

Bulletin of the  
**NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY  
OF OREGON**

Dedicated to the enjoyment, conservation, and study  
of Oregon's native vegetation

---

VOLUME 25 NUMBER 11

NOVEMBER 1992

---

ISSN 0884-599

Native Plant Society of Oregon PO Box 902, Eugene OR 97402  
Membership inquiries: Jan Dobak, Membership, 2584 NW Savier St., Portland OR 97210-2412  
For more society information, see the inside back cover.

IMPORTANT NOTE TO FIELD TRIP PARTICIPANTS:

Field trips take place rain or shine, so proper dress and footwear are essential. Trips may be strenuous and/or hazardous. Please contact the trip leader for information about difficulty, mileage, and terrain. Participation is at your own risk. Bring water and lunch. All NPSO activities are open to the public at no charge (other than carpool mileage), and friends, newcomers and visitors are always welcome.

Notice to field trip chairs and leaders: The Forest Service and other Federal agencies have set policies limiting group size in wilderness areas to 12. The reason for this is to limit the human impact on these fragile areas. Each group using wilderness must be no larger than 12.

## CHAPTER NEWS

### Blue Mountain



For information, call Jerry Baker (566-2244).

### Corvallis

14 Dec., Mon.

MEETING. NEW LOCATION: Unitarian Fellowship at 2945 NW Circle Blvd. Corvallis. At 7 pm there will be a conservation issues meeting. At 7:30 pm Manuela Huso will talk on purple loosestrife in Oregon and its biological control. Call Esther McEvoy for information (754-0893).

### Emerald

9 Nov., Mon.

MEETING. Tom Kaye on Monitoring Lane County's federally listed rarities: Bradshaw's lomatium and tall bugbane. Slide show & panel with Jennifer Dimling and Nancy Wogan, local USFS & BLM botanists. 7 pm at Morse Ranch Park. From downtown Eugene, take Willamette St. S. to Crest Dr. (Rt. thru. "Y" for Donald, between 32 & 33rd. Ave. E.). Turn right (W.) on Crest and proceed about 4 blocks. Turn right into Wayne Morse Ranch Park parking lot. Walk east to the white farmhouse.

14 Dec., Mon.

MEETING. Our Annual Member's Slide Show. Bring your ten recent best slides and some snacks to 1575 Washington, Eugene. Refreshments provided.

EMERALD CHAPTER MEETINGS in 1993 will be rescheduled beginning in January to the fourth Monday at 7 pm, still at the Morse Ranch.

## High Desert

24 Nov., Tues

**MEETING:** 7:30 pm at the Central Oregon Environmental Center, 16 NW Kansas, Bend. Share your wildflower favorites! Slide show round robin. Bring a dozen of your summer slides to share with others of the Chapter.

## Mid-Columbia

4 Nov., Wed.

**MEETING:** 7:30 pm at the Mosier School. Tom Kaye of the Corvallis NPSO Chapter will present the program "Ethics and Issues of Reintroducing of Rare Plants."

## North Coast

7 Nov., Sat.

**FIELD TRIP:** Mushrooming trip to the County Park at Air Base, led by Daylen Jones. Leave from PUD at 10 am. For more information call Jaylen JHones (842-7710).

24 Nov., Tues.

**MEETING:** 7 pm at the Carl Rawe Meeting Room in the Tillamook PUD, 1115 Pacific, Tillamook. Jaylen Jones will present a program on mushroom identification. Call Jim Winslow (842-2246) for more information.

## Portland

10 Nov., Tues.

**MEETING:** 7 pm at the First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson St, Portland. Mike Fahey will give a slide presentation on the seeds of wildflowers and their seed dispersal mechanisms.

## Siskiyou

19 Nov., Thurs.

**MEETING:** 7:30 pm in Room 171, Science Building, Southern Oregon State College. Wayne Rolle, Botanist for the Rogue River National Forest, will present a program on "Native Grasses for Erosion, Forage and Restoration Projects". He will discuss a pilot project in progress on the Rouge Forest. For information call Linda Knight (488-3508).

## South Coast

For information on the pending formation of this chapter, contact Bruce Rittenhouse (888-9328).

## Umpqua Valley

\* \* \* \* \*

For information, call Ted Shattenkerk 679-6953).

## Willamette Valley

16 Nov., Mon.

**MEETING:** 7 pm in Room 225 of the First United Methodist Church at 600 State Street (corner of Church & State), Salem. Mike Fahey will present a program on "Flowers and Seeds of the Columbia Gorge".

21 Nov., Sat.

**WORKSHOP:** Bruce McCune, professor of botany at Oregon State University, will lead a Lichen Workshop at Silver Falls State Park. Meet at 9 am at the cabin behind the Main Lodge Building in the Park.

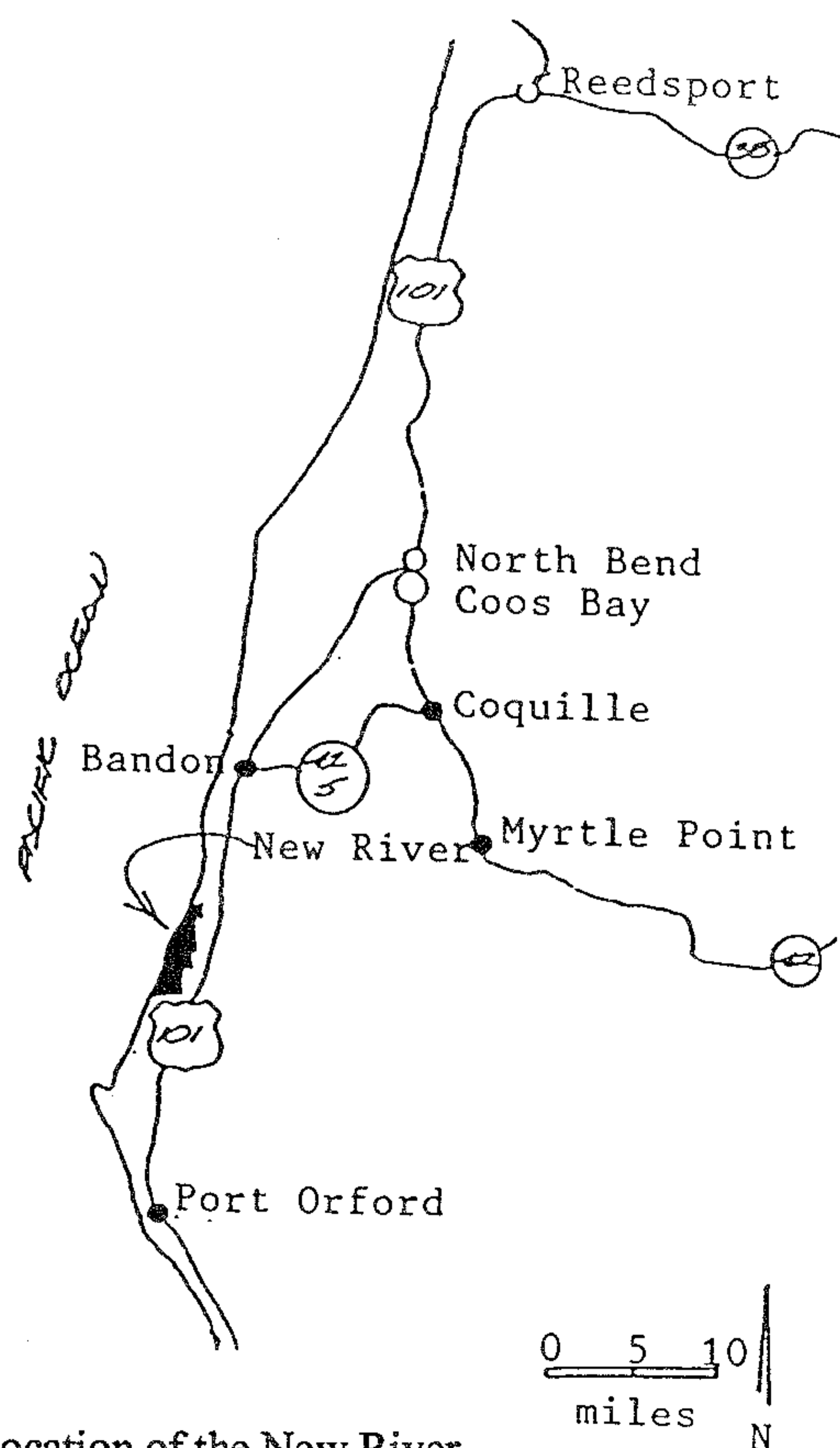
## William Cusick

\* \* \* \* \*

For information, call Bob Ottersburg (963-4907).

## SIGNIFICANT PLANTS OF NEW RIVER

New River is located along the southern Oregon Coast between Bandon and Port Orford (Fig 1). This area has been designated as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) since 1983, and is managed by the Bureau of Land Management, Coos Bay District. The area was designated an ACEC because it supports a unique mix of wildlife, fisheries, botanical, and cultural resources. New River supports runs of chinook and steelhead salmon, the foredune provides nesting habitat for western snowy plovers, and adjacent pastures and meadows provide resting habitat for the Aleutian Canada Goose. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons have also been observed. The ACEC and adjacent private land supports populations of eight different special status plant species, some unique plant communities and other taxonomically interesting plant species which will be described in this article.



Location of the New River  
Area Of Critical Environmental concern  
in Southwestern Oregon

New River is unlike any other river in Oregon. The river itself appears to be less than 100 years old. New River officially begins at the outlet from Floras Lake. Here the river parallels the Pacific Ocean and is separated from it by a foredune and sand spit. The river is very unstable and its mouth continues to move north. It is thought that the stabilization of the foredune resulted from introduction of European beach grass (*Ammophila arenaria*) earlier this century, thus forming New River.

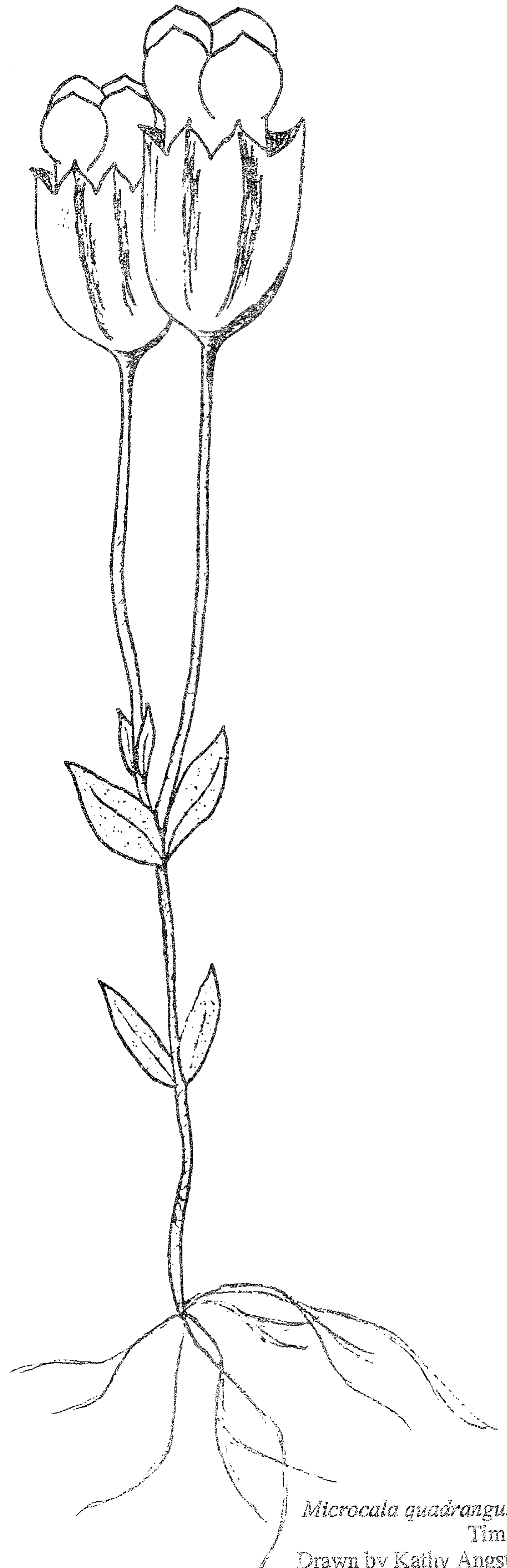
Five different plant communities occur within the ACEC. These are; 1) foredune / open sand, 2) deflation plain, 3) open meadows, 4) upland shrub and forest, and 5) bogs/ wetlands. The foredune occurs between the ocean and river and is dominated by European beach grass with areas of open sand. A large open dune is also located north of Fourmile Creek. Species present on these dunes include yellow sand-verbena (*Abronia latifolia*), American dune grass (*Elymus mollis*), seashore bluegrass (*Poa macrantha*), sandmat (*Cardionema ramosissima*), beach fleabane (*Erigeron glaucus*), dune tansy (*Tanacetum douglasii*), sea-thrift (*Armeria maritima*), seashore lupine (*Lupinus littoralis*), silverburweed (*Franseria chamissonis*), glehnia (*Glehnia leiocarpa*), sea rocket (*Cakile edentula*), purple cudweed (*Gnaphalium purpureum*), cotton-batting plant (*G. chilense*), beach-aster (*Corethrogyne californica* var. *obovata*), beach evening-primrose (*Camissonia chieranthifolia*), cream cups (*Platystemon californicus*), beach morning glory (*Convolvulus soldanella*), and the federal candidate silvery phacelia (*Phacelia argentea*).

Directly behind the foredune is the old deflation plain and New River. Species observed within the deflation plain include timwort (*Microcala quadrangularis*), bractless hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola ebracteata*), brass-buttons (*Cotula coronopifolia*), paintbrush owl-clover (*Castilleja ambigua*), chaffweed (*Centunculus minimus*), and many species of *Carex* and *Juncus*. The populations of timwort (Oregon Natural Heritage Plant List 2) at New River appear to be the only known populations along the coast.

As one increases in elevation the upland shrub and forest community begins to dominate. Intermixed with the shrub / forest community are communities in open meadows and bogs. Woody vegetation present include Hooker willow (*Salix hookeriana*), Sitka spruce (*Picea sitchensis*), shore pine (*Pinus contorta* var. *contorta*), Port. Orford cedar (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*), Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii* var. *menziesii*), western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*), silk tassel (*Garrya elliptica*), cascara (*Rhamnus purshiana*), salal (*Gaultheria shallon*), Pacific wax myrtle (*Myrica californica*), hairy manzanita (*Arctostaphylos columbiana*), red flowering currant (*Ribes sanguineum*), evergreen huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*), and western rhododendron (*Rhododendron macrophyllum*). Forbs present in this habitat are western starflower (*Trientalis latifolia*), redwoods violet (*Viola sempervirens*), rattlesnake plantain (*Goodyera oblongifolia*), and the beautiful tiger lily (*Lilium columbianum*).

Species present in the meadows include the special status dwarf brodiaea (*Triteliea terrestris*), tufted hairgrass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*), seaside lotus (*Lotus formosissimus*), grass-widows (*Olsynium douglasii*), death-camas (*Zigadenus fremontii*), dwarf owl-clover (*Triphysaria pusilla*), butter-and-eggs (*Triphysaria eriantha* = *Orthocarpus erianthus* var. *gratiosus*), capitate gilia (*Ipomopsis congesta*), coast strawberry (*Fragaria chiloensis*), beach sanicle (*Sanicula arctopoides*), California oat-grass (*Danthonia californica*), cats-ear (*Calochortus tolmiei*), Pacific paintbrush (*Castilleja littoralis*), and Greenes bog-orchid (*Habenaria greenei*).

Also present in the ACEC are some wetlands which include coastal bogs. These habitats include the insectivorous California pitcher-plant (*Darlingtonia californica*) and round leaved sundew (*Drosera rotundifolia*). Other species include sticky tofieldia (*Tofieldia glutinosa* ssp. *glutinosa*), small white violet (*Viola macloskeyii* ssp. *pallens*), lance-leaved violet (*Viola lanceolata* ssp. *lanceolata*), bog clubmoss (*Lycopodium inundatum*), northern starflower (*Trientalis arctica*), yellow-eyed-grass (*Sisyrinchium californicum*), dulichium (*Dulichium arundinaceum*), bog loosestrife (*Lysimachia terrestris*), cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*), buckbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*),



*Microcala quadrangularis*  
Timwort  
Drawn by Kathy Angstrom  
Coos Bay BLM

cotton-grass (*Eriophorum chamissonis*), deer fern (*Blechnum spicant*), and Labrador-tea (*Rhododendron neoglandulosum*). A couple of the bogs appear to be excellent habitat for the state endangered western lily (*Lilium occidentale*) but unfortunately none have been located.

Some interesting taxonomic and ecological questions surfaced while conducting field surveys in 1992. The sticky tofieldia keyed out to ssp. *glutinosa* based on seed morphology. According to Dr. Ken Chambers (1991) this subspecies turns out to have a range from Alaska down to British Columbia (Vancouver Island), across Canada, east to the northeastern United States. These populations, along with some historical populations from Charleston may have been introduced with cranberry starts (cranberry bogs are adjacent to the ACEC and abandoned bogs occur within the ACEC) from the northeast. The other possibility is that these are relict populations from Alaska. Further investigations are needed to determine if these populations are native or naturalized.

The two species of violets posed similar questions. The small white violet keyed out to *V. macloskeyi* which according to Hitchcock (1973) occur in wet or boggy ground in mountains of much of North America. Munz and Keck (1959) gives an elevation range of 3,500–11,000 ft. The question that arose was, how was this plant growing along the coast? When keyed out in Russell (1955) with Dr. Chambers at OSU it turned out to be ssp. *pallens* based on the number of crenations along the leaf margin. Two collections of this subspecies have been made near the McKenzie Pass in Deschutes and Lane Counties and near Black Rock Lookout in Douglas County (Russell 1955). Again the question came up, how did this species of violet get here? Is it possible that this species was introduced and then naturalized here or is it a disjunct population of this wide ranging subspecies? Again further investigation is needed to determine the status of these populations.

The lance-leaf or bog violet also raised questions because *Viola lanceolata* ssp. *occidentalis* is a special status plant in Oregon. The difference between ssp. *lanceolata* and ssp. *occidentalis* is the ratio between leaf length and width. Subspecies *lanceolata* has leaves 3.5—15 or more times long-

er than broad while ssp. *occidentalis* leaves are 1.5—2.0 times as long as broad (Russell 1955). It is apparent that this subspecies has been introduced along with cranberry starts from the northeast and has since naturalized. A previous collection has been made from bogs near Bandon (Russell 1955).

It is interesting to note that this area appears to have a mixture of two floristic provinces. Some species such as beach-aster, dwarf brodiaea, cream cups, and butter-and-eggs are at the northern-most extent of their range, while species such as the northern starflower, sticky tofieldia, and buckbean may be relicts from the north. This diversity and unique mix of plant assemblages makes New River ACEC an interesting area botanically. Further field surveys will probably yield more interesting finds.

Currently, the Coos Bay District is developing a new management plan for this area. Some of the ideas being developed are to develop trails and informative pamphlets on the plants (and animals) of the area. Wildflower walks will be scheduled in the upcoming years. For information or directions to New River contact Bruce Rittenhouse, Coos Bay District Botanist, at (503) 756-0100. No camping is allowed on the ACEC, but many campgrounds are in the area.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- Chambers, K.L. 1991. The puzzle of the Tofieldias of Coos County. *Bulletin of the Native Plant Society of Oregon*. 24(2):15-16.
- Hitchcock, C.L. and A. Cronquist. 1973. *Flora of the Pacific Northwest*. University of Washington Press, Seattle.
- Munz, P.A. and D.D. Keck. 1959. *A California Flora*. University of California Press, Berkeley.
- Russell, N.H. 1955. The taxonomy of the North American acaulescent white violets. *Am. Mid. Nat.* 54(2):481-503.

—Bruce Rittenhouse  
District Botanist,  
Coos Bay BLM.

## THE PLANT PUZZLE

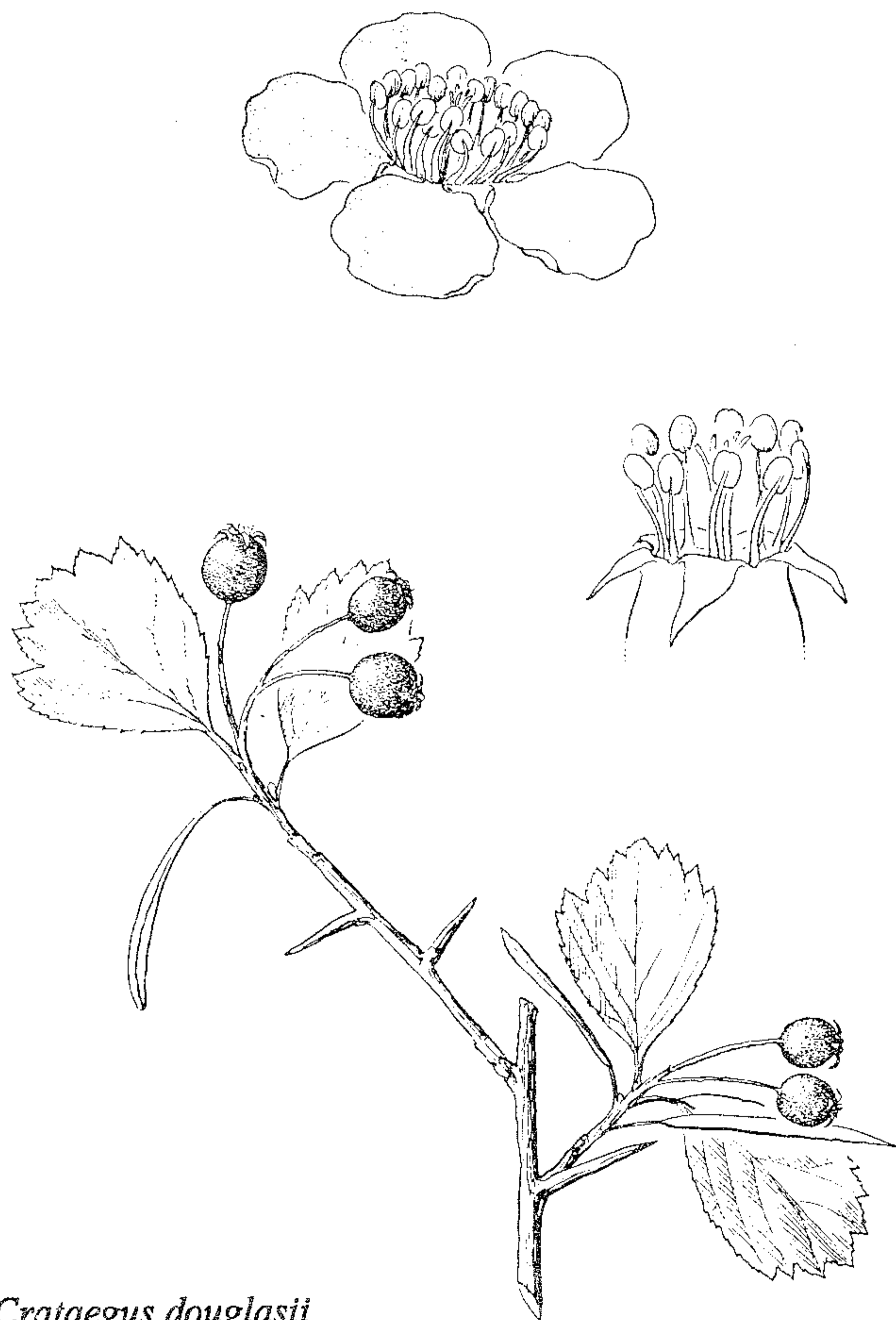
Give the scientific names of four herbaceous flowering plants, in different families, that are native to Oregon west of the Cascade Crest and Mexico's Baja Peninsula. An example is the sedge *Carex rostrata*, which grows in the Sierra San Pedro Mártir, and in Oregon's Coast Range.

The first correct answer will win a prize.

Send your guess on a postcard to:

Peter Zika  
4230 NW Clubhouse Place # 1  
Corvallis OR 97330

The answer to the September puzzle was *Crataegus douglasii*, black hawthorn. The prize winner was David Kribbs of Philomath.



*Crataegus douglasii*  
Douglas' hawthorn  
Drawn by Jeanne R. Janish  
from *Flora of the Pacific Northwest*

## QUICK NOTES....

### LOBELIA DORTMANNA REDISCOVERED!

A circumboreal aquatic previously believed to be extinct in Oregon, *Lobelia dortmanna* (water lobelia or water gladiole), has been rediscovered this field season by US Forest Service Botanist Kathleen Cooper. Thousands of plants were located along a shallow lakeshore, in gravel to depths of about one meter in water. The lake is about 5500 ft. elevation on the Sisters Ranger District of the Deschutes National Forest. The last known Oregon sighting—along the Metolius River in the early 1900s—has never been relocated.

—Cindi O'Neil  
High Desert Chapter President

### TEACHERS AS BOTANISTS / RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

The Oregon Wetlands Study is a scientist-education partnership between Portland State University (PSU) and the US Environmental Agency (EPA). Teachers, especially science teachers with interests in botany and wetlands, are being recruited to assist with field data collection while earning graduate course work credit. The Oregon Wetland Study is designed to compare restored and natural wetlands in similar settings. Data will be collected in the Portland metropolitan area during Summer 1993 (June 21st through August 15th); the required training course is offered during the 1993 spring term at PSU. Upon successful completion of the Summer fieldwork, each participating teacher will receive a stipend and six graduate science credits. Tuition costs will be waived.

For more information, please contact:

William G. Becker, Director  
Northwest Institute for Science Education  
Portland State University  
Portland, Oregon  
Phone: (503) 725-4266  
FAX: (503) 725-3888

—Kate Dwire  
NPSO Westside Conservation Chair

## NPSO NOTECARDS AVAILABLE

Our notecards feature seven rare plants drawn by Julie Kierstead plus one created by Eugene artist Valerie Sloane. Printed on pastel parchment-style paper in beige, grey-blue and green with matching envelopes, these notecards make lovely gifts. The collector quality works include Gentner's fritillary (*Fritillaria gentneri*), Kamchatka lily (*Fritillaria camchatcensis*), red clintonia (*Clintonia andrewsiana*), Myrtle Creek mariposa (*Calochortus coxii*), Barrett's penstemon (*Penstemon barrettiae*), rough popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys hirtus*), triplet lily (*Triteleia laxa*) and Gorge daisy (*Erigeron oregoanus*). Available through your local NPSO chapter; ask at meetings or see the Society Information page (p. 117) for the number of your chapter president. For more information contact Nancy Fredericks at PO Box 127, North Bonneville WA 98639 {(509) 427-8778}.

## NPSO T—SHIRTS

How about a NPSO T-shirt?!! On hand are long sleeve (L & XL) with NPSO logo in blue, *Polypodium* in grey, Trillium in jade or *Viola glabella* in teal. These are available through your local chapter, or they can be ordered through Jenny Dimling at PO Box 902, Eugene OR 97440, or call in an order at (503) 343-3242. Deadline for ordering the the 20th of December.

---

## NPSO WINDOW STICKERS

These decals feature our trillium logo in green on an opaque white background, made to go on the inside of your car or other windows. They can be ordered from the High Desert Chapter, c / o Stu Garrett, 21663 Paloma Drive, Bend OR 97701. Minimum order is 5.

### Welcoming Our New Members....

Here's our new members from  
August 2nd thru October 3rd:

#### Corvallis

David Kribs  
Lynne Price

#### Emerald

Floyd Gotham  
Phyllis F. Hart  
Ed Hoover  
Lauren Lezell  
Bess & David Raible Melby  
Jasmine Star  
Phil Warner

#### High Desert

Darryl Ianni  
Dr. Gregg Riegel

#### Mid-Columbia

Dale F. Rush

#### North Coast

Wayne L. Jackson  
Betty L. Stone

#### Portland

Douglas D. Beebe  
Lorri Harmes  
Maya Muir  
Murty Printing & Publishing  
Jacquelyn Sauriol  
Karen Wallace  
Jeff Williams  
Kermit Williams

#### Siskiyou

Tonia L. Moro

#### Willamette Valley

Tom Catrall  
Harry M. Demaray  
Max Erskine  
Barbara A. Haytas  
Mark Quistad  
Don & Ruth Roberts

#### William Cusick

Susan Geer  
Barbara Ashley Phillips  
Penny Sabin

## BITS AND PIECES

—NEWS AND INFORMATION FROM ALL OVER

### SADDLE MOUNTAIN TRAILS RECONSTRUCTED

The three-mile trail to the 3,283 ft. summit of Saddle Mountain has been reconstructed by Oregon State Parks and Recreation. Years of winter storms and heavy use by hikers and wildlife made sections difficult and even dangerous to use. In addition, poor trail conditions encouraged off-trail hiking that lead to trampling of the native plants of the area. Some rare species exist there.

In 1990 boardwalks, bridges and other structures were installed. This past summer the upper half mile of the trail has seen the building of stairways, handrails and erosion control structures. The State Parks rehabilitation program budget was the source of the \$45,000 needed to fund the project. The 158th Army Reserve Unit from Everett, Washington assisted by airlifting supplies up the mountain, saving about \$8,000.

Saddle Mountain has always been a prime wildflower area. It holds relict populations of northern species which arrived during the Ice Age, and now are isolated on the peak. A few of its species next appear in the snowy Olympics in northern Washington.

The trailhead is in Saddle Mountain State Park, seven miles north of Hwy. 26 from a turnoff 10 miles east of Hwy. 101. Best wildflower displays occur in May and June.

---

### A SENSE OF WONDER

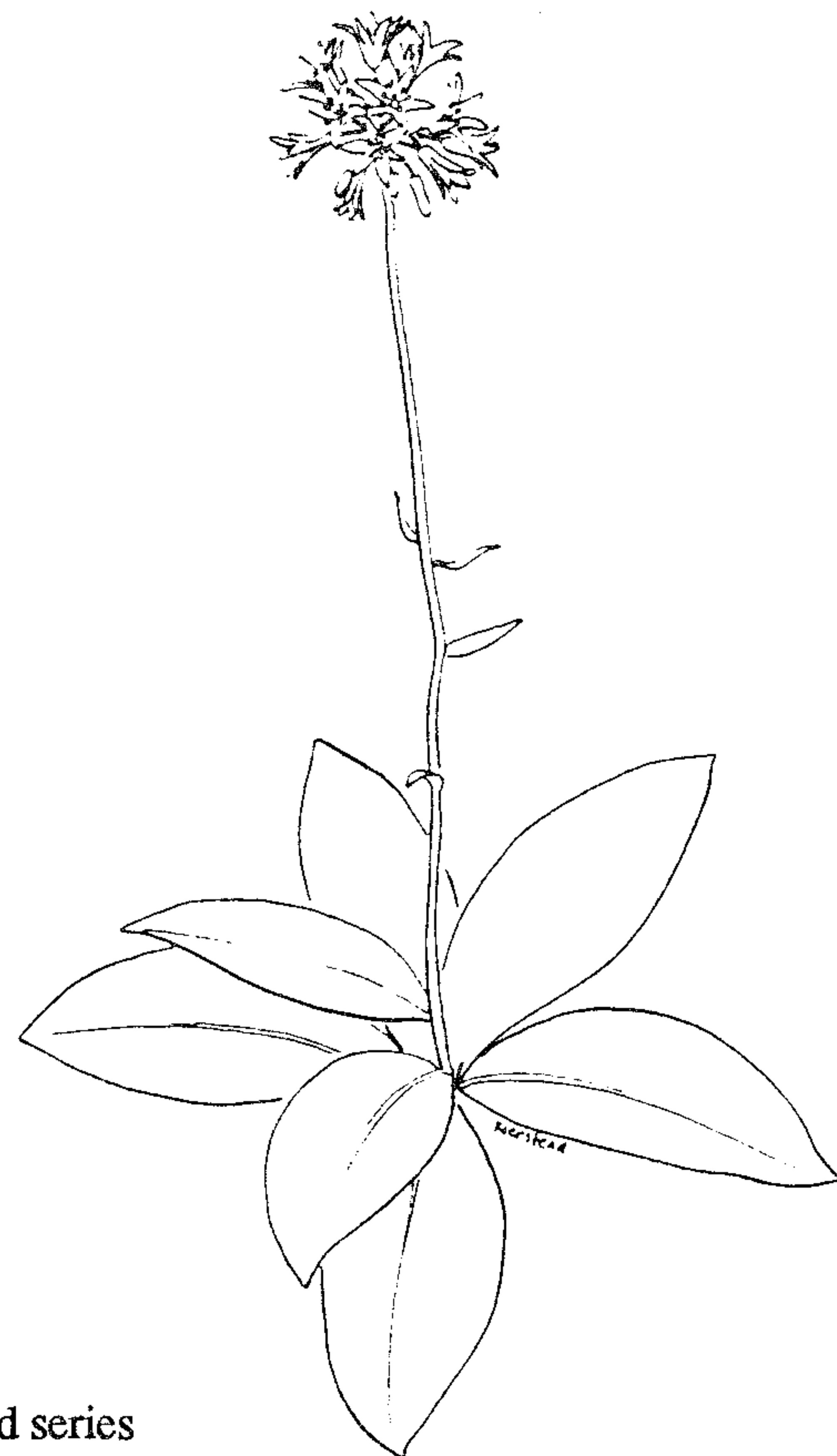
This two-act play, which is based on the life and works of Rachel Carson, is being offered free by the Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides. Kaiulani Lee is the author of the play, and she will be on hand to perform it as well.

Date is November 7th, at 7:30 pm at the Edison School Cafetorium at 22nd and Onyx in Eugene. Call NCAP at (503) 344-5044 to reserve seats.

### GENETICS AND CONSERVATION OF RARE PLANTS

This book, co-edited by Don Falk and Kent Holsinger, is a resource guide for the plant conservationist. With detailed information on current understanding of the genetics and population biology of rare plants, it relates this to practical recommendations for conservation measures. The book features discussions on distribution and significance of genetic variations, management and evaluation of rare plant germ plasm and conservation strategies to encourage genetic diversity. Case studies are included.

The book can be ordered through Oxford University Press (1-800-451-7556) or through your local bookstore.



*Clintonia andrewsiana*  
Red clintonia  
from the NPSO notecard series  
Oregon Rare and Endangered Plants



