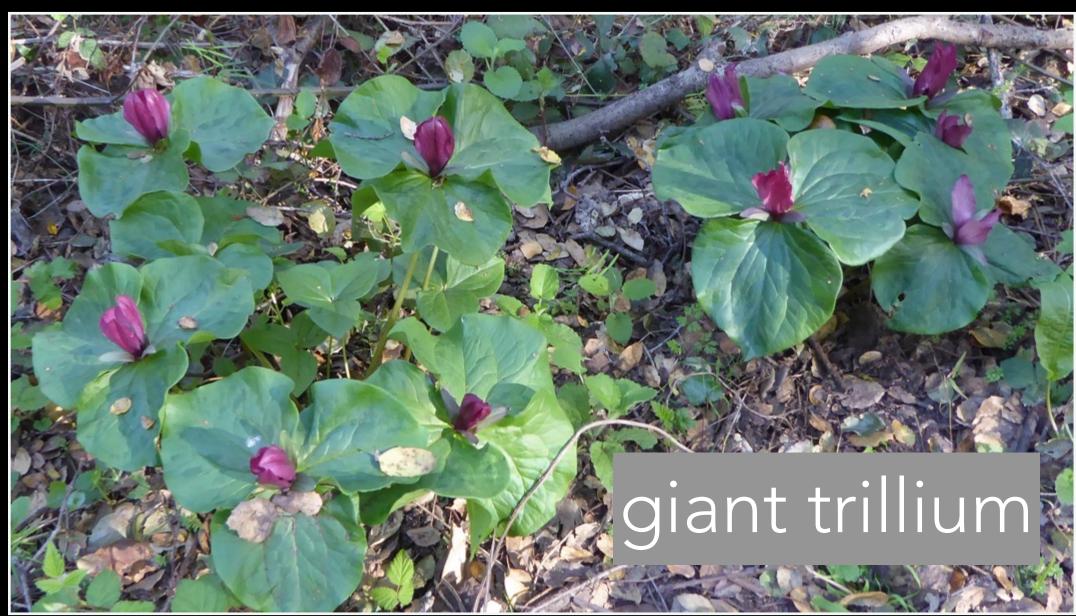












needlegrasses



GRASSLANDS









SCRUB

toyon







LICHENS









butter and

FUNG

western hardwood sulphur shelf

BUTTERFLIES



western monarchs







OTHER INSECTS





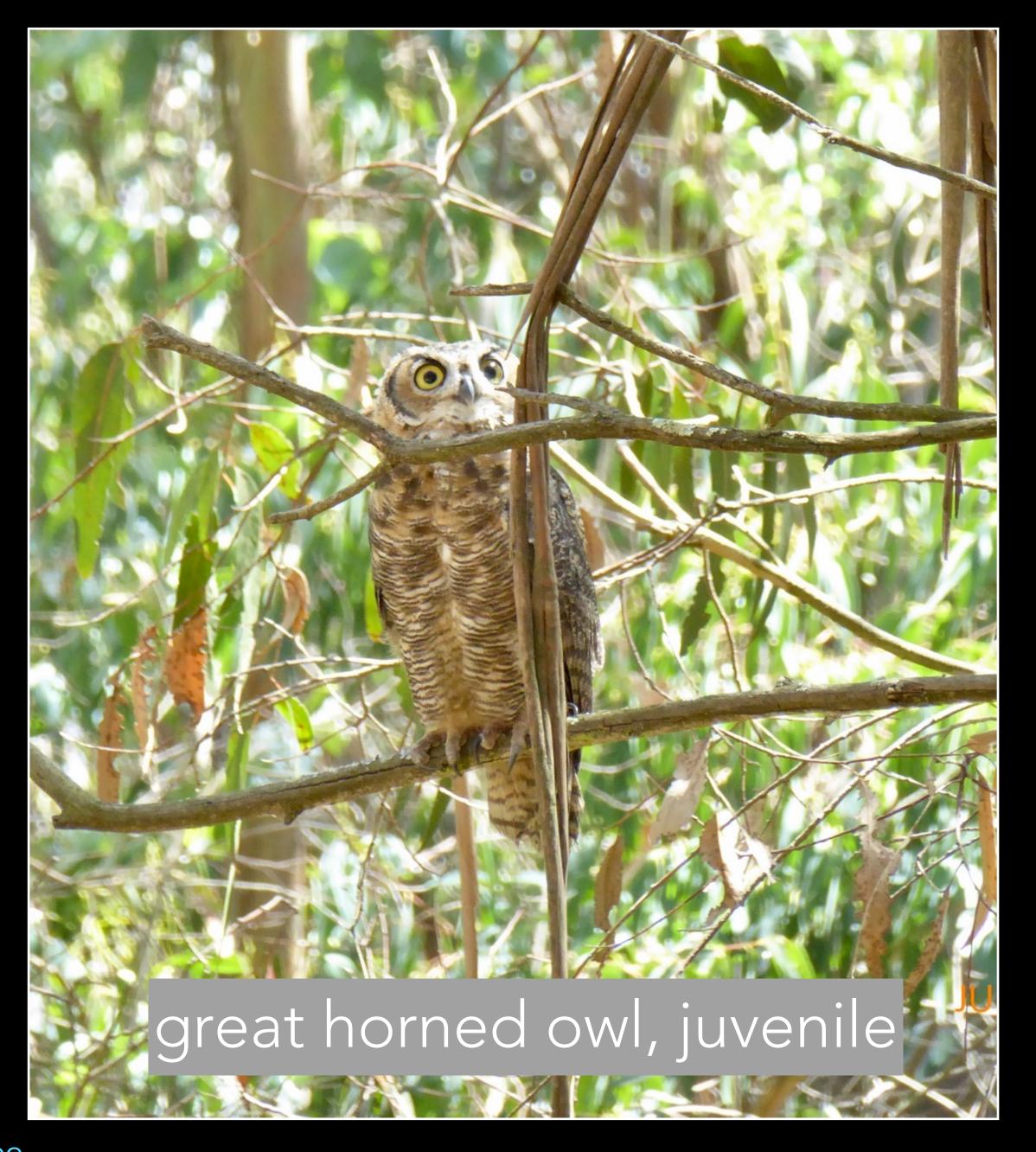


HERPS









BIRDS







MAMMALS

mule, or black-tailed, deer

striped skunk

AND OTHER CREATURES...



CERRITO CREEK

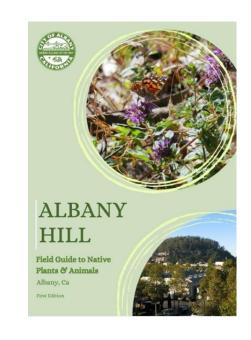




ALBANY HILL FIELD GUIDE

ARE YOU CURIOUS ABOUT NATURE ON ALBANY HILL?

LEARN ABOUT THE HISTORY, CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE, AND PLANTS AND ANIMALS OF ALBANY HILL IN THE



ALBANY HILL FIELD GUIDE TO NATIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS

SCAN THIS CODE TO ACCESS
THE GUIDE





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sample page from guide

Albany Hill Field Guide

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

HAIRY GUMPLANT

Grindelia hirsutula var. hirsutula

This native North American herbaceous plant in the asteraceae family produces a milky, sticky substance on its flower heads, giving them a gummy feeling to them--hence the name.

This milky-white gum is likely produced to reduce predation and protect the plants from UV rays.

Identification tips: dark green, hairy stems, gummy/sticky leaves and flower buds. Yellow flowers in summer.

Tap the picture to see where these plants grow on Albany Hill.

INDIAN LETTUCE or ROOREH

Claytonia perfoliata

Native to western North America, this annual herb is widespread throughout California. Called Rooreh by Ohlone people, this herb is abundant in spring time, high in vitamin C and can be used in cooking to make salads or pesto.

Because this is an annual plant, Rooreh will die for the rest of the year and then re-sprout in spring from dropped seeds from the previous season.

Identification tips: round leaves with small elevated white flowers in the middle on a stalk. Tap the photo to see where Rooreh typically grows on Albany Hill.

STICKY MONKEY FLOWER

Diplacus aurantiacus

This interestingly named native perennial plant is in fact sticky. The undersides of its dark green leaves produce a tacky resin that works to ward off herbivores like Euphydryas chalcedona, a specialist butterfly whose larvae feed on sticky monkey flower.

Its sticky leaves and bright orange flowers are great indicators for identifying this plant.

In the summer you can see these beautiful flowers along Jackson St on the eastern side of Albany Hill, the native pollinator restoration area just south of the Taft Ave. entrance on the crest, and along the oak woodland trail.

Tap the photo to the right to see these plants mapped at Albany Hill. $\,$







