

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

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This Could Be the Start of Something...

by Barbara Halliday, Willamette Valley Chapter

Sometimes a small change in the routine of one's life creates ripples that reach down through the decades, determining where you travel, who you will know, even the books you will collect, or as Dr. Seuss once said, "Oh the places you'll go! The things you will see!"

For us, that small change occurred on a January day in 1966. We were living in Los Angeles, and Glenn's work was all-absorbing for him. The stuffed briefcase came home with him every night and made the 25-mile commute back to Wilshire Boulevard and his office the following morning.

On that fateful January day, probably a Sunday morning as we

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dawdled over breakfast, out of the blue Glenn announced: "I need a hobby." Startled, I looked up from the Sunday paper, and agreed with him, "Yes, you do." His next sentence: "I think I'll take up photography." My reply, "Well, that would be interesting." And then, the most startling announcement of all from Glenn: "I think I'll photograph wildflowers." Wildflowers? WILD-FLOWERS? I could not have been more taken aback if Glenn had said he planned to photograph only icebergs in Greenland. The word "wildflower" was barely in our vocabulary. Yes, we'd casually noticed the wildflower display carpeting the desert around Phoenix where we once lived. There must have been wildflowers incidental to our campsites in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, but we had never specifically remarked upon them.

I wasn't about to discourage my workaholic husband from whatever diversion would give him something besides work to think about. So, off we went to the camera stores, because the simple fixed lens camera that had been adequate for family pictures and scenery shots wouldn't be versatile enough for Glenn's new hobby. Glenn's choice was a 35mm "SLR" camera with a standard 50mm lens. Here was where my education about cameras began. "SLR" stands for "Single Lens Reflex" and such cameras let the photographer see through the lens, rather than through a separate viewfinder. Very helpful when trying to take close-ups of subjects as small as a wildflower

blossom. For a man who apparently picked this photography hobby out of thin air, he was suspiciously knowledgeable about the equipment he would need!

New camera in hand, we headed for Palm Springs in mid-February. Our timing was perfect. The pink Sand Verbena wildflowers were carpeting those brilliant white sand dunes that stretch south through the Coachella Valley. And, up in Indian Palm Canyon, on the outskirts of Palm Springs, we found delicate blossoms tucked among the huge boulders. Glenn had a field daysnapping this flower and then that flower. We could hardly wait to get home, so he could get all those pictures developed and we could enjoy once again the rich colors of the blossoms we had just seen. This was not to be. Print after print was just a fuzzy blur of color—rather like smudging a colorful chalk drawing. The pictures didn't look anything like what we had seen with our own eyes. What was wrong? Glenn knew right away. The naked eye could separate out the blossoms and the mind created a picture with sharp definition. But alas, the 50mm lens on his camera didn't see things that way. What it saw was, basically, mush. It was at that point that Glenn uttered, for the first time, those words I was to hear again and again for the next 36 years, "I need better equipment."

The first addition was a set of close-up filters and then a set of extension tubes. Later, Nikon cameras

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Native Plant Society of Oregon

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http://www.NPSOregon.org

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and Committee Chairs listed on the
inside of the back page.

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Opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors of the articles. They do not represent the opinions of the Native Plant Society of Oregon, unless so stated.

Kalmiopsis Needs an Advertising Manager

PSO would like to sell advertising in *Kalmiopsis* to help offset some of the journal costs. The Advertising Manager will be a volunteer role, which will entail working with co-editors Cindy Roché and Linda Vorobik and the NPSO state Treasurer Candice Guth to develop standards and prices, then soliciting ads from businesses such as native plant nurseries and bookstores that feature botany and natural history merchandise. Most of these contacts can be made by mail or e-mail.

If you would like to try your creative skills in public relations and sales, here is a great opportunity to help NPSO. For more information or to volunteer, please contact Cindy Roché at crupinaqueen@charter.net.

Eastside Conservation Coordinator Still Needed

The Eastside Conservation Coordinator/Chair position is currently vacant, and NPSO needs someone to fill that role. Responsibilities include working with chapters to identify and participate in public input on federal, regional, state, and local conservation-related issues that affect Oregon east of the Cascade crest. Letter writing, research, and occasionally meetings with officials or agency staff are typical duties of the position. A large time commitment is usually not required. If you are interested in serving NPSO in this position, please contact the president at president@NPSOregon.org.



Epipactis gigantea is often called the Chatterbox orchid, but the devilish face looks more like it is screaming to me. Its preffered habitat is indicated by another of its common names, Stream Orchid. Here it was blooming in late June along the banks of Fall Creek in Lane County.

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TANYA HARVI

NPSO CALENDAR

State

October 5, Saturday

Board Meeting: The next State Board meeting will take place in Coos Bay. More details will be announced later.

Blue Mountain

For information on the Blue Mountain Chapter call Jerry Baker at 541-566-2244.

Cheahmill

September 26, Thursday, 7:00pm Meeting: Speaker & Topic TBA. Join Cheahmill Chapter members as we celebrate the beginning of our fifth year! Carnegie Room, McMinnville Public Library, 225 N. Adams Street, McMinnville. Contact Susan Williams 503-538-1865 or helgesusan@attbi.com.

Corvallis

October 7, Monday
Meeting: Speaker & Topic TBA. This
will be the first meeting of the season.

Emerald

August 15, Thursday, 9:30 am Herbarium Workshop: Assist with mounting and organizing specimens in the Lane Community College Herbarium. Meet in the Science Building Room 117 from 9:30 am to noon. Refreshments provided. No background necessary and all assistance is appreciated. Learn some valuable skills and contribute to our wonderful collection. Contact Gail Baker, Science, Lane Community College, 541-463-5085 or bakerg@lanecc.edu.

August 18, Sunday, 8:00 am
Field Trip: Cupit Mary Meadow.
Barbro McCree will lead us to Cupit
Mary Meadow just west of Waldo Lake

to enjoy summer flower displays. We will begin hiking at 5,800 feet elevation and drop 600 feet elevation to the meadow over primitive trails. Round trip distance is 4 miles. Grass of Parnassus should be in bloom. The area is in Wilderness and participation will be limited to 12 people. Please RSVP. Bring lunch and water. Meet 8:00 am at South Eugene High School or at 8:45 am at the Middle Fork Ranger Station just west of Oakridge. For further information and to RSVP call Barbro McCree at 541-782-3919.

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. Be prepared to sign a release form indicating this. For a sample copy check out the NPSO website. 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. National Forests require a Northwest Forest Pass for many field trip locations. Permits can be acquired at forest headquarters and ranger districts.

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. Groups using wilderness areas should be no larger than 12.

September 7, Saturday, 8:00 am Field Trip: Hand Lake Meadow near McKenzie Pass. Newberry gentian blooms in September at Hand Lake at 5,000 feet elevation. The meadows also harbor several species of *Botrychium* fern. Join us as we search for other interesting flora. Meet 8:00 am at South Eugene High School. For more info call Bruce Newhouse at 541-343-2364 or Dave Predeek at 541-345-5531.

High Desert

August 24, Saturday, 8:30 am 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. This is a six-mile round trip, moderate-to-strenuous hike with a 1,700 foot elevation gain. We will do mostly off-trail hiking through the Three Sisters Wilderness, so hiker numbers are limited to 12. Meet at Pilot Butte Lot at 8:30 am. If we can't go to Broken Top we will hike Black Crater. Pre-registration is required! For more information call field trip chairman, Stu Garrett, 541-389-6981 evenings.

Klamath Basin

For information on the Klamath Basin Chapter, call Sarah Malaby, 541-884-5703, smalaby@cs.com; or Mike Cutler, 541-850-9012, cutler@cvc.net.

Mid-Columbia

September 4, Wednesday, 7:30pm Meeting: In Search of the World's Oldest Trees. A slide show of a journey by NPSO stalwarts Veva Stansell, Rhoda Love, and Charlene Simpson to the 5000-year-old bristlecone pines of California's White Mountains. We will learn possible reasons for the longevity of these trees, and see what else they found in this remote mountain range. Columbia Gorge Discovery Center

Theatre. Take exit 82 off I-84 and follow the signs.

North Coast

Unless otherwise stated, field trips will meet at 10:00 am at the front parking lot of the PUD building at the south end of Tillamook at 11th and Pacific. Guests are welcome, pets are not. Bring lunch, water and appropriate clothing for the weather. For further information and if you intend to go, contact John Gerke at 503-842-5366 or johnroyal@juno.com.

September 7, 14 or 21
Field Trip: Huckleberries, red and blue, at Mt Hebo summit. Date depends on ripeness of huckle berries—last year it was on August 25. If berries are not ripe, trip will be rescheduled for September 22 or 23. Short hike. Bring bucket. Also expect bunch berries, miner's lettuce, etc. Phone John.

Portland

September 10, Tuesday, 7:00pm Meeting: Mystery Plants. A slide presentation by George Lewis, a long-time NPSO member, on many, many plants that he has found and photographed in Oregon that don't have a name! Maybe you'll be able to help him figure some out! Fireside Room (#355) of the First United Methodist Church located at 1838 SW Jefferson St., in Portland. For more information contact Dee White, 503-775-2909.

Siskiyou

September 19, Thursday, 6:00pm Meeting: Potluck Picnic and Slides. 6:00pm at Glenwood Park, corner of Glenwood and Ashland (up Mountain to Ashland, then a short block to the right.) Bring a dish to share, a folding

chair, a portable table if you have one, and some of your favorite recent plant slides to show at the meeting at 7:30 pm in Room 171 of the SOU Science Building, 3 blocks from the park. For more information call Molly Sullivan, 541-552-9908.

Umpqua Valley

September 12, Thursday, 7:00pm Meeting: Members' Slides. Bring slides, botanical experiences to share at the Douglas County Courthouse Annex, 7:00 pm. For more information call Jack at 541-863-5347.

Willamette Valley

The Willamette Valley Chapter is looking for a President! Our bylaws limit the terms of the four officers to two years, so the current president is "termed out." Consequently, there will be no organized Chapter activities until a replacement is found. If you're interested, please call Karl Anderson at 503-315-7329, or Wilbur Bluhm at 503-393-2934.

William Cusick

For information on the William Cusick Chapter call Frazier Nichol at 541-963-7870.



Buckwheat species are particularly useful to many butterflies—both as a food plant for caterpillars and as a nectar plant for adults. Behr's Hairstreak (Satyrium behrii) is often seen nectaring on species of Buckwheat (Eriogonum) that grow near its host plant Bitterbrush (Purshia) as was the case here near the town of Sisters in Central Oregon.

Leach Botanical Garden Events

6704 SE 122nd Ave., PortlandCall 503-823-1673 for information

Annual Fall Plant Sale September 21, Saturday, 9 am - 3 pm

Floyd Light Middle School 108th and Washington, Portland.

Harvest Auction September 27, Friday, 6 pm

Leach Botanic Garden Manor House Tickets \$50.00.

OTHER EVENTS

Berry Botanic Garden Events

Portland's Berry Botanic Garden has a number of native plant oriented events. To register or to get more information on these and other events at the garden call Kris at 503-636-4112x22 or visit their website at http://www.berrybot.org.

Free admission to The Berry Botanic Garden in August. Please call 503-636-4112 for an appointment.

Lost Lake Hike Thursday, September 19, 9am-4pm

Well, we can't guarantee the huckleberries, but we can guarantee a gentle hike around picturesque Lost Lake. And after the summer campers are gone, the image of Mt. Hood rising over the lake is still postcard-perfect. The moist coolness of the old-growth forest offers a gentle introduction to the fall season, and if the timing is right, we CAN find those huckleberries. The hike is an easy one—for a little extra, we can take the trail to Lost Lake Butte, if participants wish to do so. \$10.

Thimbles, Ducks and Berries: Plant ID 101

Friday, September 27, 10am-12pm

Stumped by Douglas-fir? You won't be! Not silly for salal yet? You will be! If you can tell a duck's foot from a colt's foot (both are plants, by the way) then you probably know too much for this class, designed for the fun-loving budding botanist. You will gain a working knowledge of the 20 most common native plants found in the Portland area. It's a small but important beginning to appreciating the region's great diversity. \$15.

Fall Plant Sale Sunday, September 29, 10 am (members)/11am (public) Sale closes at 3 pm

Our plant sales are renowned in the Pacific Northwest for their outstanding selection of choice, unusual, difficult-to-find, perennials, shrubs and trees. Nursery stock from specialty growers and our own propagated plants will be for sale, as well as gardening books, our famous alpine troughs, terrific tools and other fine gift items. Cedar Hills Recreation Center, 11640 SW Parkway.

Nearby Nature Events

P.O. Box 3678, Eugene, OR 97403. Call 541-687-9699 for more information.

Family Nature Walk August 18, Sunday, 10-11:30am

Play fun nature games and listen to Native American animal tales as you explore Alton Baker Park on this family-paced nature adventure. Open to all ages, meet at the Park Host Residence in Alton Baker Park (just east of the dog run). Free for Nearby Nature members, suggested donation of \$3 for non-members.

Volunteer Orientation September 10, Tuesday, 6:30-8 pm

Learn all about being a volunteer nature guide in Alton Baker Park. Enjoy a slide show highlighting Nearby Nature volunteer opportunities, meet with staff, and try out a fun game or two! Folks of all ages and interests are encouraged to attend. Meet at EWEB, 500 E. 4th Avenue in Eugene. (See page 90 for more information about volunteer opportunities.)

Fall Equinox Walk September 29, Sunday, 10am-noon

Enjoy the changing of the seasons on this early autumn tour of Alton Baker Park's meadows and woodlands. Open to all ages, meet at the Park Host Residence in Alton Baker Park (just east of the dog run). Free for Nearby Nature members, suggested donation of \$3 for non-members.

Fall Restoration Celebration September 29, Sunday, 1-4 pm

Help with native plant restoration and trail crew in Alton Baker Park. Groups welcome, but please call in advance. Wear work clothes. Meet at the Park Host Residence in Alton Baker Park (just east of the dog run). FREE!

Nearby Nature Action Walks Every 1st and 3rd Monday of the month, 3-5 pm

Join other volunteers for litter patrol and park caretaking as you walk the trails in Alton Baker Park. Meet at the Park Host Residence in Alton Baker Park (just east of the dog run).

Don't Miss Bonnie Hall Exhibit!

Natural Treasures—Native Wildflowers of the Pacific Northwest, an exhibition of 22 limited-edition screenprints by artist, naturalist, and scientific illustrator Bonnie Hall, opened July 16 at the U. of Oregon Museum of Natural History, 1680 E. 15th Ave., Eugene. The exhibition will remain on display through Oct. 20.

Hall, a native Oregonian now residing in Corvallis, grew up "charmed by the ambient wildflowers of the region." She says her favorite subjects are wildflowers native to the Pacific Northwest—and the occasional butterfly.

Many of you know Bonnie as an active member of the Corvallis chapter of NPSO. For some examples of her beautiful work see p. 38, April 2002 and p. 56, May 2001 of the *Bulletin*.

For more information, visit http://natural-history.uoregon.edu/ on the Web, call 541-346-3024, or send e-mail to mnh@oregon.uoregon.edu. For a 24-hours-a-day taped message about museum exhibits and activities, call GuardLine from a Touch-Tone phone, 485-2000, ext. 3447.

Get This New Flora of Glacier Park and Head for Montana!

by Rhoda Love, Emerald Chapter

Flora of Glacier National Park, Montana, by Peter Lesica with illustrations by Debbie McNeil. 480 pages plus 8-page color insert, ISBN 0-87071-538-0. Paperback, \$32.95. Available in bookstores or call 1-800-426-3797.

If you think there is a possibility you might visit Montana be SURE to acquire Peter Lesica's new *Flora of Glacier National Park*. Better yet, purchase the book now and plan a trip to Montana as soon as possible! This is a wonderful new work—the first new flora of Glacier Park in more than 80 years.

Peter has included everything one could possibly want in a regional flora: a full introduction which discusses climate, geology, vegetation patterns, history of botanical exploration, floristics, notes on plant geography, and a topographic map of the park. The book contains a solid 519 pages with a splendid cover photograph by Lesica of one of our most spectacular mountain species, Xerophyllum tenax, bear grass. The work is the result of twenty years of research on the part of the author who has hiked every trail in the park with, in his words, "a good deal of bushwhacking as well." The floristic summary indicates that 1,182 taxa— Pteridophytes, Conifers, Dicots and

Monocots—are keyed and described. Over one-third of these are illustrated with very effective line drawings by artist Debbie McNeil.

Other strengths are: alphabetical arrangement of families, genera and species, color photos arranged by habitat, nine pages of up-to-date references including our Oregon Flora Project Asteraceae Checklist, an excellent system of coordinating drawings and color photos with plant descriptions, use of synonyms where needed, a ninepage glossary, full treatments of willows, grasses, sedges, rushes and other difficult groups, centimeter ruler on the back cover.

I am so enthusiastic about the new book that I am almost embarrassed to offer a couple of minor suggestions for improvement, but here goes: I would like to see more emphasis on weedy species. For example the floral summary notes 127 introduced species in the Park and it would be helpful to have these listed and also set off in the

descriptions with use of a different font as in the Jepson Manual. I would also like to see synonyms treated in a different font in the index as in the Hitchcock manual. Of the 80 species of Carex described, only 7 are illustrated—more drawings here would be most helpful, even if they showed only key characteristics. Despite the alphabetical treatments, it would be nice to have a family index inside the front cover. Finally one last bit of nit-picking: that fantastic Montana state flower discovered by Lewis and Clark, Lewisia rediviva, bitterroot, is, alas, not illustrated in a drawing or colored photograph. Other than these minor items, I find this new work on Glacier Park an extremely welcome addition to our knowledge of the western flora. Congratulations, Peter and OSU Press!

Nearby Nature Seeks Volunteer Naturalists

N earby Nature, a non-profit environmental education group based in Eugene, is looking for volunteers to lead fall school nature walks, assist with in-school programs, and work with our native plant restoration crew. To learn more about these opportunities, we invite you to attend a volunteer orientation on Tuesday, September 10 (see Other Events, p. 89) or call 541-687-9699 for volunteer packet. Folks who enjoy working with kids will love Nearby Nature's school walks program. Nature guides share the wonders of local natural areas with small groups of children through hands-on activities, nature games, and storytelling. Walks are held on weekday mornings from October through early November, in Alton Baker Park. Guides are asked to lead a minimum of one walk a week. No experience is necessary. Training begins in September and covers everything from natural history to storytelling techniques. Folks who enjoy education with a dramatic touch or would prefer to work in a classroom setting are encouraged to learn more about our Kinder Critters (costumed educators!) and our in-school naturalist programs. Educational performances and programs happen year-round and training is on-going. Finally, people who love getting hands-on, feet-wet involved in their work will want to join Nearby Nature's restoration crew. These folks remove invasive species, plant native wildflowers and trees, do litter patrol, and improve trails in Alton Baker Park. Work parties are on-going; training is provided on site. See you in the park!



The bright and charming countenance of *Hulsea nana* belies the harsh conditions of its environment. Little else survives on this 8000' exposed volcanic cinder ridge below Broken Top and the Three Sisters.

TANYA

New Members

11/12/01 - 6/30/02

At Large

Mike Hagebusch

Cheahmill

Terry Peasley

James & Susan Ruggles

Tim Stieber

Corvallis

Linda Burdwell

Jen Cramer

Michael Dalv

Carol Davis

R. Foster

Jennifer Gervais

Rebecca Huot

Sally Ishikawa

Marcia Morse

Deb Provenzano

Mary Ann Roberts

Dan Rosenberg

Richard & Donna Schmitz

Deborah Topp

Betty & Marc Uebel

Ann Willyard

Emerald

Wendy Aleman

Ginny Alfriend

Fred & Sandra Austin

Joyce Holmes Benjamin

Scott English

Holde Fink

David & Evelyn Hess

Karl & Laura Hinrichs

Heather Kent

Sue Mandeville

Colin McArthur Sarah Medary

Ed Miesen

Ben Ross

Trevor Taylor

Patrick Thompson

Jack & Anne Turner

Matt Visser

Luise Walker

Nolene M. Wheeler

Lance Woolley

High Desert

Kathleen Cushman

Iames & Deama Davis

Elisabeth O. Farwell

Fran Gnose

Jennie Hagen

Linda B. Hanson

Jennifer Lonergan

John Martin

Lisa Mickelson

Pamela A. Moore

Ray & Kathi Seidler

Sherry L. Smith

Fran Wilson

Anita P. Walker

Klamath Basin

Ron Larson Ann Wilkerson

Mid-Columbia

Tom Garofalo

Alison Hardin

Iva Harmon

James E. Harris

David Thorpe

Portland

Sue Alperin

Bryan Bergman

Page Birmingham

Teresa Brainard

Fred Bremner

Irish Bunnell

Vanelle Carrithers Mark & Mikaelyn Cottier-Swayne

Suki Cupp

George & Alice Dock

Courtney Drake

Lois Duffens

Richard Greenough

Michelle Guay

Julie Gudmestad

Keith Hadley

Kathryn Hrinkevich

Justin Isle

Bill Jablonski

Scott Johnson

Sheila Johnston

Jennifer Karps

Melanie Moon

Peggy O'Neill

Elisa Joy B Payne

Pamlin Pegg

Michael Porcelli

Ronee J. Poyneer

Gradey Proctor

Rebecca Ragain

Trish Reynolds

Nancy D. Robinson

Maggie Rogers

Leslie Rossmell Christina Rowe

Audra Ruyle

Frans Scholin

Dresden Skees

Mandy Tu

Gael Varsi

Erwin Weichel

Renee West

Siskiyou

Michael & Judith Anzalone

Linda Barnett

Richard Bryan

Ellen Campbell

Paula Fong

John C. Fylstra

Laurie Grow

Dianne Keller

Janet Larson

Meredith Lowry

Janice Morgan

Deborah Pflanz

Becky Richards Georgie Robinett

Mary Ann Santee

Ioan Schmelzer

Pat Sherman

Gene Thompson

Larry & Linnea Wardwell Howie Wilcox

Umpqua Valley

Jack Ayers Ron Hatt

Stephen Kropp

Joey White

Willamette Valley

Duane Bays

Pat Bender

Gail Gredler

Margot A. Hamilton

Kay Kinsley Bonnie Laux

Rose M. Owens

Pam Reynolds

Marc Schlotthauer

Greg Stiff Virginia Wilcox

This Could Be the Start of Something...

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and multiple lenses would become necessities. Ahh, NOW we were getting somewhere! The new camera with its special attachments could isolate single flowers and the detail of the petals and stamens emerged. The prints were now "keepers." Another necessity emerged—photography books and magazines. Popular Photography got a lifelong subscriber in Glenn. He decided that 35mm slides captured the brilliance of the flowers far beyond what print film could produce. So, another layer of "equipment" was added—a slide projector, viewing screen, and flat metal boxes to house the growing number of slides Glenn was producing.

Beginner's luck was with us that spring of 1966. In Southern California the winter rains and spring sun combined to provide the best wildflower

display seen in over 20 years. We spent every weekend in the great outdoors; either out on the Mohave Desert where the yellow Desert Dandelion and orange poppies stretched, acre upon acre, or in the brushy Malibu Hills where there were splashes of brilliant red Paintbrush among the chaparral. As the season progressed, we drove along the Angeles Crest Highway, high up in the mountains where purple Penstemon created sheets of color on rocky slopes above the road. We were seeing the land and the flowers as if for the first time. We couldn't believe the amazing variety of flowers and the beauty to be seen through a close-up lens. A whole new world had opened up to us.

It wasn't long before we bumped into the next aspect of Glenn's new hobby. One weekend, we would find a Paintbrush. Maybe a couple weekends later, at the other end of the county, we encountered another Paintbrush—similar yes, but the color was different, or

the leaves were a different shape. Now we realized we wanted to know which plant was which. And how to gain this knowledge? Through pamphlets with a few color pictures, field guides, and ultimately dictionary-size "floras" which lead you through a series of multiple choices to learn the identity of a specific plant. If you were very observant when looking at a plant (and learned all the special botanical descriptive adjectives), at the end of the choices you would know the identity of that particular Paintbrush. If you made a wrong choice—you ended up deep in the Depths of Confusion. When we started buying and using flower guidebooks we crossed a watershed—now we were studying botany, not just photographing pretty posies. And thus began our library of wildflower books—now numbering well over a hundred and fifty volumes, plus a filing cabinet filled with pamphlets, plant lists, and even magazine articles describing a good

NPSO Items for Sale

Vascular Plants of Lane County, Oregon: An Annotated Checklist by C. Simpson, J. Koenig, J. Lippert, R. Love, B. Newhouse, N. Otting, S. Sundberg, D. Wagner, and P. Warner. Emerald Chapter, NPSO. This new county checklist includes more than 1,740 species and varieties representing 39 percent of the 4,460 plants currently recognized by the Oregon Flora Project at Oregon State University. It also includes a color map of Lane County's five major ecoregions; and information about rare and endangered species, noxious weeds, and escaped cultivated plants. Information is included for every species on habitat, ecoregion, occurrence frequency, and native or non-native origin. To order, send \$15 payable to Emerald Chapter, NPSO to Lane County Checklist, Emerald Chapter, NPSO, PO Box 902, Eugene, OR 97440-0902.

NPSO Membership Directory lists names, addresses, phone numbers, and e-mail address of NPSO members (April 2001). Available from Jan Dobak, 2921 NE 25th Avenue, Portland, OR 97212-3460. **\$3 postpaid.**

Camas Tee Shirt from Cheahmill Chapter. Beautiful moss green or tan tee shirts with botanical drawing in color of *Camassia quamash* by Carlton, OR artist and Cheahmill chapter member Marilynn Karbonski. Short sleeve, high quality, **\$15 plus shipping**. For ordering information call 503-852-7230, or send order to PO Box 291, Carlton, OR 97111.

The "Atlas of Oregon Carex" was NPSO's first Occasional Paper. The Atlas has 128 location maps, one for each Carex taxon in the state of Oregon. Also included are a synonymy, fun facts about sedges, a history of the project, and Oregon geography maps. **Price: \$5.**

"Louis F. Henderson (1853-1942): The Grand Old Man of Northwest Botany" by Rhoda M. Love. NPSO's second Occasional Paper is the only existing publication with detailed coverage of the long and fascinating life of this John Muirlike western character. Included: 56 pictures,133 notes, chronology, list of plants named for Henderson. Special: First 25 orders in 2002 receive FREE 9-page annotated bibliography. Price: \$10.

To order either or both Occasional Papers, send check for the appropriate amount (made payable to NPSO) to: Occasional Papers, Native Plant Society of Oregon, PO Box 902, Eugene, OR 97440-0902.

Oregon's Rare Wildflower Poster depicts Punchbowl Falls and three of the Columbia River Gorge's endemic wildflowers. Text on the back describes the natural history of the Gorge and the mission of the NPSO. Available from Stu Garrett, 21663 Paloma Drive, Bend, OR 97701, 541-389-6981. Individuals may order posters at \$12 each, plus \$3 per order for shipping. Posters are mailed in tubes.

wildflower "hot spot."

We were hooked now. Our neighbors began to complain that we were never home on weekends—very true. Our children began to decline our invitations to go on wildflower hikes. They would ask, "are you bringing the camera?" Of course we always said "yes," and they said, "thanks, but no thanks." They learned quickly that a wildflower hike with a camera wasn't really a hike at all. We would go maybe a few hundred yards, spot a flower, out would come the camera, and it might be minutes or an hour before we moved along the trail again.

If Glenn's hobby was not drawing us closer as a family, it was certainly giving the two of us a common interest one with artistic and intellectual challenges that have kept us chasing those wildflowers for 36 years. We became a team—I'm the "spotter," always looking ahead up the trail, or staring out the side window of the car, looking for that flash of color that will make me sing out, "I think I just saw a " And then Glenn stops walking, or parks the car at the nearest pullout, and hauls out his camera gear. He goes into action, zeroing in on a blossom, composing the picture, calculating how far away the flash should be held, and just to be on the safe side, brackets the shot with different exposures. This may sound simple, but in the desire to get the best possible picture, I've seen Glenn literally dig a hole so he could be eye-to-eye with a flower; perch precariously above the edge of the Grand Canyon, or even wade out into a lake with camera held high over his head—to find the most beautiful water lily blossom.

Getting "up close and personal" to the wildflowers can also bring you a bit too close to other creatures of the wild places. We've dodged rattlesnakes in Utah, shaken off ticks in Delaware, watched scorpions skitter away in Arizona, declined to share the trail with a black bear in the Strawberry Mountains of Oregon, and been chewed on by mosquitoes most everywhere—even in dry Nevada.

Soon, a company transfer found us living on the other side of the continent—near Philadelphia. Now, we had

a whole new geographic area in which to seek out wildflowers. Our home in Bucks County was far removed from the urban landscape of Philadelphia. We had little country lanes, magnificent hardwood forests and picturesque streams all in our backyard. We also had one of the best resources amateur botanists could wish for—a few miles from our home was Washington Crossing State Park—right on the banks of the Delaware River, where, yes, George Washington made his historic crossing and caught the Hessians napping in New Jersey. The significance of this park for us was not the history, but that the state of Pennsylvania had created a State Wildflower Preserve-a living "museum" within the park. Wildflowers from throughout the state were all right there, growing and blooming, just a few miles from our home. Best of all—they had botanists on their staff, who gave excellent beginning botany and wildflower identification courses. Glenn's slide collection kept growing, and so did our knowledge of plants.

We discovered others with the same peculiar notion that it is fun to go looking for wildflowers, on or off the beaten path, and then to puzzle out the correct identification. In the 1970s a new interest in the environment swept the nation—our vocabularies included words like "ecology" and "endangered species." During that same era, almost spontaneously throughout

the US, like-minded people banded together to form "native plant societies," with the objective to learn more about wild plants and work to protect them from extinction. We were among the founding members of the Utah Native Plant Society, and since 1985 we've been involved with the Native Plant Society of Oregon. We've volunteered in various ways with these organizations, and been repaid many times over by the friendships we've made and the "secret spots" we've been led to, where lovely, and often rare, flowers bloom.

Today, Glenn's slide collection numbers over 12,000! We've "been there" from Alaska and Canada to Central America and Europe, and in all those places we've "done that"— found, enjoyed and photographed as many wildflowers as we could. Recently Glenn has been preparing his Oregon slides for possible use in the "Oregon Flora." As we look at his picture of a particular Oregon wildflower, we are transported back to the place where we found it in this beautiful state of ours.

And this is the greatest reward of our lifetime hobby—to be able to relive, once again, the experience of being at the spot where that flower once bloomed. For us—it still blooms and we realize that we captured more than just an image on that slide—we captured wonderful memories of our life as well.

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Contributions to the Oregon Flora Project will help us reach our goal of producing a Checklist, an Atlas of plant distributions, and a new Flora of Oregon. We are grateful for your support—the Flora Project wouldn't exist without it!

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Frederick Lyle Wynd (1904-1987) Pioneering Botanist at Crater Lake National Park

by Rhoda M. Love, Emerald Chapter

In May the OSU Herbarium received from the University of Oregon a collection of the manuscripts and letters of F. Lyle Wynd, a former UO Biology Department administrator who died in Eugene in 1987. Among the papers was a "Flora of Crater Lake National Park" in manuscript form. Because of my interest in Northwest Plant Hunters, Dick Halse asked me for background information on Wynd. I had not heard of him, but with help from Peter Zika and Crater Lake Park Historian Stephen Mark, I learned that Wynd was the first serious student of the botany and ecology of Crater Lake.

Frederick Lyle Wynd (the last name is pronounced "wind," as in to wind a clock) was born in Normal Illinois in 1904, but soon moved to Fort Klamath Oregon located on Highway 62 approximately 10 miles southeast of Crater Lake National Park. There he came to know William Gladstone Steel, founder of the Park. As a young boy Wynd bonded strongly with the Crater Lake, a love affair which lasted throughout his life. Beginning at age 18, young Frederick worked at the Park each summer until he left Oregon for graduate school in Missouri. During those years he assisted C. Hart Merriam (of Life Zones fame) in laying out the famous Rim Road and also helped design the Park Museum and a system of nature trails. In addition he collected plants and made notes on the botany, ecology and history of the Park.

Wynd moved to Eugene in his youth and graduated from Eugene High School where he presumably knew Lincoln Constance. (Constance, born in 1909, was four years Wynd's junior.) The two certainly knew each other when both were students of Louis F. Henderson at the University of Oregon and it was Wynd who introduced Constance to Crater Lake National Park. Wynd took both his Bachelor's (class of 1928) and Master's degrees at the University of Oregon and in his thesis thanked Professor

Henderson for assistance. He sold his collection of Crater Lake plants to the University of Oregon Herbarium to help finance his research. His 1930 Master's thesis, on file at the UO Science Library, is an ecological treatment of the Life Zones of Crater Lake. The thesis won a Sigma Xi prize and was subsequently published in 1941 in *American Midland Naturalist*.

Wynd served as a Ranger-Naturalist at Crater Lake National Park from 1923 to 1930 during which time he wrote approximately a dozen "Nature Notes" on Crater Lake plants for Park visitors. [One of these is reprinted on the back page of this Bulletin.] Also during this time, again with the help of L. F. Henderson and others, Wynd compiled a Flora of Crater Lake National Park which was published in American Midland Naturalist in 1936. (The full-length typescript now resides in the OSU Herbarium.) His work as a ranger at Crater Lake anticipated that of Lincoln Constance who worked there from 1930 to 1934. Constance



Lyle Wynd. Eugene High School graduation photo, 1923. Courtesy of Lane County Historical Society.

must have stepped into the Crater Lake post at approximately the time Wynd left Oregon to attend graduate school in St. Louis.

Wynd took his PhD at the Shaw School of Botany at Washington University in St. Louis in soil biochemistry. He then taught at various colleges in Ontario, Missouri and Illinois before taking a post at Michigan State College in East Lansing where he was Chairman of the Botany Department in the 40s. At that time, he was an advisor on soil science to the famous King Ranch in Texas. Wynd has left the manuscript of an unpublished book on soils as well as a voluminous correspondence all of which now reside at the OSU Herbarium. His Crater Lake plant collections are also now housed there. Other papers and letters can be found in the Archives at Crater Lake National Park.

Upon retiring from teaching in the midwest Wynd returned to Eugene as an Academic Administrative Assistant in the UO Biology Department. He retired from that post at age 65 in 1969 and became a marine guide in Alaska for the Explorers' Club. At that time he corresponded with personnel at Crater Lake National Park and presented the Park with bound manuscripts of several of his publications on the botany and ecology of the Park; included was an unpublished manuscript on Park natural history which includes many historic photographs. Wynd died at age 82 in Eugene in 1987 leaving his remaining papers to the University of Oregon from whence they recently came north to Corvallis. His Eugene Register-Guard obituary mentions a surviving wife, son and two grandsons. Although botanist Elmer Ivan Applegate is usually credited with compiling the first Flora of Crater Lake in 1939, the groundwork for that project was laid a decade earlier by young Frederick Lyle Wynd.

Ed. Note: This year is the 100th Anniversary of Crater Lake National Park.

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Monk's Hood (Aconitum columbianum) gets its common name from its unusually-shaped flowers. Note the bulbils along the stem. These allow the plant to reproduce vegetatively.

Some Late Flowers

by F. Lyle Wynd, Dept. of Botany, University of Oregon

This late in the season the majority of the smaller varieties of wild flowers have disappeared. These early blooming species are nearly all annuals, while those flowers that now line the stream sides are chiefly perennials.

Of the latter, one of the most beautiful is the Pink Monkey Flower (*Mimulus lewisii*). Along the streams that flow through Castle Crest Garden great masses of them flourish. There are also three other kinds of Monkey Flower in bloom—all which are wheat in color.

The Monk's Hood or Aconite (*Aconitum columbianum*) is another of these late flowers. It never occurs in masses, as does the Pink Monkey Flower, but is scattered throughout the vegetation of the damp places. Its deep blue blossoms are rather attractive, but the plant is one of the most poisonous in existence.

The swamps just below Park Headquarters abound in large patches of the Swamp Onion (*Allium validum*). This species is easily identified as it has the typical odor of onions, a characteristic of all members of the genus *Allium*.

The Pink Spiraea (*Spiraea densiflora*) is a prominent autumn shrub. Considerable thickets may be found near the streams of Castle Crest Garden.

In the deep forests of Mountain Hemlock, the Prince's Pine or Pipsissewa (*Chimaphila umbellata*) with its clusters of pink flowers is likewise a common late summer shrub. This is a small plant about eight inches in height. An examination of its structure shows it to be a member of the Heath Family.

Reprinted from Crater Lake National Park's Nature Notes, Volume II No. 3, September 1, 1929. All the articles from Nature Notes are available at the Park's website at http://www.nps.gov/crla/notes/nn-title.htm.