

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. 7

July 1986

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CHAPTER NEWS

Blue Mountain

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

and the the

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

Emerald

12 July, Sat.

Field Trip to Bohemia Saddle. Leave at 9:00 am from the South Eugene High School parking lot. Leaders are Leighton Ho (345-3252) and Charlene Simpson.

19 July, Sat.

Field Trip to the Mires' at Little Cultus Lake. Leave at 8:00 am from South Eugene High School. (Drive 2 1/2 to 3 hours each way, so we will return late; camping facilities are available) Leader is Chester Wilson (344-2669).

26 July, Sat.

Field Trip to Siltcoos Lake for R/E plants. Leave at 9:00 am from South Eugene High School. If you have a canoe, please bring it. Leader is Leighton Ho (345-3252).

2 Aug., Sat.

Field Trip to Little Brother Crater near Three Sisters. Leave at 6:00 am from the South Eugene High School. Leader is Leighton Ho (345-3252). This will involve a 6 mile hike each way.

? Sept.

Field Trip to Lily Lake. Date and time to be decided. If you have a preference for a date, let Leighton Ho know (345-3252).

High Desert

26 July, Sat.

Field Trip to CANYON CREEK MEADOWS. Meet at MacDonalds lot at 9:00 am. Bring a lunch. Leaders are Vicki Churchill and Christy Steck.

2 Aug., Sat.

23 Aug., Sat.

Field Trip: BOG TRIP. Meet at MacDonalds lot at 9:00 am for a trip to a local bog. Leader is Al Chambers (382-8365).

Field Trip to BROKEN TOP. Meet at MacDonalds lot at 9:00 am. Bring lunch. Leader is Stu Garrett (389-6981).

Mid Columbia

2 July, Wed.

Meeting, 7:00 pm. Monthly meeting will be held at Susan Kofahl's home, 2050 Mosier Creek Road (3 miles south of Mosier). Call 478-3576 for directions.

North Coast

Contact Richard Smith (842-4324) for information.

Portland

- 4-6 July, Fri. Sun. Field Trip. Fourth of July Weekend. THE OLYMPICS. There is still room if you want to join us in the Olympic National Park high country. We will plan to arrive Thursday night July 3 at our accommodations. Contact Jan Anderson (248-9242).
- 8 July, Tues. Meeting, 7:00 pm. First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson. "OREGON PLANTS AND THEIR SOUTHWESTERN U.S. RELATIVES" will be the subject of an illustrated talk by Julie Kierstead.
- Field Trip to SKI BOWL AREA. We plan to hike into Wind Lake, climbing 1,000 feet, 2 1/5 miles one way, skirting Multipor Bog en route. Leave at 8:00 am from the K-Mart at 122nd and Sandy Blvd., south end of lot, or join the group in the Ski Bowl parking lot, Government Camp, at 9:15 am. Leader is Shep Wilson (228-7823).
- Field Trip to CASCADE HEAD, Nature Conservancy Preserve, 280 acres. Coastal grassland community with the Cascade Head catchfly (Silene douglasii var. oraria) and Oregon Silverspot butterfly (Speyeria zerene hippolyta). Meet at 10:00 am at the Otis Cafe, near a Mobile Station, Hwy. 18. This is a 2 hour drive from Portland. Leader is Peter Zika, Cascade Head Experimental Forest (994-5386).
- 26 July, Sat. Field Trip to MT. ADAMS BIRD CREEK MEADOWS VICINITY. Place and route depends on snow and flower conditions. Be prepared for a strenuous hike. Meet at Hood River Inn at 8:30 am, or at the north end of Hood River Bridge. Leader is Keith Chamberlain (478-3314).
- 2 Aug., Sat. Field Trip to UPPER CLACKAMAS RIVER. Destination will depend on where the flowers are at their best. Leave at 8:00 am from the K-Mart on SE 82nd, Milwaukie Expressway, SW corner of parking lot, or meet leader at Ripple Brook Ranger Station at 9:30 am. Leader is Ron Auler (834-2216).

Siskiyou

- 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 is Diane Newell Meyer (482-2263).
- Field Trip to MCDONALD MEADOWS. We hope to see Orthocarpus and other mountain species. There will be some easy to moderate hiking. Meet at Medford K-Mart at 11:30 am, or meet trip leader at Ashland Bi-Mart at 12:00 pm. Leader is Cindy Cripps (482-2637 or 560-3770).
- 2 Aug., Sat. Field Trip to WAGNER BUTTE. A chance to see Delphiniums, lupines and other pretty flowers along with pretty scenery. This will be a moderate hike with some off-trail walking and climbing. Meet at 8:00 am at Medford K-Mart or 8:30 am at Ashland Bi-Mart. Leader is Vern Crawford (482-9196).

Willamette Valley

- 12 July, Sat. Field Trip to SNOW PEAK. Leave Scio Post Office at 9:30 am. Leader is Jack Bailey (394-2414).
- 19 July, Sat. Field Trip to HALL'S RIDGE. Leave Gingerbread House at Mehama at 8:00 am. Leaders are the Schopperts (859-2613).
- 26-27 July Overnight trip to CRATER LAKE. For information call Wilbur Bluhm (393-2934).
- 16 Aug., Sat. Field Trip to MT. HOOD AREA WILDFLOWERS. Leader is Bill Egan (393-2131). Call for meeting place and time.
- 23-24 Aug.

 A 3-day back pack trip to EAST SIDE OF MIDDLE SISTER. Leaders are Wally & Heike Eubanks (390-2257).

Wm. Cusick

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. Leaders are 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 is Andrew Kratz (963-9358).

Many thanks to the Corvallis Chapter for the outstanding job they did putting together the Annual Meeting June 14 & 15.

NEW STATE OFFICERS INSTALLED AT ANNUAL MEETING

President Vice Pres. Secretary Treasurer Board Members

Rhoda Love
Tammy Maurer
Forence Ebeling
Marge Ettinger
Barbara Fox
Julie Kierstead
Don Eastman

EIGHT DOLLAR MOUNTAIN

The future protection of Eight Dollar Mountain is still not assured. Please write a letter to the Director of the BLM in Washington, D.C. expressing appreciation to the BLM for designating Eight Dollar Mountain as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern.

Director
Bureau of Land Management
US Department of Interior
C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

VOLUNTEERS - 1987 STATE FAIR EXHIBIT COMMITTEE

We are forming a planning committee to consider an NPSO exhibit at the 1987 Oregon State Fair. If you are interested in being a part of that committee or have existing exhibits you would be willing to make available to us for use at the State Fair, please contact Susan Kephart, Dept. of Biology, Willamette University, Salem, OR 97301 (or 371-7161 evenings) by Sept. 15.

AUDITOR, PLEASE?

Is there anyone out there in the NPSO ranks who would be willing to audit the NPSO financial records on a voluntary basis? If you are interested, please contact Marge Ettinger, NPSO Treasurer, 382-2255.

LABOR DAY WEEKEND WORK PARTY - VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

Over Labor Day weekend, August 29-September 1, NPSO will help fence part of the Silver Creek Research Natural Area located on the Burns District, BLM. The RNA is about 20 miles north of Riley. We will be camping in the area. If you would like more information or would be willing to volunteer your time for a worthwhile project, please contact Carolyn Wright or Dave Gross at Rt. 1, Box 55, Dufur, OR, 97021, (467-2218) Please let us know if you will help by mid-August.

(467-2218). Please let us know by mid-August if you will help.

JOB OPENING - OREGON NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL NW FIELD COORDINATOR POSITION

ONRC is now accepting applications for its NW Field Coordinator position in Portland, to be filled September 1, 1986.

The coordinator is responsible interested candidates should submit a resume to James Monteith, Executive Director, at ONRC's Main Office in Eugene (1161 Lincoln St,97401). Applicants are also encouraged to contact Nancy Peterson, ONRC's current NW Field Coordinator, at the Council's Portland Office (236-9772) for details and more information.



BARRETT'S PENSTEMON GETS A BREAK

Last November this column noted that the westernmost, most recently discovered <u>Penstemon barrettiae</u> population at the Army Corps of Engineers Bonneville Project lay directly in the path of navigation lock construction on the Columbia River.

The Corps, when alerted, disavowed any legal responsibility for protecting a candidate (not listed) species but expressed guarded interest in alleviating the problem.

At this point Gorge guardian Russ Jolley and I decided the best way to change that lukewarm interest into enthusiasm was to show them the penstemon in flower. (Note: this tactic may not work with every rare species.) Early in May we escorted two Corps representatives, the project landscape designer and a wildlife biologist, to the Bonneville site and to a second P. barrettiae location east of Hood River. The Bonneville population inhabits a columnar basalt cliff and its individuals are small, generally under eighteen inches across. The other location is a south facing gravel embankment with some plants more than three feet in diameter.

Our tactic worked. The penstemon was in full bloom-spectacular. Everyone was impressed and excited about
salvaging the Bonneville plants. The first Tuesday in
June cuttings were taken from sixteen plants at Bonneville. The Corps provided an aerial basket ("cherry
picker") with operator, and yours truly found herself
suspended fifty feet up with a pair of pruning shears.

The cuttings will be rooted and grown at the Berry Botanic Garden in Portland until spring, when NPSO members will plant them in a permanent place on the Bonneville Project grounds. When the dust has settled from construction of the navigation lock, those plants will be propagated again and introduced to the new cliff face. A second collecting trip is planned in midsummer of 1986 to harvest the penstemon seed crop. The Corps has agreed to delay blasting of the cliff until after seed is collected.

Those who grow penstemons report that cuttings generally root well. The Berry Botanic Garden has already grown Penstemon barrettiae from seed without problem. NPSO's presence will ensure that the seedlings are treated well at planting time, and the Corps is committed to watering and maintaining the plantings until the penstemon is established. While I am not widely known as an optomist, there is every reason to believe that the salvage and reintroduction of Penstemon barrettiae at Bonneville will be accomplished.



Penstemon barrettiae

(reproduced from Hitchcock et al., Plora of the Pacific Northwest, with permission from the publisher)

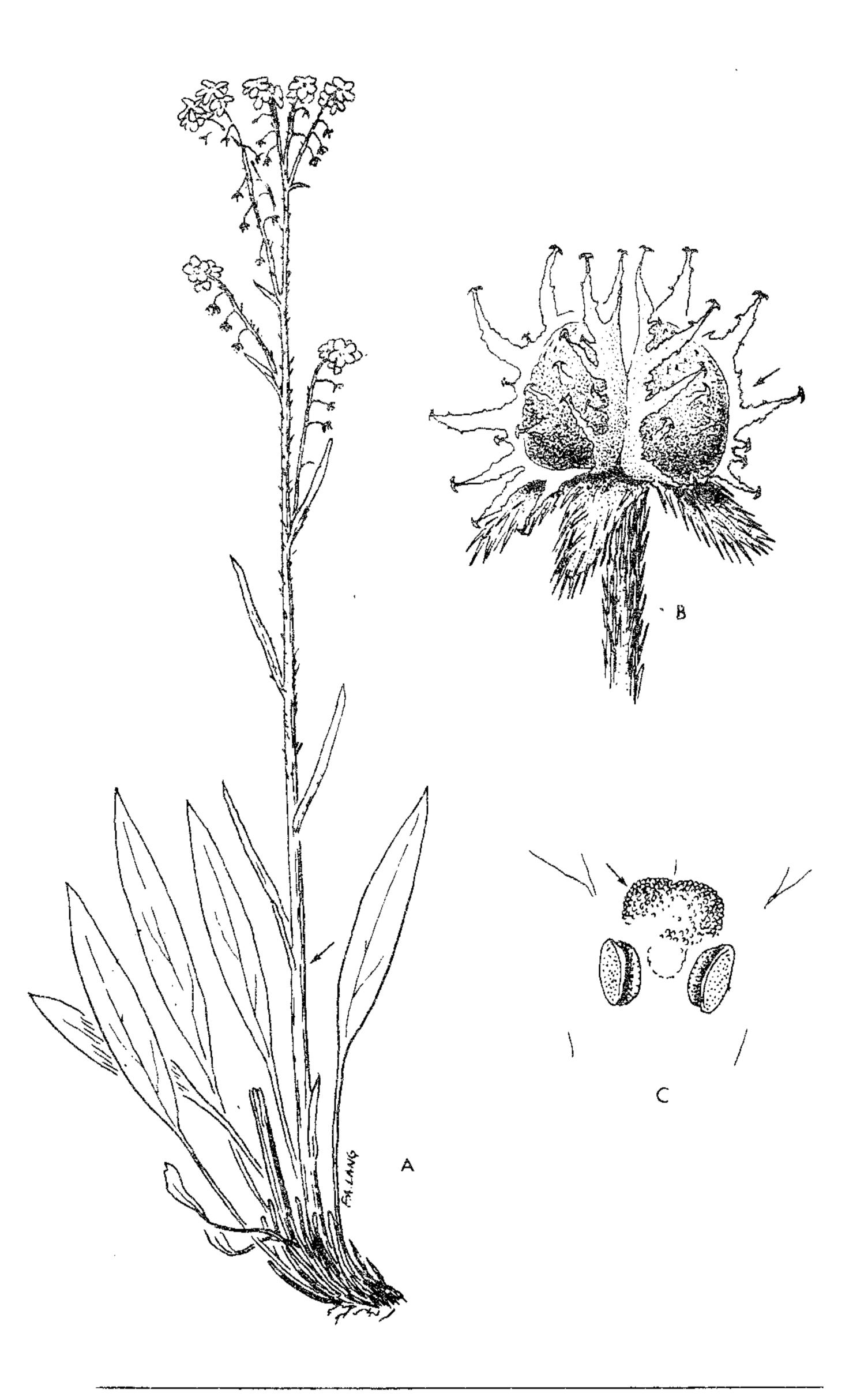
Juli

Julie Kierstead Conservation Chair

The great <u>Hackelia</u> hunt: T/E adventures on the Vale District

When the Vale District hired me in April of 1985, <u>Hackelia cronquistii</u> was known from a few collections and only four populations had been seen since the 1970's. So its status stood until the first week of May, 1985.

Joe Duft of Boise was helping with routine realty clearances and offered to look at an 80-acre tract south of Malheur Butte. Knowing that the original collection of <u>H. cronquistii</u> had been made by Leiberg in that vicinity, I asked Joe to bring me any <u>Hackelias</u> that he might find there, which he did. After studying



Hackelia cronquistii. A: Habit (note glabrous lower stem), X 0.5; B: Nutlets, illustrating toothed margins, X 8; C: Fornices of corolla, covered with papillae (bumps), X 18 (drawn from Hitchcock 20644, OSC).

(Illustration from Threatened and Endangered Vascular Plants of Oregon: An Illustrated Guide.)

the plant for a while I decided that it was H. cronquistii. Only then did I learn that the land in question was the number one realty exchange in the district: all of the paper work had been completed. .except for the T/E clearance. The District Manager agreed that we should begin a search of suitable habitat for the species immediately. I enlisted range conservationists Phil Rumpel and Jean Findley who outlined areas with sandy, sagebrushcovered, north-aspect slopes, the known habitat for H. cronquistii, and we headed for the field. By the end of the season we had sixteen sites. On the basis of a status report of the species completed this past winter, the Endangered Species Office recommended that the district continue its inventory this year before allowing the realty exchange to proceed.

Nature cooperated by providing idyllic growing conditions this spring. Ralph Heft, the Area Manager, Jean Findley and myself mobilized what is now fondly referred to as "the great Hackelia hunt." On April 30th, twelve staff members headed to an area northeast of Vale where we had found Hackelia in 1985. We systematically combed the hills and by the end of the day tallied 23 sites in a seven-section area. The area has little water and is lightly grazed. Might I propose that we name these hills "Hackelia Heaven"? The next day we split up and went in several directions, some to extend the edges of Hackelia's known range and others to connect the dots in between. More success. The number of known sites is now about 50, mostly on public land.

Many district employees can now identify the species and even some local residents have helped. While some do not understand what the commotion could be all about, others seem just a bit proud to have a species which grows no where else in the world except for the sandy, sagebrushed hills near Vale. But what does this mean? Have we brought this species back from the brink of extinction? Yes, we now know of many more sites than previously thought. And no, H. cronquistii does have problems. Where grazing pressure is high the plants are usually found only under shrubs. This might not be so bad, except that agriculture which was formerly restricted to the valley floor is expanding onto the hillsides. Slopes cleared of shrub cover offer little protection for species such as H. cronquistii. The Vale District, however, plans to complete a habitat management plan for H. cronquistii this year and will establish special management areas for the species. And then this story will have a happy ending: the ranchers and realty people will have gotten their land exchange while we have expanded our knowledge of another rare species and our ability to protect it.

Elaine Joyal, District Botanist Vale District Office Bureau of Land Management Desert Wilderness Conference VIII was held at the Malheur Field Station April 18-20, 1986. Confronted with a 620 mile round trip drive alone, I almost passed up the best experience I've had so far this year! It was my first ever Desert Conference and only my second visit to the Malheur Refuge area. The three days' stay far exceeded any of my expectations. This annual conference generally focuses on plant and wildlife conservation issues with special features and different themes each year.

On Friday three field trips were offered: a tour of the Malheur Wildlife Refuge, a visit to a proposed WSA, and a hike along the newest portion of the Desert Trail. I chose the latter trip. The snowy Steens Mt. was our view to the east from the trail and the rounded Jackass Mt. Range was to our west.

Inexperience and time constraints allowed for only quick recognition and recording of familiar plants along the way. Two dominant species of Lomatium were believed to be L. cous and L. nevadense. One Delphinium was interspersed abundantly through the sagebrush but only in tight bud. Some Alliums were blooming, almost stemless, as they broke through the crusted dry ground. Antennaria dimorpha, Ranunculus testiculatus, Microsteris gracilis, Astragalus purshia, and Balsamorhiza saggittata were identified. Castilleja, Phlox, Lupinus, Collinsia, and even a stray Fritillaria puduca were also found in bloom.

The major portion of our trail went across Krumbo Creek past Krumbo Reservoir. There I glimpsed a yellow Viola, another Ranunculus, Ribes cereum, Woodsia, and a few remaining Lithophragma. Erigeron and Astragalus foliage were cited but neither was in bloom. And there were also the frustrating mustards; some purple (Arabis?) and some yellow. Colorful displays of lichens along the rimrock frequently caught our eyes. Upon returning to the vehicles we were told we had the honor of being the first hikers on that section of trail! The proposed Desert Trail Route when completed will extend from Canada through Montana into Idaho to Oregon, Nevada, and California before entering Mexico.

Saturday was a full day schedule of speakers and slide presentations beginning with a greeting from Larry Tuttle, Democratic candidate for Oregon's 2nd U.S. Congressional District. The morning focused on the National Wildlife Refuge System with a presentation by George Constantino, Manager of the Malheur Wildlife Refuge. He described the overall goals, legal mandates and the management plan process. While a major goal is "to preserve, restore, and enhance in their natural ecosystems all species of plants and animals endangered and threatened", it appears to me overall emphasis currently and historically has been on animals. Mr. Constantino cites the lack of sufficient botanical expertise to explain the minimal plant considerations. He would like to see volunteers adopt a particular section of the refuge to study, monitor, and evaluate its vegetation over time. A Wilderness Society spokesman later noted the serious underfunding and understaffing of the National Wildlife Refuge System in comparison to other public land management systems.

Julie Kierstead did a most effective Endangered Plant Species slide presentation as the afternoon's first program. About 30 Eastern Oregon species were detailed for us. It was noted that some species, while barely or rarely found in Oregon, may be more prevalent in bordering states. Therefore, although they are recognized as potential state endangered or threatened species, they may not warrant federal endangered status. Considering the tremendous size of our state with a relatively few number of people available to steadily research its vegetation, we have no accurate number of species actually endangered or threatened. Mirabilis macfarlanei is currently the only federally listed endangered species in our state. Cheryl McAffrey, Lakeview District BLM Botanist, was introduced. She also put a pitch in for volunteers to assist with surveys, indicating expense reimbursement possibilities.

The next program slot featured four men's views and enthusiasm for the reintroduction of Big Horn Sheep in the Great Basin region. The helicopter trapping done in British Columbia is costly but the project has been very successful. Significant population growth has occurred in all transplant areas.

Biology and current research information and management needs of the Sage Grouse were presented last. I had the opportunity the following morning to observe these marvelous birds in their pre-dawn strutting session at their Spring Lek.

The Sunday morning speakers covered several crucial issues. Charles Watson, Jr., a charismatic environmental leader from Nevada, described the increasing militarization occurring over his state. A fellow Nevadan vividly told of the air missle manuevers over his home, creating as many as 20 sonic booms daily.

A representative of the Izaak Walton League's Division of Public Lands Restoration covered the overgrazing crisis on our public lands; citing the need to build a constituency to monitor and advocate public land restoration, if not already damaged beyond repair. Though grazing fees have been renewed this year at the same low \$1.35 AUM level, no analysis or review was done. Conservationists believe the public fees should represent or reflect the loss of habitat to the public and be more consistent with fair market value since private rates typically run \$8 to \$10 AUM. BLM laws and acts were listed with the Natural Resources Defence Council citing how various challenges have been made. Some Congressional Acts are more specific than others (have more teeth) while most BLM acts are not clear enough for legal attack since they allow such broad digression. A Wilderness Society spokesman described some recent Congressional precedents in favor of wilderness designation. Yet many challenges remain such as coping with blatant illegal activities and damage to public lands, continued questioning of BLM's interpretations, and finding ways to protect areas not in WSA status.

I left for home, with 310 miles ahead of me and many thoughts upon which to dwell. All aspects of the conference were greatly appreciated: the food and facilities, the program content and scheduling all well above average. But the company of over 100 folks with common concerns was the best!

I feel the importance of our Native Plant Society's attendance and participation at this conference cannot be overemphasized. There seemed to be a sincere interest in and appreciation for the "plant people" in attendance. Both private individuals and public employees of various affiliations appeared "hungry for" botanical information. I am sorry I missed the previous seven Desert Conferences. I've already blocked off my calender for Desert Conference IX, now officially set annually the 3rd weekend in April.

Susan Kofahl, Mid-Columbia Chapter

ANOTHER SPECIES PROTECTED

Primula maguirei was added recently to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. Maguire primrose is a small perennial herb with conspicuous lavender-colored flowers that is found only in a limited area of Logan Canyon in Cache County, Utah, on land managed by the U.S. Forest Service. P. maguirei is typically found growing on northerly exposed damp ledges, crevices, and over-hanging rocks along the canyon walls. Currently, there are nine known populations, one of which contains approximately 100 plants; the remainder each contain fewer than 30. Collecting and rock climbing threaten all nine populations, while some (including the largest and most vigorous population) are threatened also by potential highway construction.

Although it is not in immediate danger of extinction, the Maguire primrose is rare, restricted in range, and highly vulnerable to habitat modification. The species was proposed for listing as Threatened on April 13, 1984. During the public comment period following the proposal, the only opposition to the listing was expressed by the Utah Cattleman's Association, which stated its concern about the effects that a listed plant species could have on any future improvements of U.S. Highway 89, which passes through P. maguirei habitat in Logan Canyon. In the final listing rule (Federal Register 8/21/85), the Fish and Wildlife Service recognized the concerns of this association. Through interagency consultation, ways usuallly can be found to meet project goals while conserving listed species. In this case, the Utah

Department of Transportation has stated that there are no current plans for highway improvements in Logan Canyon other than routine maintenance, and that P. maguirei populations would be avoided in any future projects.

(This article appeared in the Endangered Species Technical Bulletin Vol. X No. 9 (1985).)

40 VOLUNTEERS AID RARE SPECIES

Earlier this year 40 seniors from Catlin Gable high school in Beaverton, Oregon, weeded cheatgrass at the only known site of Malheur wirelettuce (Stephanomeria malheurensis). BLM's Burns district sponsored the bus trip to Harney County; the Malheur Field Station provided the facilities for eating and sleeping.

After three days, 150 plastic garbage bags full of grass were taken from a portion of the 160 acre site of the Hart Mountain Antelope Refuge.

Caroline Lindstedt, Burns district botanist, set up and supervised the project. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Director Richard Myshak presented her with a plaque honoring her for her efforts.

Malheur wirelettuce is an annual species which grows at the site with its closest relative, small stephanomeria (Stephanomeria exigua ssp. coronaria). It is on the federal list of endangered species and its numbers have dwindled dramatically in the last 10 years. In 1975, there were an estimated 35,000 plants; in 1984, only three plants were found. This year was exceptionally dry and no plants were found. exceptionally dry and no plants were found.

Malheur wirelettuce was discovered in 1966 by Dr. Leslie Gottlieb. It has significant scientific value because it provides evidence of how annual plant species originate. It is one of few, well documented cases of the origin of the spaecies.

A recovery plan prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated competition for growing space with cheatgrass could eventually lead to the extinction of Malheur wirelettuce. The cheatgrass has steadily increased in the area since a fire swept through the area in 1972. The success of the project? It was so dry this year (1985) even the more common small stephanomeria did not grow. With the eradication of most of the cheatgrass, both species should come back with an average rainfall year.

(This story appeared in the BLM NEWS of October, 1985)

EMERALD CHAPTER ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

President Secretary Treasurer R/E Chairman Gail Baker Charlene Simpson Evelyn Everett Leighton Ho

SECOND ANNUAL ELKHORNS AMBLE FUNDRAISING HIKES AUGUST 8 AND 9

On Friday, August 8 and Saturday, August 9, 1986, the Oregon Natural Resources Council, Powder River Sportsmen and Grande Ronde Resources Council will hold the Second Annual Elkhorns Amble at Anthony Lakes Campground at the base of the magnificent Elkhorn Mountains.

The Amble begins Friday evening with a free chili dinner at Anthony Lakes Campground. All participants are invited for dinner and to orient themselves for Saturday's events.

Like the first Elkhorns Amble, there will be a hike for everyone. There are five different hikes to choose from, varying in degree of difficulty from a 22-mile crest hike to a leisurely 2-mile stroll. Hikers will be transported to and from trailhead and departure points.

Registration is \$10 (which may be covered by collected pledges) payable during the weekend. Hikers are encouraged to seek tax-deductible pledges from friends, neighbors and family, which will go toward supporting your choice of one or all the sponsoring organizations.

On Saturday evening Powder River Sportsmen will sponsor an all-you-can-eat Chicken and Buffalo Barbecue for \$6.50. Prizes for participants with the most pledges will be awarded at the Barbecue.

CORVALLIS CHAPTER ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

President Vice-President Secretary Treasurer Angie Evenden Dan Louma Joan Glascock Lynette Dillion

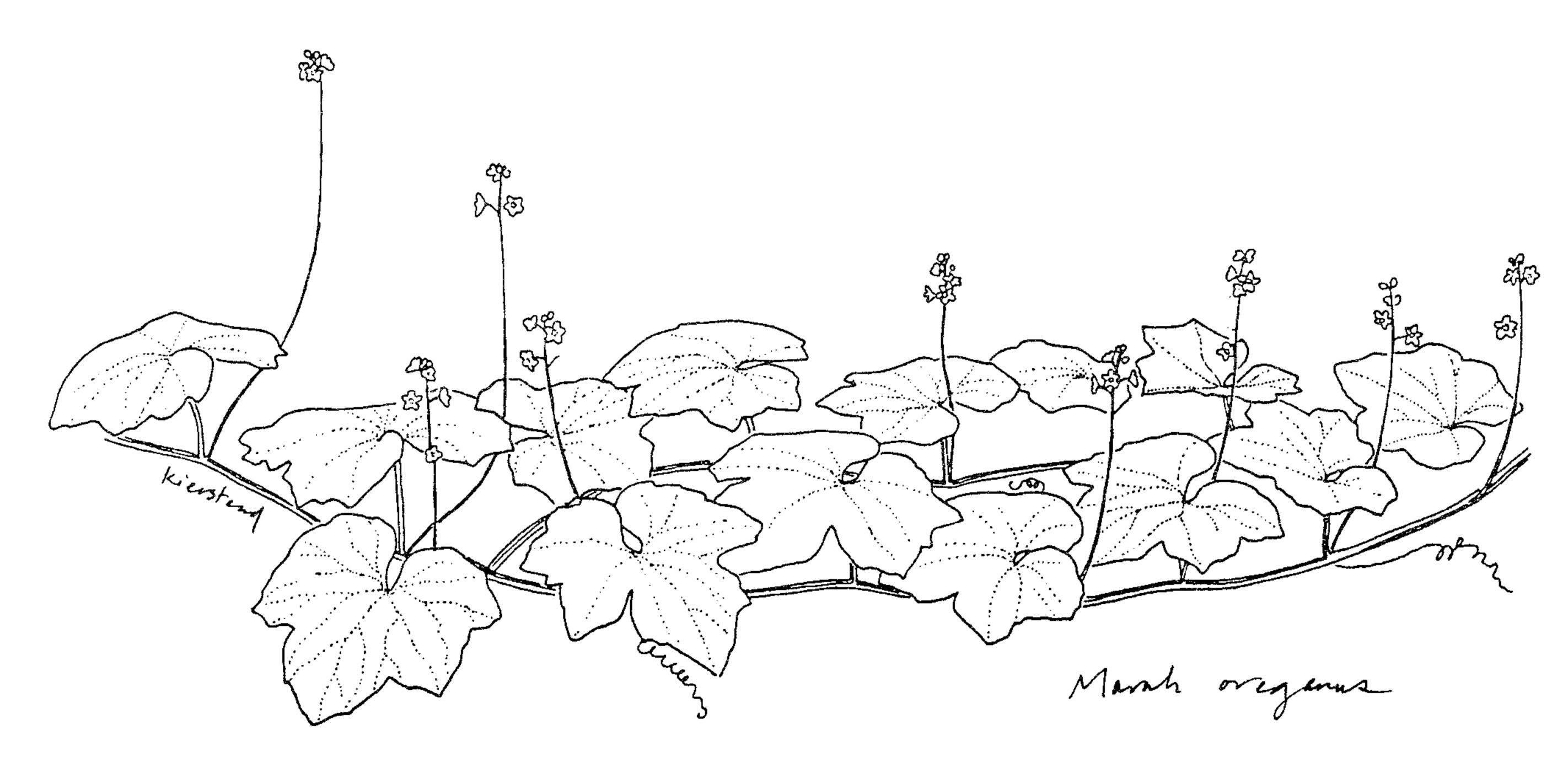


STATE COMMITTEE CHAIRS

NPSO Wildflower Poster Alan Curtis 2370 Douglas Drive, Eugene, OR, 97405;345-2571

Notecards George Lewis 8230 SW Cashmur Lane, Portland, OR, 97225; 292-0415

T-Shirts Evelyn Everett 4135 Alder St., Eugene, OR, 97405; 345-1746



STATE OFFICERS

President Rhoda Love 393 Ful Vue Drive, Eugene, OR, 97405; 345-6241 Vice President Tammy Maurer 139 NW 35th Ave, Corvallis, OR 97330; 752-6170 Secretary Florence Ebeling 7725 SW 82nd Ave., Portland, OR, 97223; 244-4122 Treasurer Marjorie Ettinger 63820 Quail Haven, Bend, OR, 97701; 382-2255 Directors . . . Don Eastman, Julie Kierstead, Dan Luoma Carolyn Wright, Don Barr, Barbara Fox R/E Chair Jean Siddall 535 Atwater Rd., Lake Oswego, OR, 97034; 636-4633 Conservation Chair Julie Kierstead 11505 SW Summerville, Portland, OR, 97219; 636-4112 Legislative Chair Esther McEvoy 3290 SW Willamette, Corvallis, OR, 97333; 754-0893 BLM Desert Wilderness Coordinator Barbara Fox 11455 SE 35th, Milwaukie, OR, 97222; 659-2445

CHAPTER PRESIDENTS

Blue Mountain (NE Oregon) Bruce Barnes 731 NW 5th, Pendleton, OR, 97801; 276-5547 Corvallis Angie Evenden PO Box 1838, Corvallis, OR, 97339; 757-2806 Emerald (Eugene area) Gail Baker 2424 Harris St., Eugene, OR, 97405; High Desert (Bend area) Stuart Garrett 361 NE Franklin, Bend, OR, 97701; 382-2681 Mid-Columbia Keith Chamberlain Box 151, Mosier, OR, 97040; 478-3314 North Coast Richard Smith 1605 Third St., Tillamook, OR 97141; 842-4324 Portland Herb Armentrout 20060 SE Hwy 224, Clackamas, OR, 97015; 658-2751 Siskiyou (SW Oregon). Ron Nitsos Biology Dept SOSC, Ashland, OR, 97520; 482-6341 Willamette Valley (Salem area). Susan Kephart Biology/Willamette Univ, Salem, OR, 97301; 370-6481/371-7161 Wm. Cusick (LaGrande area). Andrew Kratz 1207 Y Ave., La Grande, OR, 97850; 963-9358

1920 Engel Ave. NW, Salem, OR, 97304; 585-9419 Membership in the Native Plant Society of Oregon is open to all. Membership applications & changes of address (including old address & zip code) should be sent to the membership chair.

BULLETIN

Membership Chair

Editor Jan Anderson 1960 Lovejoy #2, Portland, OR, 97209; 248-9242

The NPSO Bulletin is published monthly. Copy is due by the 10th of the month & should be sent to the editor. News, articles, photos, drawings, & non-copyrighted materials are welcomed.

GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

The Bulletin is not typeset; therefore typed, camera-ready copy is much appreciated. But no submission will be rejected because it is not typed. Please proofread & check facts. DEADLINE: 10th of each month FORMAT: Copy should be typed in 44 inch wide columns, of any length. Author's name & chapter affiliation (or other organization) are typed at the end of the article. There is no standard paragraph treatment; one of these is suggested:

* for long articles, double space between paragraphs, but do not indent the first

word of the paragraph

* for short articles or short paragraphs, when double spacing looks odd, indent the first word of the paragraph instead Type your own headline, centered, all caps. In case of special formats, e.g. plant keys, you are free to choose the layout. CREDITS: For each submission, provide * title

* author--specify whether by line is desired for news items

* instructions as to whether item is to be used in entirety or excerpted at editor's discretion

* source & date if item is not original ILLUSTRATIONS: black & white prints, ink drawings, woodcuts, halftones, et al. We welcome small doodles as well as larger efforts. Please give source & date, if not original.

SCIENTIFIC NAMES should follow Hitchcock & Cronquist's Flora of the Pacific Northwest where possible. Use of both scientific & common names is encouraged. Genus & species names are underlined or italicized. RETURN OF ORIGINALS: Manuscripts & illustrations will not be returned unless it is requested.

The Bulletin is published as a service to NPSO members & the public. Your suggestions & comments are always welcome.

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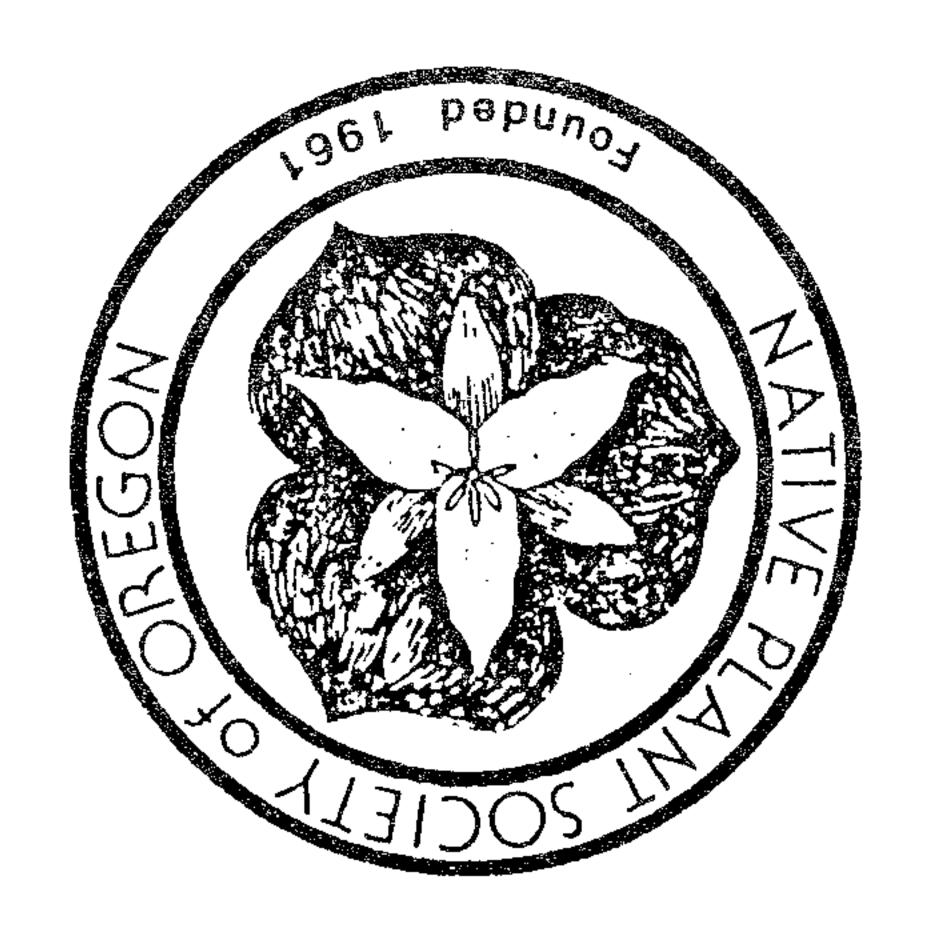
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY OF OREGON MEMBERSHIP FORM

CHAPT	ER (if known)									
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* <u>DUES</u>	include monthly news bu ship runs from Septembe		•	runs	from January t	through	December.	Quarter member-		
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