

Bulletin of the
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY of OREGON

To increase the knowledge of members and public in identification
and conservation of the native plants of the Pacific Northwest

Volume 18 No. 1

January 1985

CHAPTER NEWS

Blue Mountain

--- For information about January activities, call Chapter President Harry Oswald, 276-1241 (days).

Corvallis

- 8 Jan., Tues. SLIDE SHOW/DESSERT POTLUCK, postponed from Dec. Bring about 15 of your best slides from last year. 8 p.m. at Esther McEvoy's house, 3290 SW Willamette, Corvallis. Call 754-0893 for details & directions.
- 14 Jan., Mon. MEETING, 7:30 p.m., Forestry Sciences Lab, 3200 Jefferson Way, Large Conference Room (at top of stairs, above main entrance). EIGHT DOLLAR MOUNTAIN & WILD-FLOWERS OF SOUTHWESTERN OREGON, presented by Wendell Wood & Diane Kelsay of the Oregon Natural Resources Council; a discussion & multi-image audio-visual presentation on botanically unique \$8 Mtn. & the region of the state with the greatest concentration of rare & endemic plants. Don't miss this outstanding production!

Emerald

- 14 Jan., Mon. MEETING, 7:15 p.m., Amazon Park Community Center, north craft building. Dr. David Wagner, Curator of the U of O Herbarium, will give a presentation on MOSSES.
(note change)
- 19 Jan., Sat. FIELD TRIP to Hardesty Mtn. to look for mosses, led by Dave Wagner. Meet at the parking lot at South Eugene High School at 9:00 a.m.

High Desert

- 29 Jan., Tues. MEETING, 7:30 p.m., Room 237 of the Modoc science building of COCC (note change in meeting place). David Danley will tell us about his NEW PENSTEMON FIND & explain the procedure by which he determined it to be a new species. New officers will be installed.

Mid Columbia

- 2 Jan., Wed. MEETING, 7:30 p.m., Mosier School.

Portland

- 8 Jan., Tues. MEETING, 7:00 p.m., First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson. FROM THE JOHN DAY TO THE BASQUE HILLS, an overview of areas, particularly in SE Oregon, currently in BLM study as potential Desert Wilderness. Program by Nancy Peterson, NW field coordinator for the Oregon Natural Resources Council. Plus Mike Fahey's OLYMPIC MOUNTAINS.
- 19 Jan., Sat. WORKSHOP, 10:00 a.m., First United Methodist Church. ARTEMISIA IN THE COLUMBIA GORGE, with Russ Jolley.

- 26 Jan., Sat. WORKSHOP, 10:00 a.m., First United Methodist Church. LEARN THE LICHENS, with Glenn Walthall. Please bring lichens to be identified, hand lens, scissors, tweezers, & The Lichens by Mason E. Hale.
- 2 Feb., Sat. WORKSHOP, 10:00 a.m., First United Methodist Church. NORTHWEST ALLIUMS, with Calvin Burt.
- 9 Feb., Sat. WORKSHOP, 10:00 a.m., First United Methodist Church. UNLOCKING THE MYSTERIES OF PLANT KEYS, with Julie Kierstead. Please bring Hitchcock & a hand lens, plus whatever dissecting tools you have.
- 10 Feb., Sun. 2ND ANNUAL POTLUCK, 1:00 p.m. at the Leach Garden, 6704 SE 122nd, Portland. Details in the February Bulletin, or call Elizabeth Handler, 244-5320.
- 23 Feb., Sat. WORKSHOP, 10:00 a.m., First United Methodist Church. PLANT COMMUNITIES AS FOREST ECOSYSTEM INDICATORS, with Nancy Halverson.
- 2 Mar., Sat. WORKSHOP, 10:00 a.m., First United Methodist Church. UNDERSTANDING THE PRONUNCIATION OF BOTANICAL LATIN, with Father Martin Thielen.

Siskiyou

- 10 Jan., Thurs. MEETING, 7:30 p.m., Rm. 171, SOSC Science Bldg. MEDICINAL PLANTS OF THE SISKIYOU, by Tom Ward.

Willamette Valley

- 21 Jan., Mon. MEETING, 7:30 p.m., First United Methodist Church, corner of State & Church Sts., Salem (use the Church St. entrance). MEMBERS' SLIDE PRESENTATION--each person may bring 15-20 of his or her favorite wildflower slides, including some "unknowns" for identification.

Portland Chapter SECOND ANNUAL POTLUCK

Sunday, 10 February 1985

Last year's potluck was such a rousing success that there's no question we will make it an annual event! Spend the afternoon and share a meal with your native plant society "family". Bring a potluck dish of your choice, and table service for yourself; beverages will be provided. There's lots of room at the Leach house, so bring family and friends if you like. Please call Elizabeth Handler (244-5320) by Feb. 7, to tell her how many people will be in your party. The Leach garden is located at 6704 SE 122nd Ave. (.2 mi. S of Foster on 122nd--parking on S side of Johnson Creek). Be there!!

BOARD MEETING IN SALEM JAN. 19TH

The next meeting of the NPSO State Board of Directors will be held on January 19, at 12 noon (eat before you come, as only snacks will be available for sustenance). The meeting place is the First United Methodist Church, 600 State St., Salem. To get there:

From I-5, take the Mission St. exit (#253), turning W on Mission St.
Stay on Mission St. for about 2 mi., going through 3 signals
Turn right on 13th, which is the 4th signal
Get in left lane immediately, and onto Pringle Parkway; stay on Parkway through 2 signals
Turn right on Church St., which is the 3rd signal
The First United Methodist Church is in that block; park and enter from the Church St. side. The meeting is in the Carrier Room.

The Nominating Committee is expected to report on nominations for new state officers.

LEGISLATIVE REPS NEEDED FROM CHAPTERS

ALL CHAPTERS PLEASE NOTE: Esther McEvoy, NPSO state legislative chair, would like each chapter to appoint a representative to work with her in preparing state legislation to protect Oregon's T/E plants. Quick action will be much appreciated--there is plenty of work to be done! Chapter presidents, please call Esther at 754-0893 as soon as your legislative rep has been chosen.

OLD BULLETINS NEEDED

Copies of some back issues of the Bulletin are all gone. If you normally throw your Bulletin away after reading it, please consider giving it back to NPSO. If you are about to clean your basement and throw out some really old issues, DON'T. We are trying to compile complete sets of Bulletins for archival purposes. Donation of complete sets would be especially welcome.

WESTERN NPS CONFERENCE AUGUST 3-5, 1985

Plans are steadily progressing for the Conference of Western Native Plant Societies, Aug. 3, 4, & 5, LaGrande, Oregon. Dates have been pushed up one day; thus, the Conference will begin Sat. Aug. 3 and end at noon Mon. Aug. 5. This change was made necessary by Eastern Oregon State College's summer schedule.

Mike Fahey, Program Chair, has made excellent program suggestions and it is hoped that somehow we'll be able to work them all into our agenda.

Field trips are more or less set, with two scheduled for the Anthony Lakes area and one to Mt. Howard, above Wallowa Lake. These will be held on Sat. Aug. 3. Sign up sheets for each trip will be provided at registration time.

We look forward to a large attendance, especially from NPSO members. LaGrande was chosen for the Conference location because of the great opportunities for exciting field trips; but the success of this undertaking will depend largely on the cooperation of all NPSO members.

If representatives come from even half of the 8 western state societies invited, our efforts will not have been in vain. All members have a common interest; half the fun of a conference is in meeting old friends and making new ones.

Brochures will soon be ready for distribution, as will registration sheets giving pertinent information on housing and food rates.

Ruth M. Hansen, Chair

HOW ABOUT A T-SHIRT?

The New Year is time for a new T-shirt! NPSO T-shirts are available in three designs, featuring drawings of western trillium (Trillium ovatum--green on yellow shirt) and prickly pear (Opuntia polyacantha--black on silver-grey shirt) by Julie Kierstead, and cobra lily (Darlingtonia californica--black on plum-lavender shirt) by Linda Vorobik. The heading "Native Plant Society of Oregon" appears above the drawing on each shirt. Shirts are short-sleeve, preshrunk 100% cotton in men's sizes S, M, L. Opuntia is also available in XL. Cost is \$7.00 to individuals, plus \$1 postage. Most chapters have a few shirts on hand to sell at meetings (chapters may purchase shirts for \$6.00). Special orders such as French cut, long sleeve, & sweatshirts are possible with a minimum order of 12 of one color. When ordering, please indicate size and design, and a second choice, if there is an acceptable one. Make checks out to Emerald Chapter, NPSO. Order from: Leighton Ho, 1826½ Lincoln St., Eugene 97401; phone 345-3252.

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FLOWERS FOREVER

ONRC FOREST PLANNING WORKSHOP

On January 12, 1985, the Oregon Natural Resources Council will sponsor a statewide forest planning workshop at the Stosh Thompson ranch. Forest resources experts from every corner of Oregon will attend, and ONRC encourages all interested conservationists to come. Emphasis will be on completion of Conservationists' Alternatives, understanding the Forest Service process, and strategy.

The "Conservationists' Alternative" for each national forest will be displayed in the Environmental Impact Statement, along with the 8-12 Forest Service alternatives. Working together, conservationist representatives and Forest Service planners will use the citizen-generated maps and compute the outputs and costs, in order to make them comparable to the other alternatives.

Contact any ONRC office for details:

Main office: 1161 Lincoln, Eugene 97401
344-0675

Metro office: Dekum Bldg., Suite 706, 519 SW 3rd,
Portland 97204; 224-0201

Eastern Oregon Field Office:
Box 9, Prairie City 97869
820-3714

SW Oregon Field Office:
P.O. Box 638, Ashland 97520
482-4356

WINTER CLASSES AT LEACH GARDEN

All activities are free and open to the public, unless otherwise noted. Leach Botanical Park is located at 6704 SE 122nd Ave., Portland, 97236. Call 761-9503 for more information.

January

- 12 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided Tour
 19 (Sat.) 9-11 a.m. Class on Conifers, by George Lewis
 19 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided Tour
 23 (Wed.) 7:30 p.m. Geology of Johnson Creek Basin
 26 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided Tour

February

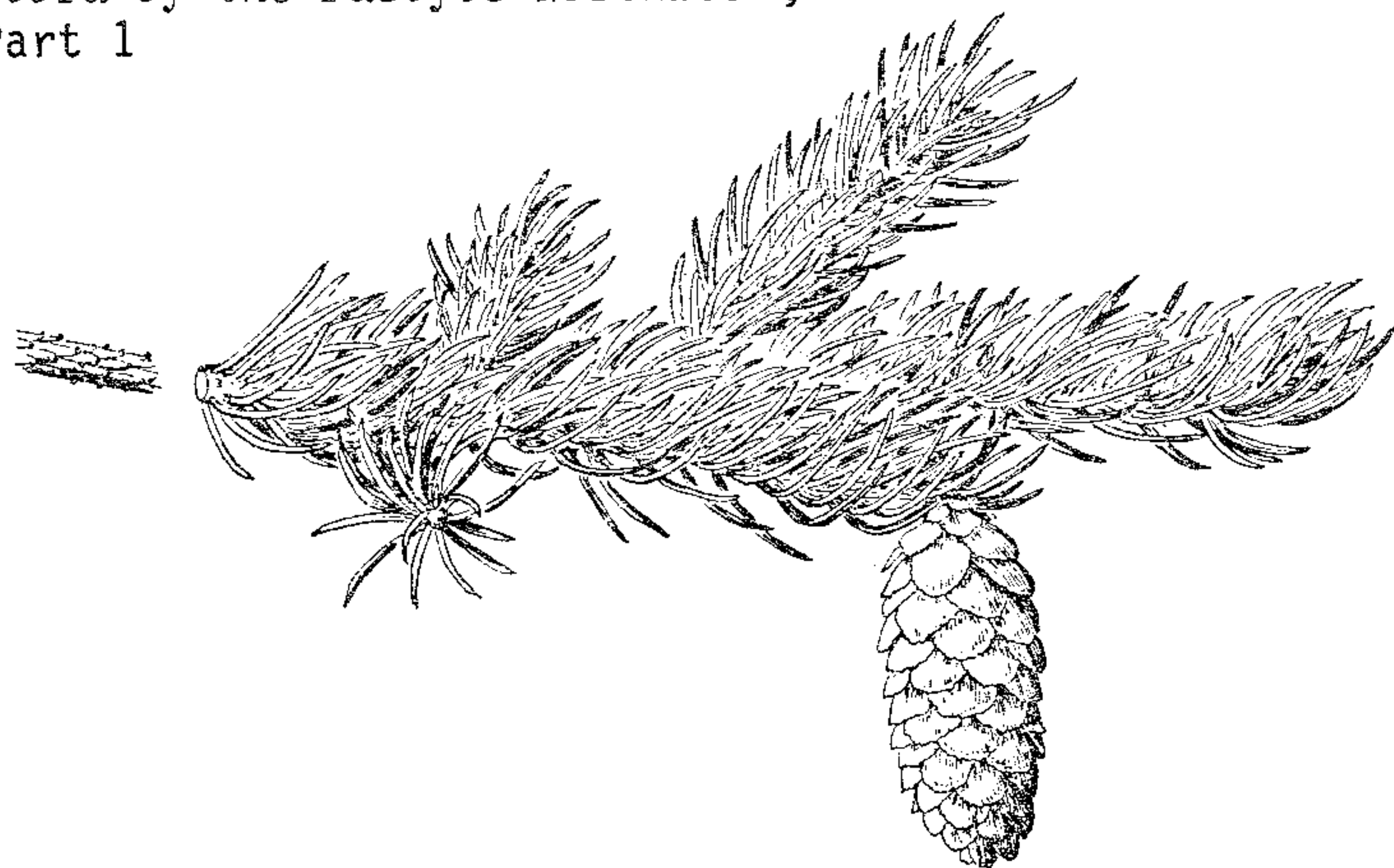
- 2 (Sat.) 9-10 a.m. Native Winter Twig class
 2 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided tour
 9 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided tour
 13 (Wed.) 7:30 p.m. Starting Tuberous Begonias class, by Rita Greenup
 16 (Sat.) 9-10 a.m. Bird & Spring Flowers class
 16 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided Tour
 17 (Sun.) Afternoon: Open house for friends and neighbors
 20 (Wed.) 7:30 p.m. The Galapagos Islands, slide presentation, by Betty Ferguson
 23 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided Tour
 27 (Wed.) 7:30-9:30 p.m. Pine Needle Basket Making, by Gerry Russell (3 sessions). Registration fee \$12. Bring your own crewel needle (#3) and scissors.

March

- 6 (Wed.) 7:30 p.m. Pine Needle Basket Making, session 2
 9 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided Tour
 16 (Sat.) 9-10 a.m. Flowers & Trees in Bloom class
 16 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided Tour
 20 (Wed.) 7:30 p.m. The Columbia River Gorge
 23 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided Tour
 30 (Sat.) 10-11 a.m. Guided Tour

Picea engelmannii
 Engelmann spruce

Drawing from Hitchcock et al.,
Flora of the Pacific Northwest,
 Part 1



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RARE PLANT CONFERENCE HELD

On the weekend of November 3-4, Oregon's state-wide rare plant conference was held in Eugene. Co-sponsored by the Oregon Natural Heritage Data Base, the University of Oregon Herbarium, and The Nature Conservancy, it was widely attended by botanists throughout the state. Much important information was exchanged. As a result, the Data Base publication "Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals of Oregon" will be updated and reprinted in early 1985.

Thank you to all who attended and made it a success. Special thanks to Dave Wagner for organizing and arranging the facilities and to the contingent from the OSU Herbarium who contributed so much valuable data. See you all at the next conference!

Curt Soper
 Jimmy Kagan
 Sue Yamamoto
 John Gamon
 (Data Base staff)

FLOWERS FOREVER

by Rhoda Love

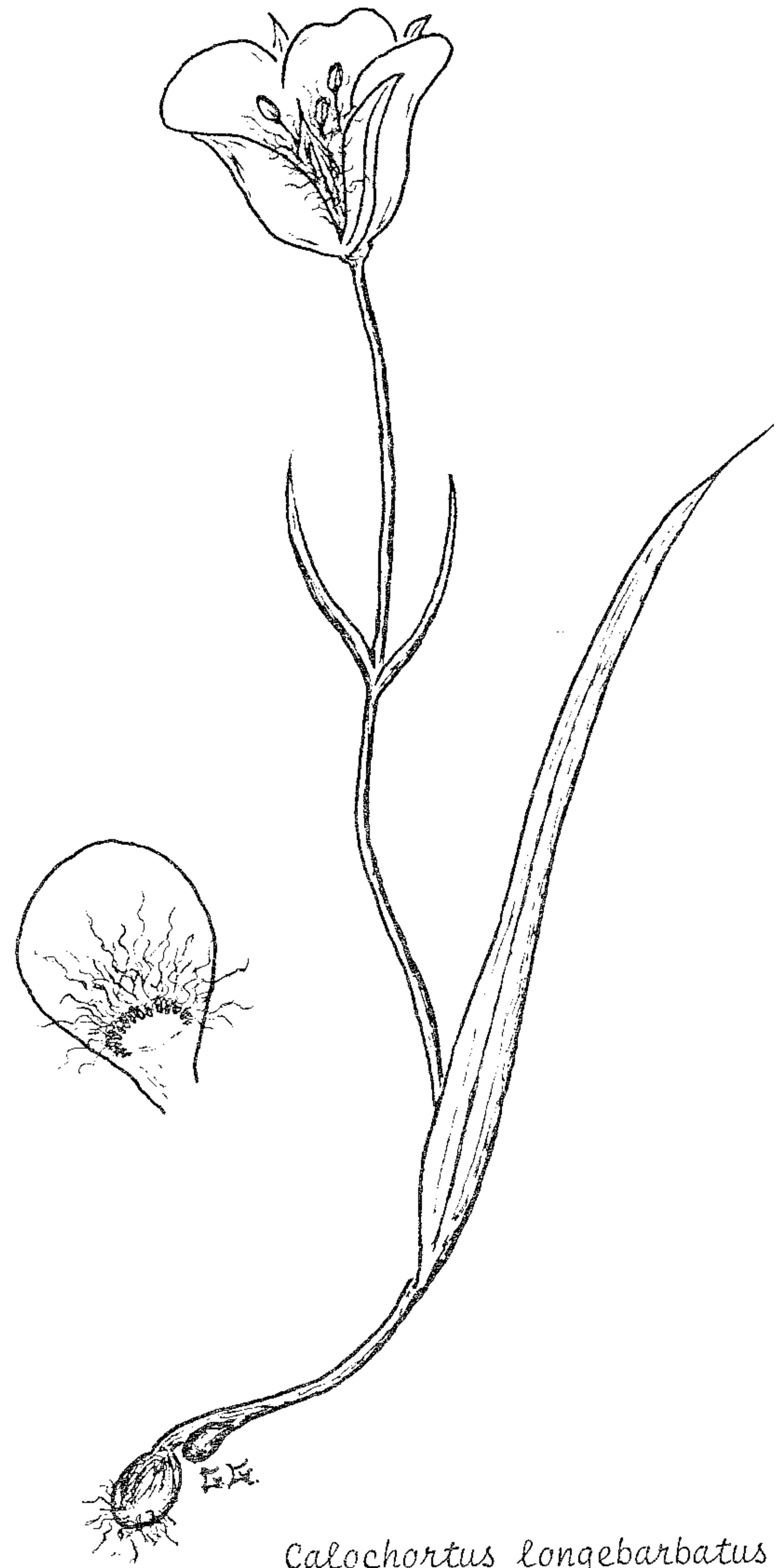
NEW NPSO NOTECARDS
ARE HERE!

The Cards. Our beautiful new NPSO notecards, featuring Oregon Rare & Endangered Plants, came off the press in Eugene just before Thanksgiving. The 1985 cards are printed on four colors of heavy card stock. Printing has been done with dark green ink on blue, yellow, cream and green paper. There are matching envelopes in the same colors. Each pack of cards is made up of 8 cards and 8 envelopes; each card is different. Not only are the cards more beautiful than ever before, but the cost has not changed. Packs will still be available for \$2.50 to NPSO members.

The Plants. The Oregon Rare and Endangered Plants illustrated in this new card series are: White top aster (Aster curtus) from the southern Willamette Valley and Washington state; Long-bearded mariposa lily (Calochortus longebarbatus var. longebarbatus) from the eastern slope of the Cascades; Cook's lomatium ("lomatium cookii" sp. nov. in ed.), the new desert parsley discovered by Jimmy Kagan in the Agate Desert in SW Oregon; and the artist's special favorite, White rock larkspur (Delphinium leucophaeum) from rocky cliffs in the northern Willamette Valley.

The Artist. Gaylee Goodrich of Emerald Chapter designed our lovely new cards. Gaylee recently completed her MS under Stan Cook and David Wagner at the University of Oregon. Her research was on Willamette Valley Delphiniums. Gaylee's graduate research was aided by an NPSO Jean Davis Memorial Scholarship in 1982. (See Gaylee's article on Delphiniums in the NPSO Bulletin for January, 1982). Gaylee has written an illustrated key to Dephiniums which is available by sending \$1.50 to her at 4110 Hilyard St., Eugene, OR 97405.

The Money. All proceeds from the sale of NPSO notecards goes to aid our Society's R & E Plant Project chaired by Jean Siddall. We printed 1000 packs of cards and the cost was \$682.08. By selling the cards for \$2.50/pack, NPSO clears \$1.82/pack for protection of Oregon's rare plants. As soon as 273 packs of the new design are sold, we will have made expenses. This is an opportunity for us to raise \$1,800 for Oregon's rare flora. I know you will all want to buy at least 2 packs--one to use and one to give to a friend. Please use the new cards to



Calochortus longebarbatus
var. *longebarbatus*

Drawing by Gaylee Goodrich

write to your state legislators in this legislative year. Remind them that we need state protection for our rare plants now.

George Lewis of Portland Chapter has kindly volunteered to handle state distribution of the cards. Chapters should purchase cards in boxes of 20 packs at \$40.00/box. By selling cards for \$2.50/pack, chapters then make \$.50/pack for their treasuries. George will bring boxes of cards to our Board meetings, or you can order from him. George can be reached at 8230 SW Cashmur Lane, Portland 97225 or call 292-0415.

Many thanks to Gaylee and to George for helping with this important NPSO fund-raising project.

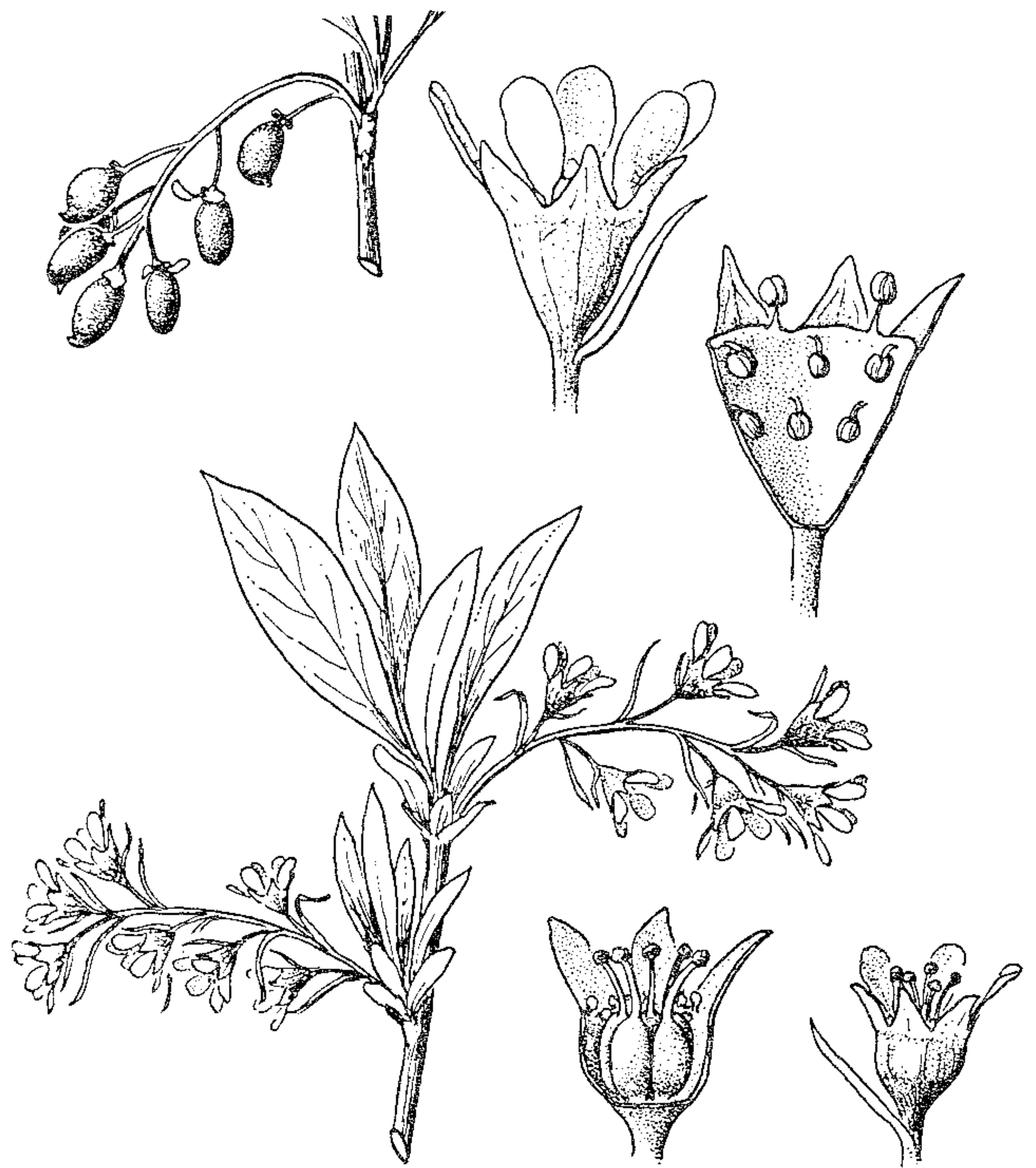
PLANTS CAN CHANGE THEIR NAMES

Under the above heading, I wish to discuss certain examples of recent changes in the names of some well-known (and some not so well-known) Oregon plants--a subject that is technically given the imposing title of "botanical nomenclature." The names of plants are very important to us; there is hardly any way we can talk about plants without mentioning their names. Therefore, when the name of a familiar species is altered, it is somewhat analogous to having a human friend of ours change their name. Betty Smith marries and becomes Betty Jones, and it takes us a while to become adjusted to using this new "nomenclature." Of course, when plants "change their names," it is really because we humans--the classifiers--have chosen to assign them new labels. The plants themselves are unaffected by the procedure.

It is easiest to understand the reasons behind the renaming of particular plants if we distinguish between obligate changes and optional changes. Obligate changes are made when the former name is found to be impermissible according to internationally agreed upon rules of nomenclature. Optional changes, on the other hand, arise when botanical research shows that there are alternative ways of viewing the relationships of a species. A different name may be required in order to express the revised view of relationship, but we are not duty bound to agree with the modified nomenclature. When given a choice between alternative names for a plant, we may decide to use the one we are more familiar with, the one found in our favorite reference book, the one we hear our friends using, or even the one some "expert" advises us to use.

As an example that combines both the above changes, let us consider the plant known as Pale Montia. On page 108 of the book "Flora of the Pacific Northwest," this is assigned the Latin name Montia spathulata. At the OSU Herbarium we prefer to use the name Claytonia exigua for this plant; what justification is there for such a change? Firstly, a check of old reference books shows that "spathulata" is an impermissible name for the species. We are thus obliged to change this to "exigua" according to the rules of nomenclature. Secondly, an option exists as to whether the relationships of the species are more with the genus Montia or the genus Claytonia. By giving it the latter generic name, we are expressing our opinion that it is more similar to (i.e. related to) Spring-beauty (Claytonia lanceolata) than it is to Water Chickweed (Montia fontana). Anyone who prefers to retain this species in the genus Montia is free to use its alternative correct name, Montia exigua.

To see how the concept of obligate changes works, we can look at three recent



Oemleria cerasiformis (= *Osmaronia* c.)

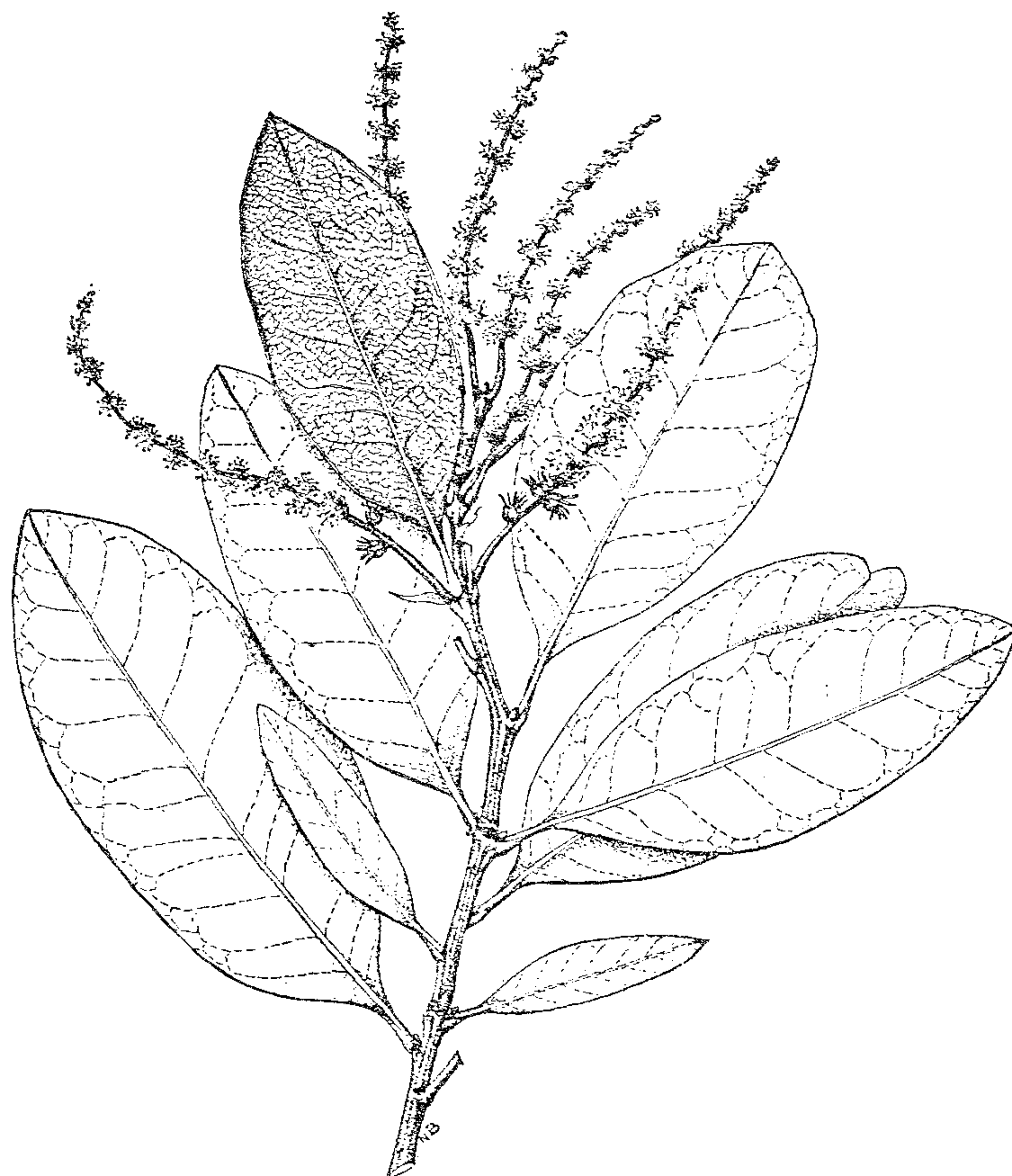
Drawing from Hitchcock et.al., *Flora of the Pacific Northwest*, Part 3.

modifications in the generic names of some Oregon plants. Citing pages in "Flora of the Pacific Northwest," we find Eurotia (Chenopodiaceae, pg. 99), Peltiphyllum (Saxifragaceae, pg. 192), and Oemleria (Rosaceae pg. 215). The first two names in this list are incorrect and must be changed, because by the rules of nomenclature they do not have "priority;" that is, they were not the earliest names proposed for their respective genera. Hence, Winterfat (Eurotia lanata) must be renamed Ceratoidea lanata, while Indian Rhubarb (Peltiphyllum peltatum) must be called Darmera peltata. These changes are merely corrections of long-standing errors, one of which had been unwittingly perpetuated for over 200 years. Eurotia, for example, was proposed in 1763, while the earlier name Ceratoidea (dating from 1755) was overlooked by botanical archivists until 1971! Peltiphyllum (proposed in 1891) can not be used for the Indian Rhubarb because the same name had earlier, in 1843 and 1854, been given to two other plant genera. We call Peltiphyllum an "illegitimate name" and replace it with Darmera, proposed in 1899.

Oemleria is the correct generic name for the common shrub Indian Plum, but in all older reference books it was incorrectly named Osmaronia. The problem is simply one of priority; Oemleria was proposed in 1841, in an obscure German scientific journal, and was overlooked by the American botanist who assigned the name Osmaronia in 1891. No one caught the error until 1970.

Four recent examples can be cited of optional new names for Oregon plants--that is, proposed nomenclatural changes which we may or may not adopt, as we choose. One such change, which has become quite popular in the sense of being widely adopted, is to call the common Incense-cedar by the generic name Calocedrus instead of Libocedrus. Around 1956 it was suggested that our North American tree was quite different from Libocedrus of South America and ought to be placed in its own genus. A very similar example in the oak family, which has not yet caught on so widely, is to rename the Chinquapin as Chrysolepis instead of Castanopsis. True Castanopsis consists of some 25 species in southeast Asia. Whether our two North American species are different enough to form a separate genus is still an open question. The optional new name for Giant Chinquapin is Chrysolepis chrysophylla.

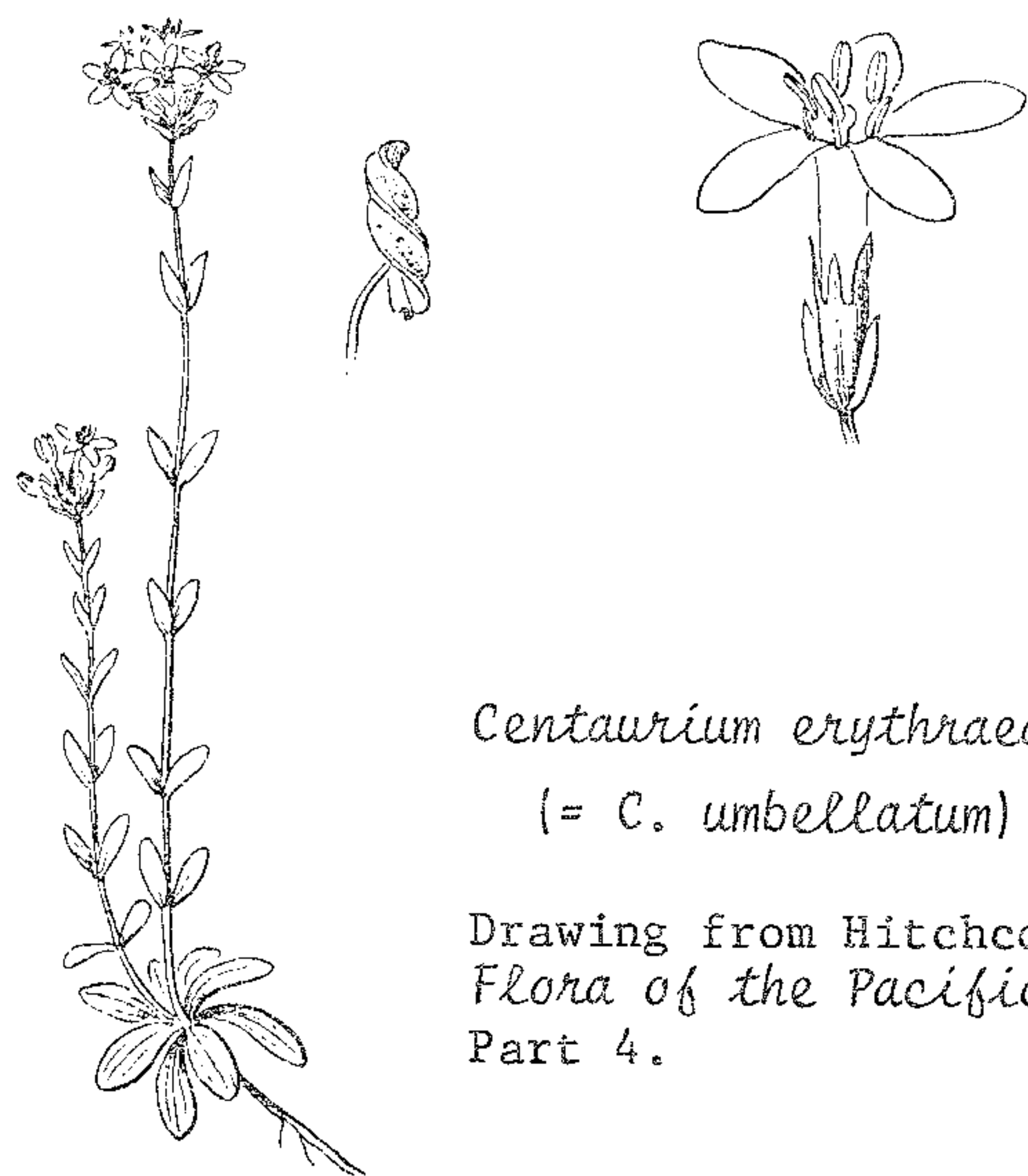
Readers familiar with the southwestern Oregon flora will recognize the generic name Zauschneria. This genus of shrubs with showy orange-red flowers ranges from Curry County to southern California; it is a member of family Onagraceae. Except for its distinctive flower color--an adaptation for pollination by hummingbirds--the genus is quite similar to Epilobium, i.e. willow-herb and fireweed. In 1976 it was formally proposed to merge Zauschneria into Epilobium; if this optional change is adopted, the Oregon species takes the name Epilobium canum. A similar example appears in the family Ericaceae, where as long ago as 1943 it was suggested that Oregon's only endemic genus, Kalmiopsis, ought to be merged with the closely related European plant Rhodothamnus. The two genera are reported to hybridize readily when cultivated together in European gardens. Since our plant would take on the unfamiliar name Rhodothamnus leachianus if the genera were combined, it is unlikely that many faithful Oregon plant lovers will choose to make the change.



Castanopsis chrysophylla
(=*Chrysolepis c.*)

Drawing from Sudworth, G.B. 1908.
Forest Trees of the Pacific Slope.

The above examples illustrate how the names of plant genera may be altered if research shows that their relationships were misunderstood or that their earliest correct name has been overlooked. Species names may also undergo change, as was shown by the example of Pale Montia. I will end this article by mentioning five examples of common Oregon species which must receive different names than the ones appearing in our current reference books. The Common Reed, Phragmites communis, must be renamed Phragmites australis. Goldfields, Lasthenia chrysostroma, is now named Lasthenia californica. In the Onagraceae family there are two changes; Common Evening Primrose, Oenothera strigosa, must be called Oenothera villosa, while Autumn Willow-herb, Epilobium paniculatum, changes to Epilobium brachycarpum. In the gentian family, Common Centaury, Centaureum umbellatum, now must be named Centaureum erythraea. Nearly all these changes came from discoveries of an earlier-published name, which by the rule of priority must replace a better-known name. In time, the correct names will become well-known, and nomenclatural stability will (we hope!) be reached.



Centaureum erythraea
(= *C. umbellatum*)

Drawing from Hitchcock et.al.
Flora of the Pacific Northwest.
Part 4.

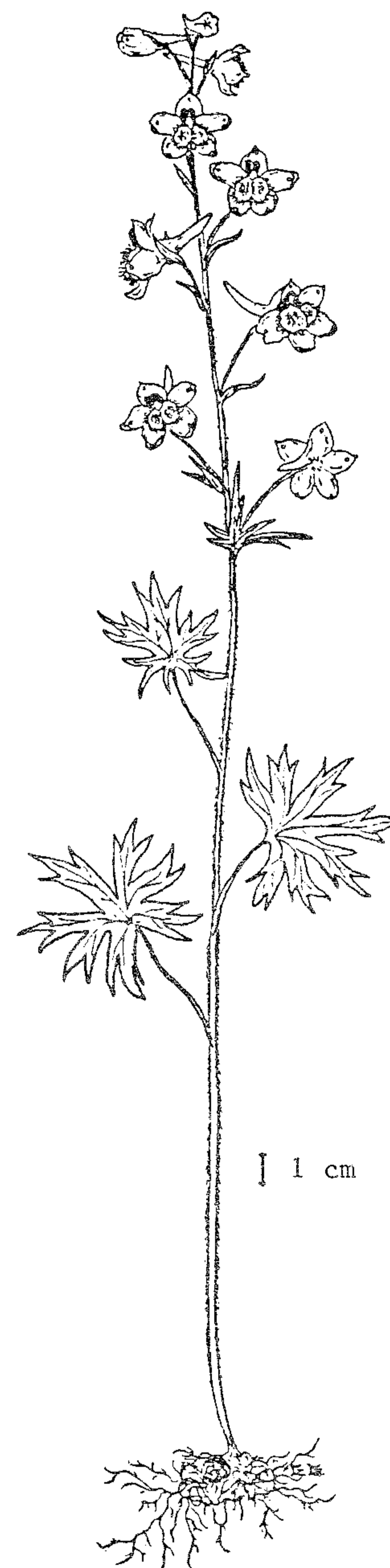
Kenton L. Chambers
Oregon State University

A KEY TO SOME OREGON LARKSPURS (*Delphinium* spp.)

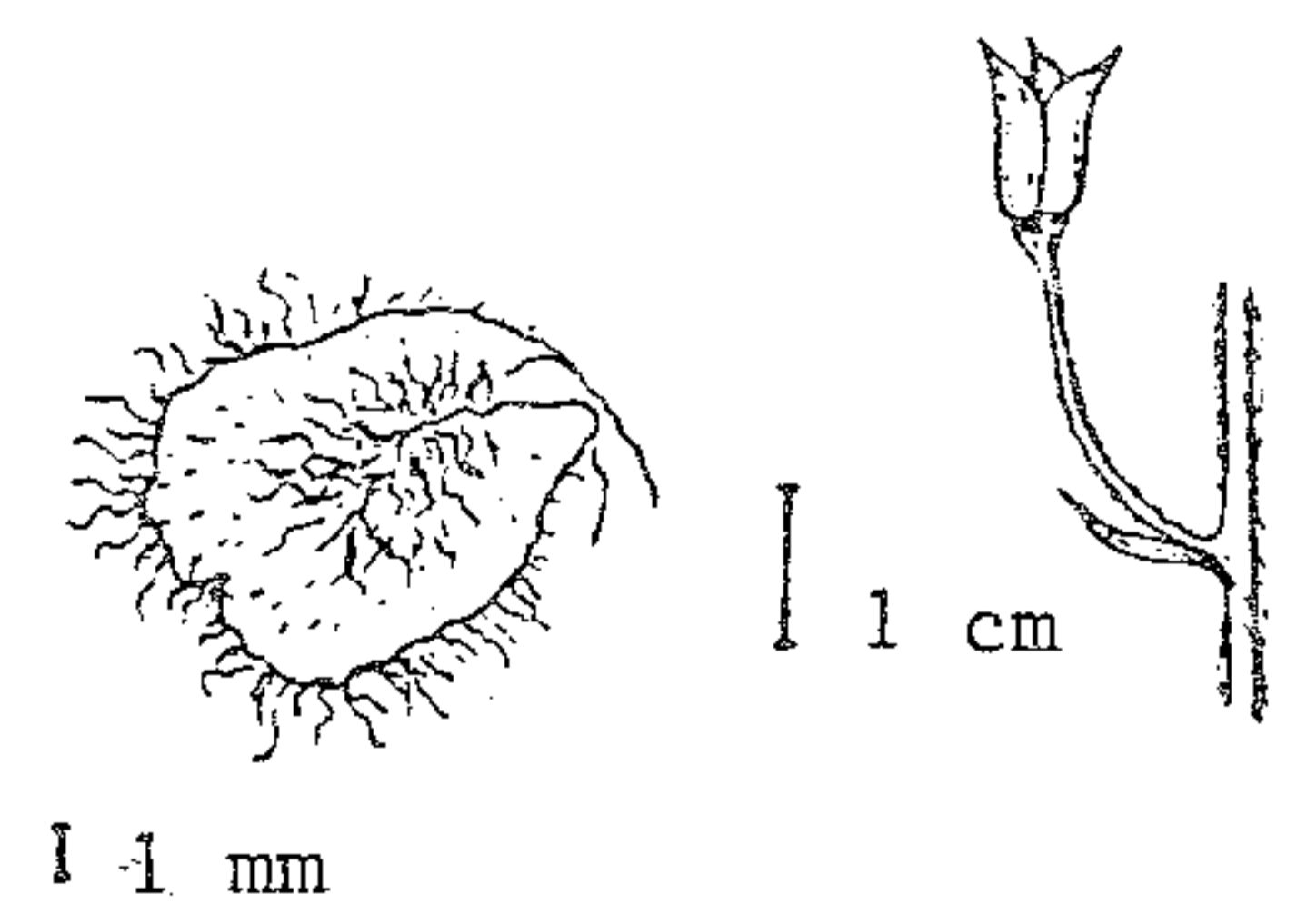
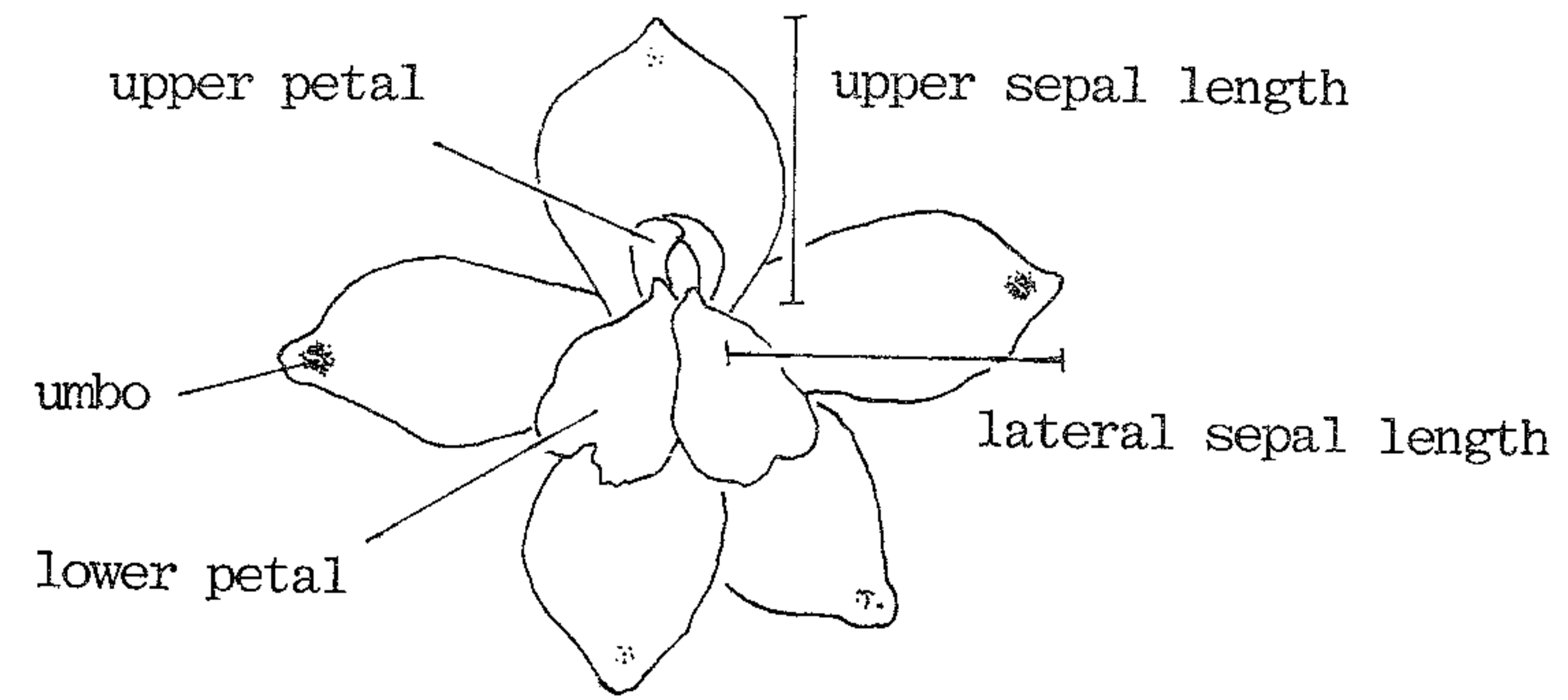
text and drawings

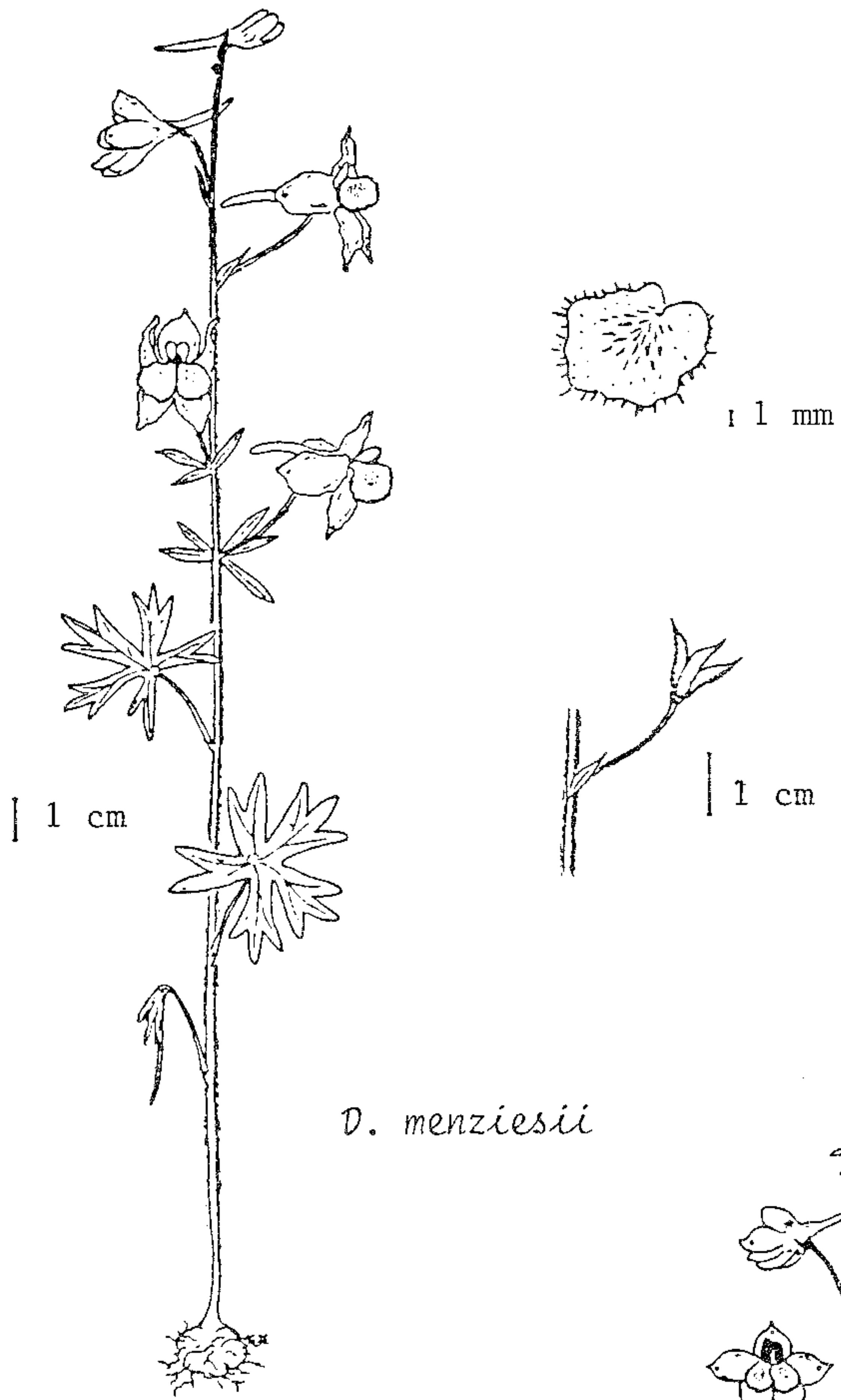
by Gaylee Goodrich

- 1a Pubescence on lower petal edge 1-2 mm (mostly 1.5 mm) long and typically crisped. Follicles ascending, closely appressed for most of their length at maturity.
 - 2a Lateral sepals 9-12 mm (avg. 11 mm) long and white or cream colored with green umbos. Upper petals blue or purple. Pedicels up to 40 mm long. Sepals only slightly cupped. Plant of basalt cliffs, ledges, or plateaus, near the mouth of the Willamette River, blooming late May through early July; white rock larkspur, pale larkspur (*D. nuttallii* var. *l.*, *D. willametense*).
 *D. leucophaeum* Greene
 - 2b Lateral sepals 6-9 mm (avg. 7 mm) long, purple or blue colored and often with a prominent gray, green, or blue umbo. Upper petals typically blue, often with a white basal edge. Pedicels up to 21 mm long. Sepals usually cupped far forward even at full floral development. Plants of Washington State and the Columbia Gorge, blooming June through early July; Nuttall's larkspur (*D. columbianum*).
 *D. nuttallii* Gray
- 1b Pubescence on lower petal edge less than 1 mm long (mostly 0.3 mm), usually not crisped. Follicles spreading at maturity.
 - 3a Plants less than 39 cm (avg. 33 cm), typically with fewer than 10 flowers. Lateral sepals 14-19 mm long (avg. 16 mm). Sepals purple and typically reflexed. Upper petals white. Umbos dark or indistinct. Plants of widespread distribution in the Pacific Northwest, blooming April and May at low elevations, through August at high elevations; Menzies' larkspur. *D. menziesii* D.C.
 - 3b Plants greater than 33 cm., with many flowers. Lateral sepals 9-16 mm long. Sepals white, purple, or blue, usually slightly cupped or evenly spread, typically not reflexed. Upper petals blue, purple, or white. Umbos variable.
 - 4a Plants greater than 39 cm (avg. 59 cm), with lateral sepals 12-16 mm long (avg. 14 mm). Sepals white or cream in color, with green or blue umbos. Upper petals purple, blue, or white. Pedicels up to 45 mm long. Occasional hybrid plants with purple sepals and white, blue or purple upper petals. Plants of low wet floodplain areas in the central Willamette Valley, bloom in May and June; peacock larkspur. *D. pavonaceum* Ewan
 - 4b Plants 33 to 59 cm (avg. 46 cm), with lateral sepals 9-13 mm long (avg. 11 mm). Sepals bright blue in color, umbos dark blue or indistinct. Upper petals typically whitish with light blue front edges or blue-veined. Pedicels up to 23 mm long. Plants of foothills of the Cascade and Coast ranges in Oregon, blooming late June to early August; Willamette Valley larkspur.
 *D. oregonum* How.

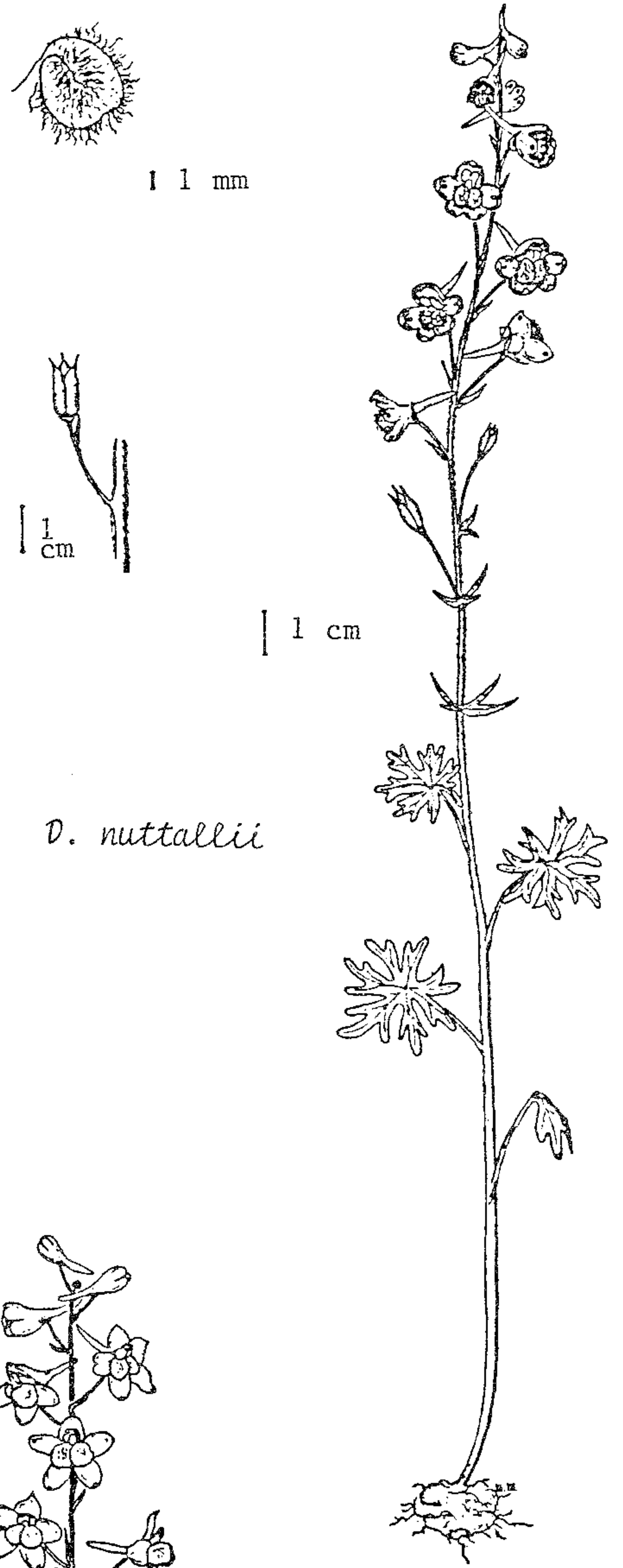


D. leucophaeum

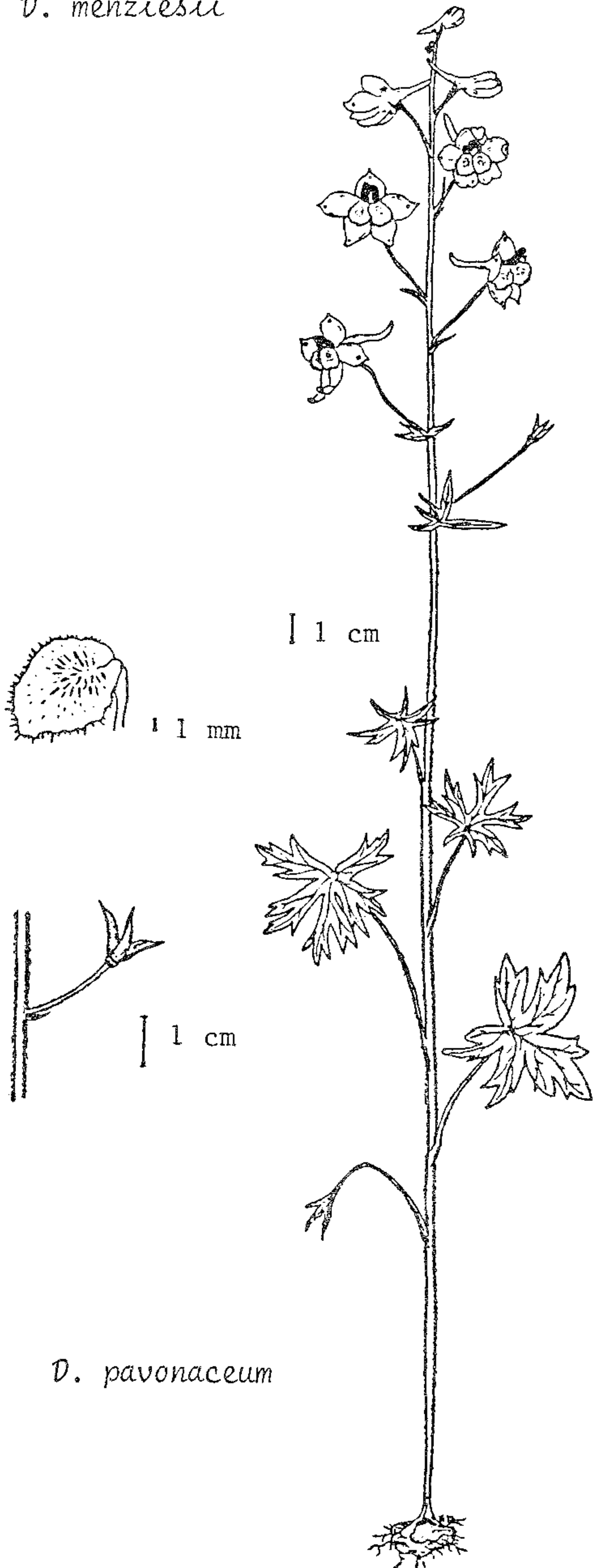




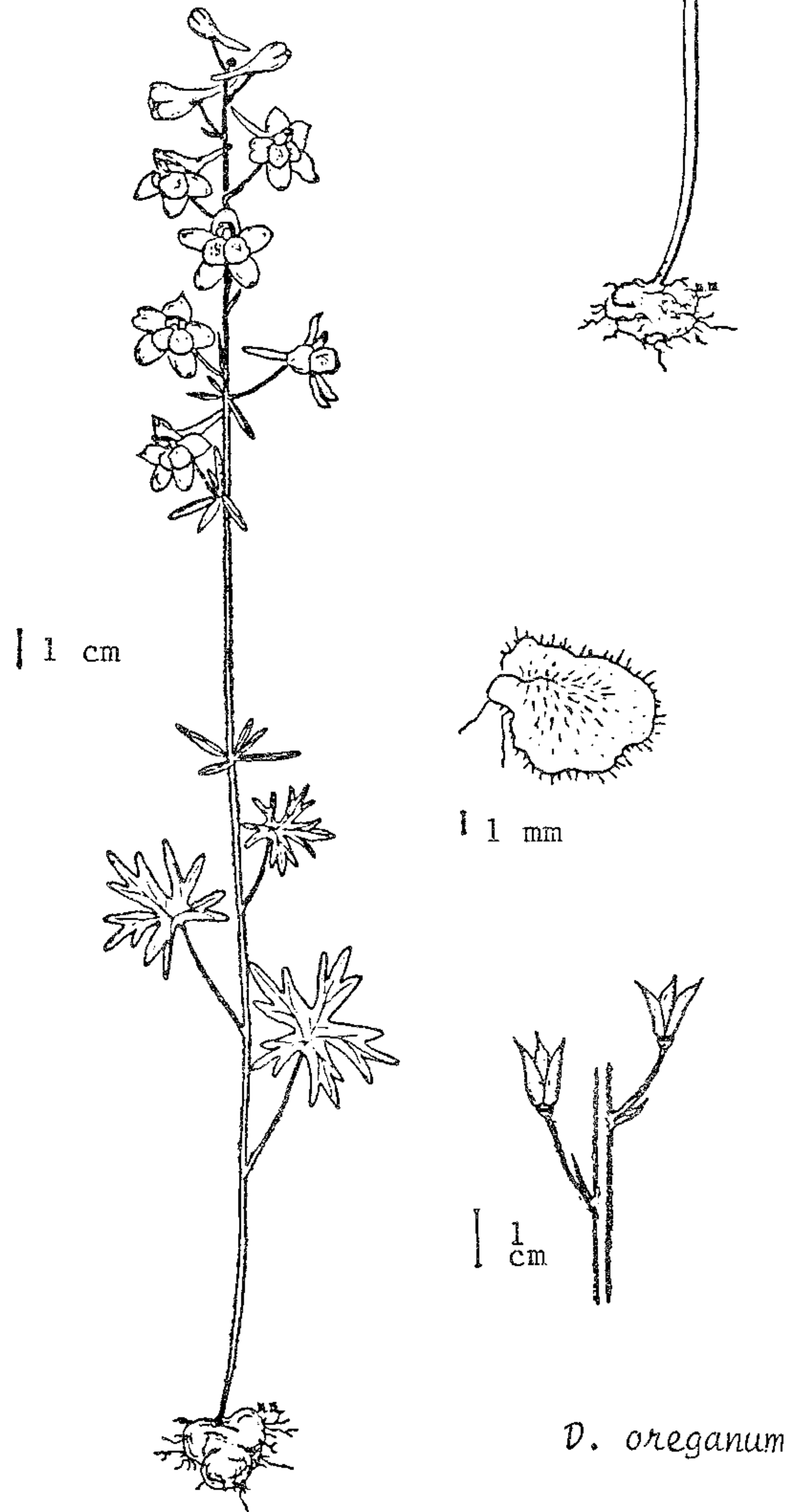
D. menziesii



D. nuttallii



D. pavonaceum



D. oreganum

