

Bulletin of the

# NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY of OREGON

25th ANNIVERSARY 1961-1986

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

Volume 19 No. 6

June 1986

ISSN 0884-5999

## CHAPTER NEWS

### Blue Mountain

- 28 June, Sat. Field Trip. Meet at BMCC Greenhouse at 8:00 am or at Spout Springs Ski Area at 9:30 am. Karl Urban will be leader. Contact Bruce Barnes for information, 276-5547.
- 19 July, Sat. Field Trip to Hurricane Creek in the Wallowas led by Rachel Sines (joint trip with the Wm. Cusick Chapter). Leave from BMCC greenhouse at 7:00 am, LaGrande State Police parking lot at 8:30 am, or Falls Creek Campground at 10:00 am.

### Corvallis

- - -

For field trip information contact Dan Luoma, 758-8063.

### Emerald

- 9 June, Mon. Meeting, 8:00 pm. Amazon Park Community Center, North Crafts Room. Gill Tennent, a member of many Forest Survey crews in the SE US, will talk about FORESTS OF THE SOUTH-ERN US and compare forestry practices there to those of the Pacific NW.

### High Desert

- 26 July, Sat. Field Trip to CANYON CREEK MEADOWS. Meet at MacDonalds lot at 9:00 am. Bring a lunch. Call Al Chambers (382-8365) for information.
- 2 Aug., Sat. Field Trip: BOG TRIP. Meet at MacDonalds lot at 9:00 am for a trip to a local bog. Call leader, Al Chambers (382-8365), for information.
- 23 Aug., Sat. Field Trip to BROKEN TOP. Meet at MacDonalds parking lot at 9:00 am. Bring lunch. Call Stu Garrett (389-6981) for information.

### Mid Columbia

- 4 June, Wed. Meeting, 7:30 pm. Mosier School.

### North Coast

- - -

Contact Richard Smith (842-4324) for information.

### Portland

- 7 June, Sat. Field Trip to SURVEYOR'S RIDGE TRAIL, south of Hood River. Good flowers and views. Walk about 5 miles, more or less, as you wish. Leave at 8:30 am from the K-Mart at 122nd and Sandy, south end of lot, or meet in Hood River at Hood River Inn at 9:45 am. Leader: Louise Godfrey, 223-4785.
- 10 June, Tues. Meeting, 7:00 pm. First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson. "OLD GROWTH FORESTS, A VANISHING LEGACY" and "DEAD TREES, SANCTUARY FOR WILDLIFE" are Audubon films which will be introduced by Rick Brown.

- 14 June, Sat. Field Trip, GRASSY KNOLL - COLUMBIA GORGE APPRECIATION WEEKEND, Friends of the Columbia Gorge. Beautiful wildflowers are displayed on prominent rocky outcroppings. Hike about 6 miles round trip on this flower appreciation and identification hike. Leave at 8:00 am from south end of K-Mart parking lot, 122nd and Sandy, or meet at north end of Bridge of the Gods at 9:00 am. Leader: Jan Lindgren, 206-573-6918.
- 21 June, Sat. Field Trip, SOUTH PRAIRIE MEADOW AND BOG, north end of Big Lava Bed. Bring boots or old shoes for bog-slogging. Leave at 7:30 am from south end of K-Mart parking lot or meet at north end of Bridge of the Gods at 8:30 am. Leader, Elizabeth Handler, 244-5320.
- 28 June, Sat. Field Trip, SILVER STAR - STAR CREEK TRAIL. This new route up the north side of Silver Star has a variety of plant habitats. It has not been botanized, so there could be some interesting discoveries. The trail is easy or strenuous and adventurous, depending on how far you want to hike. Complete hike is 7 miles with a 3,000 ft. elevation gain and loss. Carpool at 7:00am at Battleground Exit on I-5, Park and Ride lot on left side of exit ramp at first stop light. Leaders: Nick Dodge, 244-7802, and Lois Kemp, 760-4998.
- 4-6 July, Fri-Sun. Field Trip. 4th of July Weekend. THE OLYMPICS. We will stay near Port Angeles (accommodations have been arranged) and explore the high country. For information contact Jan Anderson, 248-9242.

## Siskiyou

- 8 June, Sun. Field Trip to MILLER LAKE. We will see Baker Cypress and look for Lewisia sarcoides and other species. This trip will involve some cross-country hiking. Leave Ashland Bi-Mart at 8:00 am, Medford K-Mart at 8:30 am. Leader: Larry Loftis, 535-3053.
- 12 June, Thurs. Meeting, 7:30 pm. Rm. 171, Science Bldg., SOSC. Slide presentation of Eight Dollar Mountain. Frank Lang will talk about the problems and solutions regarding mining interests versus plant species preservation.
- 29 June, Sat. Field Trip to DUNLOP RANCH and the SOUTH FORK OF LITTLE BUTTE CREEK in an area of middle elevation Cascade meadows and old growth. Trip includes a 1 mile moderate hike to Little Butte Creek. Meet at Ashland Bi-Mart at 9:00 am. Leader: Wayne Rolle, 482-0093.
- 6 July, Sun. Field Trip to RED MOUNTAIN. This will probably be an all day trip (optional) along the Pacific Crest Trail with good scenery. Expect to see some serpentine species. Meet at Ashland Bi-Mart at 10:00 am. Trip Leader: Diane Newell Meyer, 482-2263.

## Willamette Valley

- 7 June, Sat. Field Trip: NATIVE POPULATIONS OF PLANTS. Leave K-Mart South (on Mission St.) at 8:00 am. Leader: Dr. Susan Kephart, 370-6481.
- 14 June, Sat. NPSO Annual Meeting. Field Trips (12:30 pm Corvallis) to MARY'S PEAK, HORSE ROCK RIDGE, RICKREAL RIDGE.
- 16 June, Mon. Meeting, 7:30 pm at First United Methodist Church Carrier Room, corner of State and Church, Salem. (Use the Church St. entrance) Dr. Susan Kephart is in charge of the program.
- 22 June, Sun. Field Trip: NESTUCCA HILLS (Poa marcida). Meet at Dallas Library at 9:30 am. Leader: Clint Urey, 743-2802.
- 28 June, Sat. Field Trip: MONUMENT PEAK. Leave K-Mart South at 8:00 am. Leader: Wilbur Bluhm, 393-2934.
- 12 July, Sat. Field Trip: SNOW PEAK. Leave Scio Post Office at 9:30 am. Leader: Jack Bailey, 394-2414.
- 19 July, Sat. Field Trip: HALL'S RIDGE. Leave Gingerbread House at Mehama at 8:00 am. Leaders: the Schopperts, 859-2613.
- 26-27 July Overnight trip to CRATER LAKE. For information call Wilbur Bluhm, 393-2934.

# Wm. Cusick

- 7 June, Sat. Field Trip and picnic in conjunction with the Northeast Oregon Natural History Society at Little Morgan Lake. Meet at Morgan Lake picnic area at 10:00 am. Leader: Stuart Croghan, 963-6393 or 963-1681.
- 14-15 June Field Trip via raft on the GRANDE RONDE RIVER. Not all details or costs have been worked out yet, but there will be a \$20 deposit. Leader: Phil Myhr, 963-6537.
- 19 July, Sat. Field Trip along HURRICANE CREEK TRAIL in Wallowa Mountains. This is a joint trip with the Blue Mountain Chapter. Meet in the Habitat Lab parking lot at C Ave. and Gekeler Lane at 8:00 am or meet at the end of the road up Hurricane Creek at 10:00 am. Leader: Rachel and Roy Sines, 963-0674.
- 9 Aug. Sat. Field Trip to ANTHONY LAKES to see subalpine flora. Meet at 9:00 am in the parking lot next to the Mt. Emily Food Co-op at Jefferson and Fourth. Leader: Andrew Kratz, 963-9358.
- 

## NPSO ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 14-15 - CORVALLIS

### "WILDFLOWERS OF OREGON" POSTER

The new, full color poster featuring 13 of Oregon's most beautiful wildflowers is now available. Produced by the Native Plant Society of Oregon, the poster has been praised for its accuracy and detail. The original painting was done by Jay Wesley Miner, a young Oregon artist. The brilliant colors of Kalmiopsis, Western Lily, Yellow Bell and the Cobra-Plant draws attention to the poster. Several of the flowers illustrated are on the Oregon Rare and Endangered plant list.

This beautiful poster will brighten up a home, office or classroom and will help increase appreciation for Oregon's natural heritage.

The large (18" x 24") poster is printed on heavy paper. The reverse side contains information on each species illustrated. Posters are mailed rolled in a mailing tube.

The price of a single poster is \$4.95 which includes postage. Sales of 10 or more posters (to one address) are made at a reduced rate. Checks should be made out to The Native Plant Society of Oregon. Orders should be sent to NPSO Wildflower Poster, 2370 Douglas Drive. Eugene, Oregon 97405.

### NEW WILLAMETTE VALLEY CHAPTER OFFICERS

President	Susan Kephart
Vice-Pres.	Jean Massie
Secretary	Doris McDougal
Treasurer	Harry Demarey

### MIMULUS SEED NEEDED AT OSU

TO ALL NPSO MEMBERS: A research project currently underway in the Botany Department at Oregon State could benefit from your assistance. The study, being conducted by OSU doctoral student Bob Meinke, focusses on the reproductive biology of the genus Mimulus. To date, Bob has investigated the taxonomy and ecology of several of our rarest monkeyflowers, including Mimulus jungermannioides of the Columbia Gorge and Mimulus hymenophyllus from the Snake River Canyon area. Now he has turned his attention to two of our most common species, Mimulus guttatus and Mimulus floribundus, in an effort to better understand the peculiar pollination system that characterizes the monkeyflowers and many of their relatives in the Figwort (Scrophulariaceae), Bignonia (Bignoniaceae), and Sesame (Pedaliaceae) families. Fresh seed of both of these species is needed in order to establish greenhouse study populations that represent as many areas of the Pacific Northwest as possible. If you know these plants, and happen to run across either during your botanical sightseeing this season, Bob would be very happy to receive seed from you. Both species are very abundant and produce many pods per plant, so there is little chance of endangerment by overcollecting. Furthermore, there is no need to gather entire plants - merely remove the ripe capsules (enclosed within inflated calyces) and drop them in an envelope. Since each capsule typically contains over 100 seeds, only a few from each collecting site are required. Seed can be forwarded to:

Bob Meinke  
Department of Botany & Plant  
Pathology  
Oregon State University  
Corvallis, Oregon 97331

Include a brief summary of the collection locality. The more precise, the better, as the information may conceivably end up published in a future journal article. Thanks!

## HAPPY 25th BIRTHDAY, NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY!

"Wild Flower Group Begins," was the headline on a short notice in the Oregonian on February 5, 1961. It attracted 33 residents of the Portland area to the public library the following evening.

Leonard Wiley, amateur naturalist and writer, in issuing that summons, said the purpose was "to disseminate knowledge of wild flowers..their distribution, ecology.. culture and other subjects." Those who responded\* were happy to find so many sharing in the programs, field trips and study groups that ensued for this Native Plant Society of Oregon.

They were also alert to protect plants, an Oregonian item in November, 1961, noting that the Society might police state parks and similar areas to prevent digging and vandalism of plants (no record that the patrols ever took place, however.)

Founder Wiley, though he often protested any move to organize the group formally, acted as chairman until election of the first president, Carolyn Simmons, in October, 1962. She was followed by Molly Grothaus 1963, Dr. James Stauffer 1964, Leo Simon 1965, Dr. John H. Hammond 1966, Edward McDowell 1967, George E. Lewis 1968, Dr. Warner Monroe 1969, Leo Simon 1970, George E. Lewis 1971, Frederick Drager 1972 and 1973, Dr. John Hammond 1974, Dr. George Jeffcott 1975, Ruth M. Hansen 1976.

Other trappings of a "society" followed; a constitution, publication of a roster, and dues of \$2 a year, mentioned in the earliest bulletin on file, a letter to members in February, 1967. Programs by Harold Comber, Christy Brindle and Leo Simon were in the offing, as was NPSO's display at the annual spring garden show in Exposition Building. Field trips ranged from Ochocos to members' gardens.

Membership of 62 was noted in 1967, increasing steadily until a mailing list of over 200 in 1975 enabled NPSO to qualify, as a non-profit group, for bulk mail permit. Rapid increase came with the formation of chapters, so that the latest roster, in Jan. 1986, showed paid memberships of 583, many representing two active members.

Dues crept up to \$3 in 1975, then to \$5 in July 1977, to \$7.50 at January 1980 and to the present \$10 in 1983.

The memorable year for NPSO was 1976-77 when Ruth Hansen, soon after her presidency began, spelled out her vision of a society with chapters active in every part of the state. Already there were members living in a dozen counties, and some of them at the coast, led by Jesse Martin, had earlier inquired about forming a chapter. Now Frank Lang and others in southern Oregon were eager to proceed, and 50 enthusiasts at a meeting in Ashland organized NPSO's first chapter

Siskiyou - Jan. 13, 1977 - Dave Garcia  
president

It was followed by

Portland - June 13, 1977 - Ruth Hansen  
Willamette Valley - Nov. 1977 -  
Russ Graham

Subsequent chapter additions and their first presidents:

Mid-Columbia, May 1978, Keith Chamberlain  
Blue Mountain, June 1979, Harry Oswald  
Emerald, July 1979, Dave Wagner  
High Desert, June 1980, Joyce Bork  
Corvallis, April 1982, Esther McEvoy  
North Coast, January 1985, Richard Smith  
William Cusick, May 1985, Andrew Kratz

Ruth Hansen, who surely deserves the title of founder for the State Society, was named its first president at the first annual dinner, May 15, 1977 in Portland. She was re-elected for the 1978 term and has been followed by Frank Lang, 1979 and 1980, David Wagner 1981, Rhoda Love 1982 and 1983, Herm Fitz 1984, Frank Lang 1985.

To recognize the diverse and useful projects of NPSO in the last 25 years, here are just a few examples:

From 1969 until 1974 when the space was used otherwise, a garden of natives was planted and maintained at the Bybee-Howell House on Sauvie Island.

Saturday workshops begun in 1972 have continued annually during January and February, now as a Portland Chapter activity, with similar classes by other chapters.

Guidelines and Ethical Code for chapter activities, field trip conduct and any collection or cultivation of plants was issued in 1978, often reprinted, and a more detailed Guideline for Flower Shows appeared in February 1985.

Displays of native plants at a spring garden show in Portland continued through 1972. From 1976 through 1982 and in 1984, Portlanders staged a major exhibit at OMSI. They now provide several exhibits each year at civic events. Shows by Mid-Columbia Chapter at Mosier and in Lithia Park by Siskiyou Chapter began in 1977, at Silver Falls Park since 1983 by Willamette Valley chapter, and at the Lane County Fair since 1981 by the Emerald Chapter. Consensus appears to be that the shows are useful to the public, showing scarce plants only by photos and spreading conservation doctrines.

More visibility for NPSO comes from shoulder patches with the Trillium ovatum logo selected in a 1978 contest, note cards (three sets since 1980), T-shirts and a wildflower poster in color.

Over 30 "chalk talks" and plant lists had been distributed to members by 1975.

In 1979 Russ Jolley compiled, printed and distributed at his own expense "Preliminary Study of Wildflowers & Flowering Shrubs of the Columbia Gorge." Subsequent editions, revised by Russ, with Lois Kemp now co-editor have been printed and sold by Portland Chapter.

"Flora of the Three Sisters" survey and check list by Dave Wagner had NPSO support.

Willamette Valley Chapter and the Salem Parks offer a checklist of 300 local species.

The Jean Davis Scholarship Fund, established by family and friends as a memorial to a member of Willamette Valley Chapter, provides annually \$1,000 toward tuition of a student in plant systematics or plant ecology at an Oregon college. This fund has been used since 1982 by Gaylee Goodrich, Ruth G. Hendrickson, Linda Vorobik, Bob Meinke, Diana Louise Petersen and Karen Slonika. The fund is open to continuing memorial gifts.

Lifeblood of NPSO is its Bulletin, grown from the single page of 1967 to the well-designed book-fold issues of up to 20 pages each month. Gus Hafenbrack put out the first newsletters followed by Edward McDowell in Oct. 1970, Mildred Olson Oct. 1972, Louise Godfrey Nov. 1973, Florence Ebeling May 1976, Vern Crawford and Frank Lang June 1979, Linda Vorobik July 1981, Julie Kierstead July 1983, Angie Evenden July 1985, Jan Anderson Jan. 1986.

Art work has advanced from the occasional sketch (usually by a desperate editor) to the excellent botanical illustration, often by artist-editors of recent years.

Substantial information on plants has appeared in the Bulletin for many years, but the wealth of material published in recent years constitutes a valuable reference for those who maintain their files. Among the outstanding features have been:

Plant Family Profiles by Herm Fitz,  
Rhoda Love's always invigorating "Flowers Forever,"

Rare and Endangered Habitats, a 6-part series by Jimmy Kagan,

journals and biographies of early northwest botanists such as L. F. Henderson, W. D. Brackenridge, John and Lilla Leach, John C. Fremont, Archibald Menzies, Wilhelm Suksdorf, William Cusick.

"Arabis in Southwestern Oregon" by Linda Vorobik, a delphinium key by Gaylee Goodrich and several studies in the Orchidaceae and the Genus Mimulus by Celeste Holloway are among the references worth keeping.

To trace the progress of plant conservation in Oregon, and the role of NPSO as well as of many other organizations, the Bulletin is a useful source. At random, here are a few of the situations where NPSO members have been able to make a difference:

Monument Peak, 300 acres in Willamette National Forest, made a Special Interest Area in 1977, direct result of NPSO activity (and Ruth Hansen's plant list).

Limpy Rock Research Natural Area, 1800 acres, after 1977-81 activity by NPSO folks in the Umpqua area.

Agate Desert, field surveys by Siskiyou Chapter.

The property of Howard and Pansy Magness, offered by them to NPSO in 1976, was diverted to World (Western) Forestry Center where it is well-used as a demonstration forest and for classes and recreation.

Waldo Lake, Willow Creek, Rainbow Falls were saved by diligent Emerald Chapter

action. Rock Mesa was not mined, Wren Prairie became a preserve of The Nature Conservancy, as did Eight Dollar Mountain and Lower Table Rock, all areas where NPSO members participated in various degrees.

Thanks to Russ Jolley, spoils from the second Bonneville power house weren't dumped on Pierce and Ives Islands. A lake-shore was revegetated in the Eagle Cap Wilderness by two Blue Mountain members. Mt. Pisgah Arboretum in Eugene, Berry Botanic Garden and the Leach Botanical Park in Portland exist because of major roles undertaken by NPSO people.

BLM now has a botanist again in its Burns district, after persistent NPSO attention.

Gardeners have been persuasive in discouraging the sale of collected rare plants and patronizing nurseries where stock is grown by seed or cuttings.

Friends of the Columbia Gorge, spearheaded by Nancy Russell, exerts a major influence.

The list of concerns and ongoing efforts, and especially of individual members' accomplishments, is much longer. An index now being prepared will make these details available for reference.

R/E was a symbol unknown when NPSO was founded. By the early 1970s, Jean Siddall had made it familiar to us. "Rare, Threatened and Endangered Vascular Plants in Oregon--An Interim Report" by Dr. Kenton Chambers, Jean Siddall and Dr. David Wagner was a landmark publication in 1979.

Both amateur and professional botanists were participants in such conferences as those of the Oregon R/E Plant Project in April, 1978 and Nov. 1982 conducted by Siddall and Chambers with sponsorship of NPSO and Oregon State University.

"A West Coast Perspective: Threatened/Endangered Plants" drew 100 participants to a July 25-27, 1980 conference in Ashland held by Southern Oregon State College, NPSO and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Native plant societies from nine states sent delegates to Reno in 1980 to explore common interests.

Over 100 concerned persons pondered "Plant Conservation in Oregon: Where Do We Stand?" on Oct. 19, 1985, with NPSO members among the principal speakers at a symposium sponsored by Berry Botanic Garden and Lewis and Clark College.

In legislative matters, NPSO often works through Oregon Natural Resources Council and National Resources Defense Council in Washington, D. C. Members have been tireless in watchdogging the reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act in 1982, the Oregon Wilderness Bill finally signed in July, 1984, and the ongoing BLM Wilderness hearings for which Barbara Fox coordinates NPSO attention.

The goal of state legislation to protect endangered plants has been pursued since 1978 by several chairmen, currently Esther McEvoy with her sights set for 1987.

NPSO members serve on the Oregon Natural

Heritage Advisory Council to the State Land Board, authorized in 1979, and its Plan, adopted by the legislature in 1981, was based on NPSO research.

When it comes to dealing with agencies, however, there's no better example of NPSO's style than the rescue of Lomatium bradshawii from the lawn mowers at Amazon Park in Eugene. Rhoda Love made sure the park crew didn't cut that field until the seeds could be harvested for the endangered plant seed bank at Berry Botanic Garden.

So what is NPSO like, 25 years old and still growing? Its membership of over 600 is still the mix of amateurs, both expert and elementary, and professionals. It's a yeasty mix, when they get together on field trips and at well-attended annual meetings. Responses to a questionnaire in 1983 showed conservation alert of prime interest for Bulletin readers (2.8 score) with the education features (family profiles, taxonomy, identification clues, field trip reports) all crowded in 2.7 and 2.6 places. Some of us belong primarily to see, photograph and learn more about native plants. Others cultivate wildflower gardens and do so without damage to wild populations. Both accumulate and share information that is helpful to those pursuing specific goals in conservation.

State officers and directors meet often. A typical session may determine a position to be taken at various hearings, direct attention to threatened habitats or to a commercial activity that may be harming a species or authorize funds to aid specific projects.

It's been said that, unlike the structure of some groups, NPSO's chapters are almost autonomous, going busily about the goals and interests that most concern them with minimal direction from a state authority. This seems a healthy and generally successful style for a society originally called together just to learn about the native plants. Education and conservation do go hand in hand as the purposes of Native Plant Society of Oregon and its energetic membership heading into another quarter century.

\*Names recorded at the first meeting:  
Philip Cheney, Charles F. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. William Gagnon, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Grothaus, Mrs. Winona Gulker, Dr. and Mrs. John Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. John Holbeck, Frank Jacox, Edgar Kline, Mr. and Mrs. Oren Kramer, J. Donald Kroeker, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Magness, Mr. and Mrs. Ed McDowell, Dr. Warner Monroe, Mrs. Mildred Olson, Dr. Anna Pechanec, Dr. Matthew Riddle, Leo Simon, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Scarl, Mrs. Carolyn Simmons, Mrs. Christie Brindle, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Wiley.

- - - - -  
The history of NPSO, in year-by-year chronicles, has been compiled by Ruth M. Hansen, first president of the State Society, from her own files and those maintained by Rhoda Lewis as NPSO archivist. This material, on file for reference, has been condensed by Louise Godfrey for publication.

---

#### NEW OR UNUSUAL SOUTHWEST OREGON WEEDS (Cond't)

This is the second of three parts on Oregon weeds. Part I. was published in the last issue of the NPSO Bulletin.

#### PART II. Moenchia erecta, THE MYSTERY CAROYOPHYLL

If I had any shame at all, I would not tell this story on myself. However, there are lessons to be learned that I should share with you. First, at least one botanist, yours truly, is not perfect. Second, the exercise does illustrate some of the excitement generated by a new (or in this case, old) find. And third, it shows how I was able to identify the plant.

The story begins on a warm spring day in May 1984 on a visit to a prospective Nature Conservancy site, Round Top, in Jackson County, near Obenchain Mountain east of Medford. I was with two Conservancy people, one a botanist, the other the land steward, (who shall remain nameless to protect their reputations) and Paul Lutus, a good friend of the Conservancy, on a botanical reconnaissance of the area. We walked in about two miles from the vehicles to the base of Round Top. We crawled under a barbed wire fence on to a very wet flat of land below Round Top that was covered with what appeared to be a small white annual Arenaria (see Figure 1). We collected a few specimens and then began to try to identify them using the keys in the first edition of Peck (1941) (crucial to the outcome of this story) and in the 1973 edition of Munz.

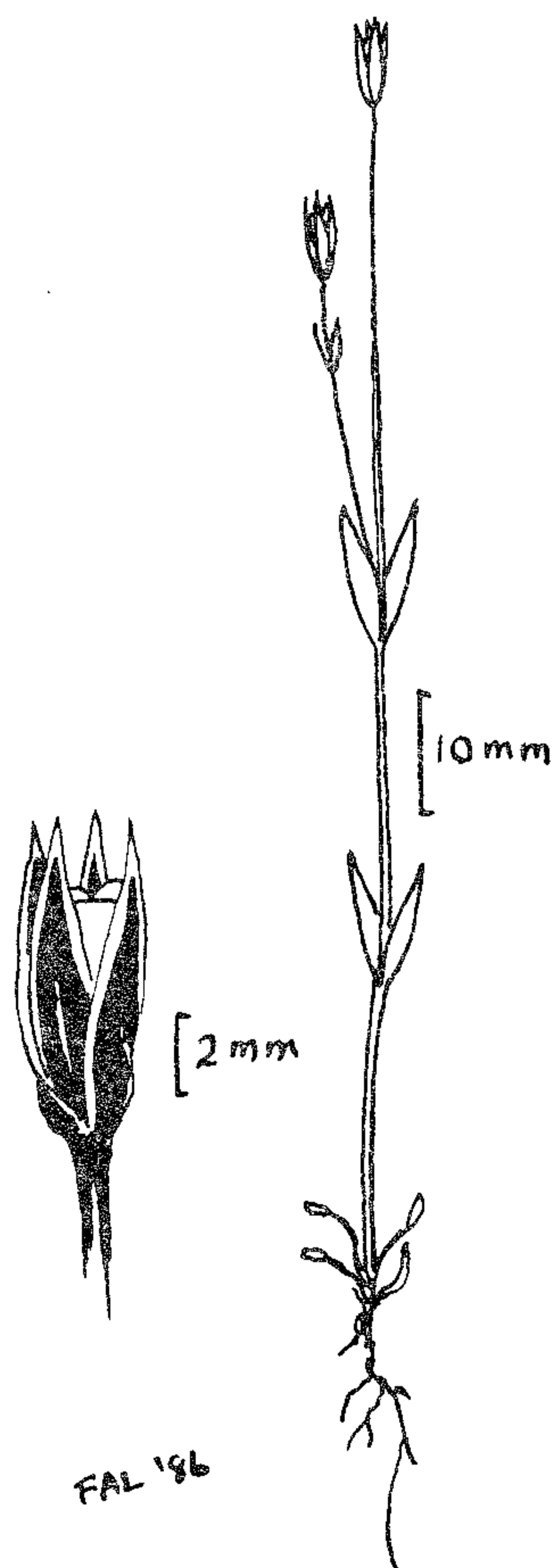
When we looked closely at our "Arenaria" we found that it was four-merous (had four sepals and petals) and wouldn't key out in Munz or Peck. Excitement mounted, -a new genus, or at least a new species. Plans were laid for publication: what would be a suitable name, how would we deal with the Latin descriptions? Many eggs were laid before the hatching, or is it many chickens counted?

After searching the area we discovered

that the plant was widely distributed in wet seeps and that we walked past the plant along the road on the way in. When we returned home, I immediately headed for the college library. After some sober thought I figured that the plant was probably not a new genus, or even a new species, but was probably a new weed. Since many of our weeds come from Europe, I tried to identify the plant using Flora Europea (Tutin et al. 1964). It keyed out with little difficulty to Moenchia erecta. After searching the floras of North America in our library without success, I broadened my horizons by looking in The Flora of the Australian Capital Territory (Burbridge and Gray, 1970). There it was, with an illustration that matched our specimens and the statement that it was of European origin, widely naturalized and common in seepage areas in A.C.T. A search of A Geographical Atlas of World Weeds (Holm et al., 1979) failed to turn up any sign of Moenchia.

A new weed was almost as exciting as a new species, if not a new genus. But, even that was not to be. I called Ken Chambers at Oregon State. "Ken, are you

## MOENCHIA ERECTA



familiar with Moan-key-a?" "What?" he said, sounding somewhat puzzled. "It's a small four-merous member of the Caryophyllaceae that looks a lot like Arenaria," said I. "Oh, you must mean Moan-chee-a. It is in the Second edition of Peck (1961) and has been collected on gravelly flats in central Jackson County," he said. I didn't say what I was thinking. What I said was, "Oh, yea that's the plant. Well, we found it up by Round Top," and changed the subject.

What a disappointment. No new genus, no new species, no new weed, no nothing except a hard lesson. To add insult to injury I went to the Southern Oregon State College Herbarium to discover that a former student of mine had collected the species in the spring of 1967. A glance at the second edition of Peck (1961) and I knew that had we had that manual in the field we would have identified Moenchia in an instant with only a momentary flush of excitement, instead of giant ups and downs.

That long tale notwithstanding, the plant does offer some interesting questions. How did it get to Jackson County and apparently nowhere else in North America? Or is it more wide spread, but just overlooked because no one has taken the trouble to look at all the little white Caryophylls that cover the ground in wet seeps in the spring? Keep your eyes and the second edition of Peck (1961) open if you find four-merous "Arenarias" in wet areas in the spring. Maybe we will find that it is more common.

### LITERATURE CITED

- Burbridge, N. T. and M. Gray. 1970. Flora of the Australian Capital Territory. Australia National University Press, Canberra.
- Holm, L. et al. 1979. A Geographical Atlas of World Weeds. John Wiley & Sons.
- Munz, P. 1968. A California Flora with supplement. University of California.
- Peck, M. E. 1941. A Manual of the Higher Plants of Oregon. Binford & Mort. Portland, OR.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1961. A Manual of the Higher Plants of Oregon. 2nd Ed. Binford & Mort. Portland, OR.
- Tutin, T. G. et al. 1964. Flora Europaea. VI. Lycopodiaceae to Plantaginaceae. Oxford University Press.

This is the final segment of the Review List species which need to be field-checked this season. The following are taxa which will begin blooming during July-August. Also see the March and May Bulletins for Parts I and II of the list, as some of these species bloom into July and August.

PLANTS BLOOMING IN JULY-AUGUST FOR FIELD-CHECKING 1986NORTHWEST OREGON

		<u>Blooms</u>	<u>Historically known from:</u>
<u>Anemone multifida</u> var. <u>tetonensis</u>	Pacific or cliff anemone	July-August	?Clatsop, ?Hood River (Wallowa, Union)
<u>Aster glaucescens</u>	Klickitat aster	July-October	Hood River [Mt. Hood, 1896]
<u>Calamagrostis crassiglumis</u>	Thurber's reedgrass	July-August	Along coast
<u>Euphrasia arctica</u> var. <u>disjuncta</u>	northern eyebright	July-August	Multnomah [Columbia Gorge]
<u>Gentiana simplex</u>	One-flowered gentian	July-August	Clackamas (+NE, SW)
<u>Heterandra dubia</u>	water star-grass	July-September	"Sauvie Is.," "Willamette R. to Calif" [no coll.]
<u>Hieracium greenei</u>	Greene's hawkweed	July-August	?Linn, ?Marion (Coos, Josephine, Jack., Klam.)
<u>Hieracium horridum</u>	shaggy hawkweed	July-August	Lane (Klamath)
<u>Hieracium umbellatum</u>	narrow-leaved hawkweed	July-September	"nw Oreg.," ("n. Oreg. east of Casc.")
<u>Juncus supiniformis</u>	hair-leaved rush	July-September	Multnomah (Coos)
<u>Lindernia anagalloidea</u>	slender false-pimpernel	July-October	Multnomah [Columbia R.] (?NE)
<u>Luzula piperi</u> ( <u>L. wahlenbergii</u> )	Piper's wood-rush	July-September	Clackamas [Mt. Hood]
<u>Lycopodium obscurum</u> ( <u>L. dendroideum</u> )	groundpine	-	[? in Oregon; has been found on Wn side of Columbia R.]
<u>Orobanche pinorum</u>	pine broomrape	July-August	Clackamas, Marion, Benton, Lane (+NE, SE, SW)
<u>Poa suksdorfii</u>	Suksdorf's bluegrass	July-August	Lane (+NE, SW) [mts.]
<u>Ranunculus verecundus</u>	modest buttercup	July-August	Hood River [Mt. Hood], ("Blue Mts.")
<u>Scirpus cyperinus</u>	wool-grass	July-August	Columbia
<u>Stellaria humifusa</u>	low starwort	July-August	Tillamook, Lincoln [coastal]
<u>Utricularia intermedia</u>	bladderwort	July-August	Clackamas, Lane (Wasco, Jackson, Klamath)

NORTHEAST OREGON

<u>Anemone multifida</u> var. <u>tetonensis</u>	Pacific or cliff anemone	July-August	Wallowa, Union (?Clatsop, ?Hood River)
<u>Arabis davidsonii</u>	Davidson's rockcress	July-August	Baker
<u>Artemisia rothrockii</u>	timberline sage	August-September	Wallowa (Harney, ?Malheur)
<u>Botrychium crenulatum</u>	-	-	Wallowa (Harney)
<u>Botrychium montanum</u>	mountain grapefern	-	Wasco [Mt. Hood]
<u>Gentiana simplex</u>	one-flowered gentian	July-August	Deschutes, Wheeler, Baker, Union (+NW, SW)
<u>Hieracium umbellatum</u>	narrow-leaved hawkweed	July-September	"n. Oreg., e of Cascades" ("nw Oreg.")
<u>Impatiens aurella</u>	orange balsam	August-September	? "e. Oreg."
<u>Lindernia anagalloidea</u>	slender false pimpernel	July-October	?Columbia River, e. Oreg. (Multnomah)
<u>Luzula subcongesia</u>	Donner wood-rush	July-August	Wallowa (Jackson)
<u>Lycopodium obscurum</u>	groundpine	-	[? in Oregon; has been found on Wn side of CRG]
<u>Minuartia austromontana</u>	southern mt. sandwort	July	Wallowa [1 coll.; limestone endemic]
<u>Orobanche pinorum</u>	pine broomrape	July-August	Wallowa (+NW, SW, SE)
<u>Poa pattersonii</u>	Patterson blue-grass	July-August	Wallowa (Josephine)
<u>Poa suksdorfii</u>	Suksdorf blue-grass	July-August	Deschutes, Union, Wallowa (+NW, SE) [mts.]
<u>Ranunculus verecundus</u>	modest buttercup	July-August	"Blue mts." (Hood River)
<u>Townsendia montana</u>	mountain townsendia	July-August	Wallowa
<u>Utricularia intermedia</u>	bladderwort	July-August	Wasco (Clackamas, Lane, Jackson, Klamath)



