



# *Bulletin* of the Native Plant Society of Oregon

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

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## State News

Sept. 9, Sat. **State Board Meeting:** 10 A.M. - 3 P.M. Mosier. Hosted by the Mid-Columbia Chapter, at the Mosier School.

## Chapter News

### Blue Mountain

**Meeting:** No meeting in August.

### Corvallis

**Meeting:** No meetings until October.

### Emerald

**Meeting:** No meetings in the summer.

Aug. 5, Sat.

**Field Trip:** Dome Rock in the Rigdon Ranger District to see *Elmera racemosa*. Meet at S. Eugene H.S., 8 A.M. Trip leader is Evelyn Everett.

### High Desert

**Meeting:** No meetings in August, November or December.

Aug. 5, Sat.

**Field Trip:** Broken Top Volcano. This is our annual trek to view the spectacular glaciated scenery and alpine wildflowers in the high Cascades west of Bend. 6 mi. R.T., moderate to strenuous hike, with 1,700 ft. elev. gain. We will do mostly off-trail hiking through the Three Sisters Wilderness, so hikers are limited to 12. **Pre-registration is required!** Call trip leader Stu Garrett, 389-6981 evenings, to sign up.

Sept. 26, Tues.

**Meeting:** Our first fall meeting will be a potluck at Stu Garrett's, 21663 Paloma Dr.,

Bend. We will plan for our winter meetings. Please plan to arrive at 6:30 P.M. Call Stu, 389-6981 evenings, if you need directions.

Oct. 24, Tues. **Meeting:** 7:30 P.M. Central Oregon Environmental Center, 16 NW Kansas, Bend. This will be our annual members' slide show. Please bring 12 slides you wish to share with us.

### Mid-Columbia

Aug. 2, Wed. **Barbecue:** Our annual potluck barbecue at the Igo's place on Dry Creek Road.

Sept. 6, Wed. **Meeting:** 7:30 P.M. Mosier School. Peter Zika will present the flowers of the Baja Peninsula.

### North Coast

**Meeting:** No meeting in August.

Aug. 12, Sat. **Field Trip:** To Saddle Mountain. Meet at trailhead parking lot at 9 A.M. For more information, call Christine Stanley at 436-0161.

### Portland

**Meeting:** No meeting in August.

Aug. 5 - 6

Sat. - Sun.

**Field Trip:** Mount Rainier. Weekend outing with overnight camp at White River campground. We may detour en route to explore meadows above Chinook Pass, or optionally, continue directly to White River CG and spend Saturday afternoon walking the Glacier Basin Trail. On Sunday, Chris Chapel, from the Olympic Chapter of the Washington Native Plant Society, will lead a walk through the alpine meadows of Berkeley Park. Prepare for an overnight car camp in a developed campground and day hikes in alpine terrain. Meet at 8 A.M., Sat., at ODOT lot, 60th & NE Glisan. Call Mike McKeag, 642-3965, for more information.

Aug. 12, Sat. **Field Trip:** Nasty Rock. Visit subalpine meadow near the headwaters of the Molalla River with Julie Thiel, BLM botanist. Easy, 2-3 mi. hike through forest, some of it old growth, leading to rocky meadow. A short scramble leads to view from the top of Nasty Rock. We should find *Aster gormanii* and lots of ripe huckleberries. High clearance vehicles required for last 5 mi. of approach road. We may arrange for use of BLM van. Meet, 8 A.M., ODOT, 60th & NE Glisan. We meet Julie Thiel, 9 A.M., Oregon Dept. of Forestry, Rte. 211, just north of Molalla. Contact Mike McKeag, 642-3965.

Aug. 13, Sun. **Field Trip:** Bonny Meadows. Easy (2 mi. R.T.) walk through subalpine meadow south of Mt. Hood, with Forest Service botanist, Mart Stein. Meet, 8 A.M., ODOT lot, 60th & NE Glisan. Second meeting place, 9 A.M., Zig Zag Ranger Station. For more information, call Marty Stein, 760-2531.

Aug. 20, Sun. **Field Trip:** Mt. Hood Meadows. Examine alpine meadow restoration work on the ski slopes at Mt. Hood Meadows, with Forest Service botanist, Heather Laub. Hike along portion of Mt. Hood Loop Trail to compare natural meadow communities with existing ski slope vegetation and meadow restoration efforts. Take lunch, ten essentials, prepare for leisurely hike in alpine terrain. Meet, 8 A.M., ODOT lot, 60th & NE Glisan, to car pool to trailhead. 2nd meeting place, 9:30 A.M., Mt. Hood Meadows Main Lodge. Contact Mike McKeag, 642-3965.



Aug. 26, Sat. **Field Trip:** Minthorn Bottoms. Wetlands field trip for beginning botanists. Dress for the weather, take water, lunch, binoculars, boots, etc. Meet, 9 A.M., ODOT lot, 60th & NE Glisan. Alternate meeting place, 9:30 A.M., K-Mart, 82nd & Milwaukie Expressway. Contact Charlene Holzwarth, 284-3444, for information.

## Siskiyou

**Meeting:** No meeting in August.

Aug. 26, Sat. **Field Trip:** Steve Fork Headwaters. Ginny Post will lead to this headwaters in the Applegate watershed. Easy, short hike, but a lot of driving to the trailhead. Meet at Medford K-Mart (near McDonald's) 8:30 A.M., or Star Ranger Station, 9:15 A.M.

## South Coast

Aug. 5 -6  
Sat. - Sun. **Field Trip:** To Red Mountain and vicinity in the Kalmiopsis Wilderness to see such serpentine endemics as *Epilobium rigidum*. Other hikes available for those wanting to camp over night. Limited to 15 people. Call Bruce Rittenhouse, 888-9328, for information. Meet at Brookings Fred Meyer, 9 A.M., on Saturday, August 5.

## Umpqua Valley

**Meeting:** No meeting in August.

Aug. 19, Sat. **Field Trip:** Botanize Wizard Island in Crater Lake National Park. Leave at 6 A.M. from BLM parking lot, 777 Garden Valley Blvd., Roseburg, or meet at 9 A.M., Cleewood Cove, Crater Lake rim, in order to hike down to dock to catch 10 A.M. boat. For details, call Richard Sommer at 673-3709.

## Willamette Valley

**Meeting:** No meetings until September.

Aug. 12, Sat. **Field Trip:** Opal Creek, a beautiful stream at lower elevation in Cascade Mountains, is in an area proposed as a Wilderness Area in past years. An easy to moderate 2 to 3 mi. hike each way. Meet at S. Salem K-Mart parking lot, 25th and Mission St. SE, at 8 A.M. Call trip leader George Schoppert, 859-2613, for information.

## Wm. Cusick

**Meeting:** No meetings in the summer.

Aug. 5, Sat. **Work Day:** At Rebarrow. We will work on fuel reduction projects such as thinning and chipping, and on fencing to keep wildlife from eating all the shrubs. Meet at the Safeway parking lot in La Grande, 8:30 A.M., to car-pool. Take gloves, tools, lunch and water. Lot of hands are needed to keep our acres in good shape, so mark your calendars. For more information call Bob Ottersberg, 963-6043.

**New Project:** Dave Larson, the manager at Ladd Marsh, has requested our assistance in creating a species list for the marsh. Would you like to get to know the marsh and learn to identify plants? Call Dave at 963-4954, or Barbara Russell at 963-7495.

**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. Participation is at your own risk. Please contact the trip leader or chapter representative about difficulty, distance, and terrain to be expected on field trips. Bring water and lunch. All NPSO field trips are open to the public at no charge (other than contribution to carpool driver) and newcomers and visitors are always welcome.

**NOTICE TO FIELD TRIP CHAIRS AND LEADERS**

The Forest Service and other agencies have set policies limiting group size in many wilderness areas to 12. The reason is to limit human impacts on these fragile areas. Each group using wilderness areas should be no larger than 12.

**REGISTRATION FORM**

**CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF OREGON'S NATIVE FLORA,  
NOVEMBER 15 - 17, 1995**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**Registration Fees** **Amount**

Registration (NPSO members \$50, non-members \$60) \_\_\_\_\_

Special Student Rate (\$30) \_\_\_\_\_

Banquet Specify: meat \_\_\_\_\_ or vegetarian \_\_\_\_\_ (\$13) \_\_\_\_\_

Donation \$25 \$50 \$75 \$100 Other \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL** \_\_\_\_\_

Please make checks payable to Native Plant Society of Oregon and send to : NPSO Symposium, c/o Jan Dobak, 2584 NW Savier St., Portland, OR 97210-2412. For more information, please contact Bruce Rittenhouse, 1300 Airport Lane, North Bend, OR, 97459-2000. Phone: (503) 756-0100 (days). Fax: (503) 756-9303.



# The NPSO Forest Policy

*Below is the NPSO Forest Policy. With some final editing, the forest policy was approved at the June, 1995 board meeting. Thanks to all NPSO members who submitted comments and participated in discussions of the draft versions of the policy. I encourage NPSO members to use the policy in correspondence with resource managers and elected officials.*

*Kate Dwire*

*Conservation Chair, Westside*

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The Native Plant Society of Oregon is dedicated to the conservation of Oregon's native vegetation, including our remaining forest ecosystems. In the last few decades, the forests of the Pacific Northwest have undergone extreme ecological change as a result of logging, road-building and silvicultural practices. We emphasize science-based management of forest resources and cooperative approaches among agencies, local communities and interest groups. Our policy is directed at all publicly and privately owned forested lands.

## **Protection**

1. NPSO advocates protection of all remaining Westside old growth forests in reserves where no thinning or salvage is allowed. Approximately 90% of our Westside old growth forests have been cut. The remaining old growth should be protected by establishing legislatively mandated Old Growth Reserves or Late-Successional Reserves. We recommend that standards and guidelines be designed and adopted to maintain and further the development of late-successional forest ecosystems and to protect them from loss due to logging, human impacts such as road-building, recreational over-use, and harvest of non-timber forest products. Since these systems are invaluable reference areas for increasing our understanding of the ecology of old growth forests, we feel that natural processes such as blow-down, disease, fire and other natural disturbance should be allowed to run their natural course.

2. NPSO advocates protection of all Eastside old growth forests. We disagree with accelerated logging in the already fragmented forests of central and eastern Oregon. We advocate the same criteria for set asides as noted above for the Westside.

3. NPSO advocates adding to the reserve system forests of various ages, stages, and forest types and plant communities which will be allowed to undergo natural succession. All seral stages should be represented in a dynamic reserve system. In order to allow the forest to recover from a half century of serious over-use, a substantial percentage of our public forest lands should now be placed on a long-term, rotational schedule. NPSO recognizes that change is inevitable in all ecological systems. Land and resource management plans must cover sufficient land area and provide management guidelines to accommodate the dynamic nature of forested ecosystems.

4. NPSO strongly advocates protection of vascular and nonvascular botanical diversity, including but not limited to threatened, endangered and sensitive plant species, native plant communities and special habitats.

5. NPSO advocates the establishment of riparian preserves. Riparian area boundaries should include areas of adjacent vegetation that provide shade, nutrients, and large organic debris inputs to associated streams and wetlands. The zone of influence or riparian area typically has a profound effect on the condition of the stream and its bordering vegetation. Failing to protect the riparian zone threatens multiple values such as storage of flood waters, nutrient cycling, water quality, and terrestrial and aquatic habitat.

6. In order to prepare for possible global climate change, a corridor system of suitable habitat should be established within the forest to allow for migration of both plants and animals. The forests should be managed in such a way that native species may migrate in response to long term meteorological change. The appearance of new plant species within a given tract of forest land may signal a response to climate change, and such shifts in plant distribution should be studied and monitored.

## **Special Areas**

7. NPSO advocates careful, case by case management of forest resources occurring in specially designated lands including Research Natural Areas, Special Interest Areas, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, wilderness areas, relict areas, wild and scenic river corridors, national parks, national monuments, wildlife refuges, Wilderness Study Areas and other special natural areas. Careful management means no scheduled



or salvage logging. Hazard trees may be upset, but left on site.

8. NPSO advocates the protection of wetlands. Many forested wetlands are destroyed during road-building and logging.

### **Management and Monitoring**

9. NPSO believes that "new forestry" and adaptive management techniques should be closely monitored to track the achievements of research and management objectives. The focus of adaptive management areas should be on restoration projects rather than production or resource exploitation. Research should be conducted cooperatively by forest scientists and resource managers, and should identify the most efficient management practices compatible with maintaining sustained yields, and removal with minimal degradation to the land.

10. NPSO encourages agencies to manage and monitor the harvest of special forest products, including fungi, bryophytes, lichens and other botanical material collected for commercial or personal use. Since the effects of removing these biota are unknown, careful regulation and monitoring are needed, especially in riparian areas and special management areas. Inventories of impacted species should be conducted to assure that the resource is adequate and sustainable. Collectors and buyers should be certified.

11. NPSO advocates management of Oregon's forests at the watershed level. The fragmentation of our forests through road-building and clear-cutting had produced ecosystem islands. To compensate for this fragmentation, we encourage landscape-level management standards and guidelines. Management objectives should ensure ecological functions such as dispersal of organisms, carry-over of species in time from one stand to the next, and maintenance of structural components such as downed woody material. We encourage improved communication between federal and state agencies to manage for contiguous areas by considering the effects of manipulations of each unit on the entire watershed.

12. NPSO acknowledges the threat to native plant communities from the invasion of non-native plant species. We recommend appropriate management practices that reduce this threat, such as removal and control of invasive exotic species, closing of unused logging roads followed by revegetation with native species, and proper

cleaning of equipment.

13. NPSO advocates multi-use management that includes a strong educational component regarding the ecology of our forest resources. We recommend management that monitors and limits the impacts from recreational use, especially in Research Natural Areas, Wilderness Areas, and riparian reserves.

14. NPSO supports the development of standards and guidelines for the control of natural fires and the use of prescribed fire in the management of forest ecosystems. This is especially important east of the Cascades where suppression of natural fire has resulted in increased susceptibility of forests to insect damage.

15. NPSO supports adherence to the full environmental review process for proposed grazing leases and their renewal with particular attention to sensitive plant species and/or communities. We advocate the establishment and enforcement of strict standards and guidelines for conducting plant inventories in grazing lease areas, and for setting grazing lease boundaries to exclude locations of sensitive plant species. We advocate the maintenance and monitoring of drift fences and gates at high elevations where plant communities are particularly fragile. We advocate open bid competition for leases and the use of lease revenues for plant inventory and protection activities.

16. NPSO believes that monitoring of all land management activities is the essential key to professional land management. Monitoring must include biological, edaphic and physical effects on all associated resources over the period of time necessary to determine the full regime of effects. Monitoring must assess whether project objectives are being met. Funds for monitoring should be budgeted in advance.

17. NPSO advocates replanting logged areas with a mix of coniferous and broad-leaved species to replace, in so far as possible, the native plant species composition of the logged area. The mix of species should depend on the characteristics of the site. Successional forests should be managed to avoid development of monocultures, depending on historic, natural successional patterns. NPSO advocates replanting logged areas with a diversity of genotypes as well as a diversity of species. This can be accomplished by consistently using seed stock rather than cloned material.



## Commerce

18. Importation of foreign logs introduces exotic insects, fungi, bacteria and viruses that can devastate native species. NPSO supports the restriction and control of log importation from foreign countries.

19. NPSO supports the discontinuation of raw log exports and all unfinished wood products. We promote the consideration of alternatives proposed in the Sustainable Forestry Initiative of 1994 for altering forest tax structures and establishing community-based restoration development funds.

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### NEW BULLETIN MAILING COMMITTEE NEEDED

Volunteers are needed to form a new Mailing Committee for the Bulletin. John and Elizabeth King have announced their intention to turn this task over to others, after two years of service to the Society.

In the past, this job has been done by one person (or a couple) with only occasional, emergency relief by substitutes. In the future, the Mailing Committee should, ideally, be composed of at least three persons (or couples) so no one needs to do the job more than once in three months. This would also allow scheduling flexibility.

The monthly task requires picking up the printed Bulletins from the printer in southeast Portland, attaching address labels, and delivering filled mailbags to the Portland Post Office (Hoyt Street station). This activity occurs about the third week of each month; a commitment to timeliness is essential.

Anyone interested, please call Dave Dobak at 248-9242.

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### PRINTER DONATION REQUESTED

A printer is needed for the NPSO treasurer's computer. A dot-matrix printer (such as Epson MX- or FX-) would be satisfactory.

Anyone wishing to donate, please call Dave Dobak at 248-9242.

## Symposium Update

The NPSO Symposium is now only a few months away so I thought I would bring everybody up to date. Registration is slowly but surely coming in and I anticipate that we will fill the room to capacity. Because of this, I urge all to register early and ensure a spot. So far about 40 people have registered, which leaves about 140 openings. I have been getting between seven and fifteen registrants every two weeks, so register early.

We have received many excellent titles and abstracts for all four sessions. The quality of talks appears to be very high and I am sure attendees will enjoy them. They should be appropriate for amateur and professional botanists alike. We still have room for a few talks in the restoration session, so if you are doing any restoration work, call Tom Kaye at 737-2346.

We have activities being planned for the evenings and possibly on Saturday. On Wednesday night, Dr. Art Kruckeberg will share his knowledge of southwestern Oregon serpentine plants. On Thursday evening there will be an open house at the new OSU herbarium with a talk about the ongoing Oregon Flora project. There is also a possibility for some adventurous types to take field trips on Saturday.

Over all, the Symposium would seem to be a success and one that plant enthusiasts will, or should attend.

Bruce Rittenhouse

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[The registration form for the Symposium appears elsewhere in this issue]

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### AN OLD SONG UPDATED FOR THE EXOTIC PEST PLANT COUNCIL

~~Ø the broom, the bonny, bonny broom~~



## The Plant Puzzle

Sponsored by the Siskiyou Chapter

*Galium boreale*, northern bedstraw, is an attractive wildflower found in Klamath and Lincoln Counties. Can you name five more wildflowers, **each in a different family**, that are native to both Klamath and Lincoln Counties? The first person to submit correct scientific names will win a prize.

Send your guesses on a postcard to:

Peter Zika  
4230 NW Clubhouse Pl., #1  
Corvallis, OR 97330

Christine Ebrahimi was the first to solve the June puzzle: hackberry, *Celtis reticulata*.

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## NPSO Funds Field Research

The Field Research Grants Committee received two grant proposals. One was from Scott Jackson, a Masters degree student in Environmental Studies at the University of Oregon. His proposal title is "Pollen and Seed Dispersal in *Lomatium bradshawii* and *Erigeron decumbens*." One central part of Scott's study is the use of fluorescent dye to track pollen dispersal. This interesting technique involves the application of small dye particles to the anthers early in the day. As insects move from the source flower, the dye is transported with the pollen. At the end of the day, surrounding plants up to 800 meters from the source plant are examined with a portable black light for the presence of the dye. Scott's request for \$200 was approved and he was selected as the recipient of the Leighton Ho Field Botany Award.

The other proposal was submitted by Cynthia Page, a Masters degree student in botany at Oregon State University. The title of her proposal is: "Conservation Biology of the Peacock Larkspur (*Delphinium pavonaceum*)."

The central goal of her research will be to relate indices of reproductive success in *Delphinium pavonaceum* with habitat characteristics. Her indices will include: numbers of flowers and follicles, seed set percentage, stem height, and leaf numbers. The information she gathers will be useful for assessing whether this species can succeed and thrive under ruderal habitat conditions. The results will con-

tribute to the development of a formal Recovery Plan for this species by the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Cynthia has also received a \$250 Hardman Award for Native Plant Research. Cynthia was awarded \$750 by the Field Research Grants Committee. The Board of Directors approved an additional \$100 towards Cynthia's research grant to mitigate extra travel expenses.

Dan Luoma, Chair  
Field Research Grants Committee

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## GLOBE THISTLE: IS IT AS HARMLESS AS IT APPEARS?

Globe thistle, *Echinops sphaerocephalus*, has an attractive light blue, globe-shaped flower. It is often found in seed catalogs and gardening books. It can be dried for use in everlasting flower arrangements and is recommended for perennial flowerbeds. Our thinking about this colorful, backyard beautifier usually stops at this point. Yet, there are several documented cases in Oregon, where globe thistle has escaped its planted environment and spread to adjacent lands by its own devices.

One such site was found on the outskirts of Pendleton, Oregon, in a vacant lot of semi-natural land which had no obvious signs of recent human intervention. Seeing a potential for this plant to aggressively spread, a control program was begun and continued on a yearly basis for the next four years. Seed production was eliminated for four years, but still new seedlings continued to emerge on the site, demonstrating the tenacity of this plant to occupy a site even when a control program has been undertaken.

This pattern of introduction, escape, establishment and persistence of non-native plants is being replayed by a wide range of species throughout temperate North America. Some examples in the Pacific Northwest include: purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) and Dalmatian toadflax (*Linaria genistifolia* var. *dalmatica*).

How can we break this pattern of polluting our native flora, natural environments, and productive landscapes? The best place to start is at home. The next time you visit a nursery, ask some questions. Does this plant have the ability to spread beyond its planted area? Is the species listed on a county, regional or state weed list? If you don't get good answers, hold off until you do. It is better to make informed decisions. Besides, the nursery has



many beautiful options, the large majority of which are not aggressive and will not cause you or your neighborhood future headaches.

Mary K. Corp  
PNW Exotic Pest Plant Council

*This is the first of a projected series on the exotic pest plants of Oregon.*

Drawing by Mary K. Corp





