Bulletin of the NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY OF OREGON

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

Volume 22

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CHAPTER NEWS

IMPORTANT NOTE TO FIELD TRIP PARTICIPANTS

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

Blue Mountain

For information, contact Bruce Barnes (276-5547).

Corvallis

13 Nov., Mon.

Meeting. 7:30 pm at Rm. 4083 Cordley Hall, OSU, Corvallis. For info., contact Thom Odell (757-3438).

Emerald

13 Nov., Mon.

Meeting. 7 pm at Westmoreland Community Center, 1545 W. 22nd. David Dunlap speaks on "Roadside Planning".

11 Dec., Mon.

Meeting. 7 pm at Westmoreland Community Center, 1545 W. 22nd. Christmas Social. Bring a holiday goodie and 10 to 20 slides to share.

High Desert

28 Nov., Tues.

Meeting. 7 pm business meeting, 7:30 for program, at the Senior Citizen's Center, 4th and Lafayette, Bend. Call Marge Ettinger (382-2255) for details.

Mid-Columbia

1 Nov., Wed.

Meeting. 7:30 pm at Mosier School. Jerry Gabay, seasonal naturalist at Mt. Rainier National Park will present "100 years in Paridise", a program of historical slides and anecdotes depicting the evolution of resource management of the Paridise wildflower meadows.

North Coast

2 Nov. Thurs. Meeting. 7 pm at the State Office Building, 3600 Third St., Tillamook. Clara Fairfield will present slides on

the area around Fossil and the Hancock Field Station.

18 Nov., Sat.

Field trip. Destination to be announced.

Portland

14 Nov., Tues.

Meeting. 7:00 pm at First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson St., Portland. Linda Hardie-Scott of The Nature Conservancy will talk on plant communities of the Santa Monica Mountains.

Siskiyou

9 Nov., Thurs.

Meeting. 7:30 pm in Rm. 171, Science Bldg., Southern Oregon State College. Program on the Nature Conservancy: Both international and state levels, with special focus on Southern Oregon, shown by Darren Borgias, Southern Oregon Preserves Manager for the Conservancy.

Umpqua Valley

16 Nov., Thurs.

Meeting. 7 pm at the BLM office, 777 Garden Valley Blvd., Roseburg. Slide presentation to be announced, contact Russ Holmes (672-4635).

Willamette Valley

20 Nov., Mon.

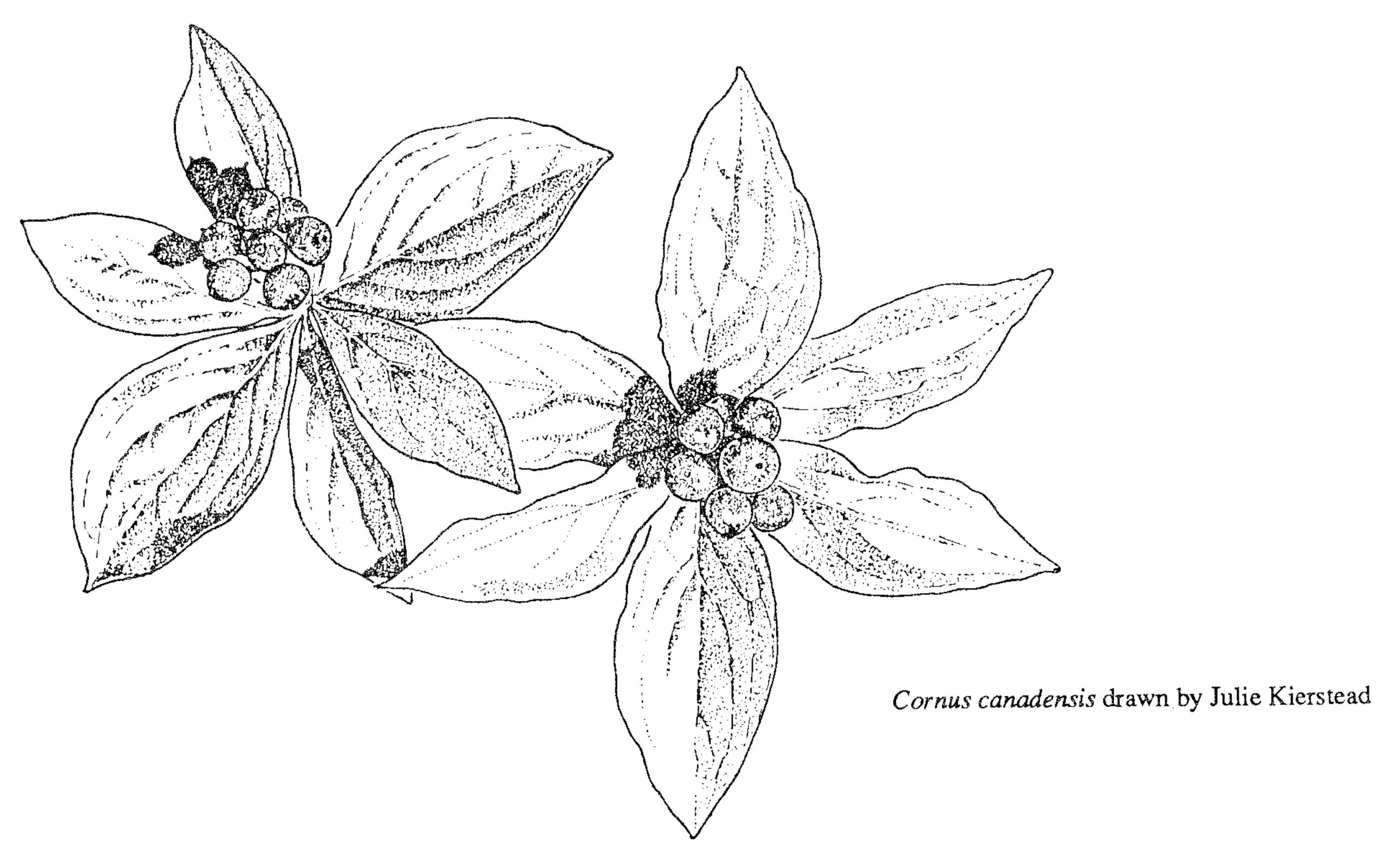
Meeting. 7 pm at First United Methodist Church, upstairs, corner of SE Church and State Sts., Salem (use the NE entrance on State Street). Dave Marshall will speak on using native plants for landscaping for wildlife.

14 Jan., Mon.

Meeting. 7 pm at First United Methodist Church, upstairs, corner of SE Church and State Sts., Salem (use the NE entrance on State Street). "Favorite Flower Slides and UFO Night" [Unidentified flowering object]

William Cusick

For information, contact Karen Antell (963-0267).



Yellowstone is Alive!

With the widespread interest in the health of Yellowstone National Park after the 1988 fires, the editor abridged this article from the Fall 1989 edition of *Kelseya*, the newsletter of the Montana Native Plant Society. The author is Renee Cook.

Yep, Yellowstone is truly still alive! On July 22, 1989, a terrific group of nearly twenty intrepid plant watchers ventured to an area in northwestern Yellowstone National Park which was burned by the 1988 fires....

It was our intention to survey locations ranging from unburned to severely burned, and with topographic gradients from a flat, marshy meadow to a relatively steep hillside....The willow meadow offered a prime location to investigate a fire's ability to affect wet soil and vegetation. Shallow pits were dug to determine fire depth; the small, spotty burned areas of the meadow had gone no deeper than 1-2 cm, or just to the depth of the interface of matted organic matter and soil. A pair of permanent photo points was established, one in a burned and one in an adjacent unburned site, species in each were recorded, and vegetation heights noted.

As we walked further...we could see how the fire in that area had skipped through lodgepole pine stands, leaving some trees, understory and grasses untouched, while vegetation immediately adjacent...burned quite severely....When scouting this area in early July, we had noted many glacier lilies (*Erythronium grandiflorum*) just finishing....They and emerging grasses were almost the only non-woody plants in evidence in the burned areas. By the time of the field trip (3 weeks later) heart-leaf arnica (*Arnica cordifolia*), fireweed (*Epilobium angustifolium*), pussytoes (*Antennaria* spp.) and fleabanes were abundant.

An interesting observation was made on an east-facing hillside where we stopped for lunch, overlooking a pretty stream. The lodgepoles had been burned and the ground was gray, with both the understory and grasses completely ashed. It was fun to see what appeared to be huge dinosaur footprints, deep into the gray earth--the truth is that these

indentations were made by trunks and roots that were burned with enough heat to leave nothing but a cast deep into the soil....

Small burned but still standing aspens had sprouted from the bases, showing juvenile-stage leaves which are several times larger than the familiar quarter-sized foliage.. This is a common response by aspen to fire. Another pair of photo points was established which included these "baby" aspens....

We also noted a number of emerging lodgepole seedlings, some of them just breaking through the ash. Additional photo points were established in areas of the forest which showed varying degrees of burn severity.

Fireweed was an appropriate species to find in the burned areas, and the pink blooms certainly added a welcome splash of living color. We were stumped on the identification of a plant with a low, tightly clustered rosette of dark green leaves--it was beautiful, but didn't ring any bells with even the "hard core" botanists. Then suddenly, it came to us--it was a newly emerging fireweed! It can be fun to stretch the brain cells to figure out what one is looking at!

Our plan is to visit this same location every summer for at least the next five years, in order to observe and record any changes in the floral component of this part of the ecosystem following a fire. We would welcome you to join these future explorations.



Quaking aspen

Drawing by Ramona Hammerly, from Northwest Trees, by Stephen Arno & Ramona Hammerly, The Mountaineers Books, Seattle.

Bits and Pieces

-- News and Information from all over

"Mosses, Lichens, and Ferns of Northwest North America" by Dale Vitt, Janet Marsh and Robin Bovey

The University of Washington Press has published a popular field guide to ferns, bryophytes and lichens, the first such guide to include color photographs of the plants. The text covers over 370 species, and other similar species are mentioned. The guide covers the area from Alaska to southern Oregon and from the Pacific to Montana and Saskatchewan. Major vegetation zones are described and species distribution maps are included.

Written by three Canadian residents, the book is 288 pp., and has 410 color photos and 35 b&w illus. It can be ordered for \$17.50 plus \$2 p/h from University of Washington Press, PO Box 50096, Seattle, Wa, 98145-5096.

Landscape architects Barbara Fealy and Marlene Salon, and State Labor Commissioner Mary Roberts will be keynote speakers for a seminar entitled "Promoting Excellent". The event includes workshops on horticulture, management, and business subjects, and is cosponsored by Professional Women in Horticulture, the Small Business Administration, and the Clackamas Community College Small Business Development Center. It is Scheduled for Sat., Nov. 4 at Clackamas Community College from 8am to 6pm. More information is available from PWH, 449-1/2 SW 3rd, #300, Lake Oswego, 97034.

Those wanting more information on Northwestern Forest Service campgrounds (including Mt. St. Helens National Monument and Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area), can now use the "Oregon and Washington Campground Directory and Recreation Guide". It includes maps and photos. It can be ordered from the Pacific Northwest National Parks and Forests Association for 9.95 + 1.50 p/h, 83 S. King St., Suite 212, Seattle, Wa. 98104.

"The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California" is undergoing complete revision, and is scheduled for release in 1992. This key to California plant families contains much of use in Oregon, along with many plants we can only dream of. An article in the March 1989 NPSO Bulletin described the project in more detail. More information, including opportunities to help with fund raising, is available from:

Friends of the Jepson Herbarium Botany Department, University of California Berkeley, Ca., 97420

Following is an excerpt from "Introduction to the Jepson Manual":

"Some people avoid saying scientific names at all because they are afraid to mispronounce them. Mispronunciation...is much less a problem than is commonly feared. The only requirement in saying a scientific name is to communicate it. Much could be written about rules of pronunciation...but this would not help the average user of *The Jepson Manual*. Nevertheless, several points can be made...:

- 1. Classical scholars do not always agree....
- 2. Pronunciation varies strikingly among professional botanists.
- 3. ...botanists rarely use any rule of pronunciation consistently.
- 4. People tend to pronounce names the way they first learned them, regardless of their knowledge of rules.
- 5. Pronounce each syllable; pay attention to all the vowels.
- 6. Listen to others and practice what sounds good to your ear; conviction is more important than presumed correctness.
- 7. If a reasonable "American" pronunciation does not present itself...try standard "European"...sounds (for example, a="ah", e="eh" or "ay", i="ee", ch="k").
- 8. ...accent all syllables equally; this is likely to show you where accents fall naturally.
- 9. Develop your own standards for...endings like "-aceae", "-iae", "-ensis", ect., and stick to them.
- 10. Retain appropriate pronunciation for plant names derived from manes of people ("jones-i-i", not "jo-nes-i-i").
- 11. When someone presumes to correct your pronunciation, a knowing smile is an appropriate response."

NPSO's ROADSIDE RESTORATION PROJECT IN THE GORGE

The vegetation plan drawing below shows a 3.5 acre, 1000 ft.-long area adjacent to I-84 near milepost 68, between Hood River and Mosier. It is between the freeway and the Columbia. At present, the area is a flat, barren area of machine-packed rocks dating back to freeway construction in the early 1960's, and there is little vegetation.

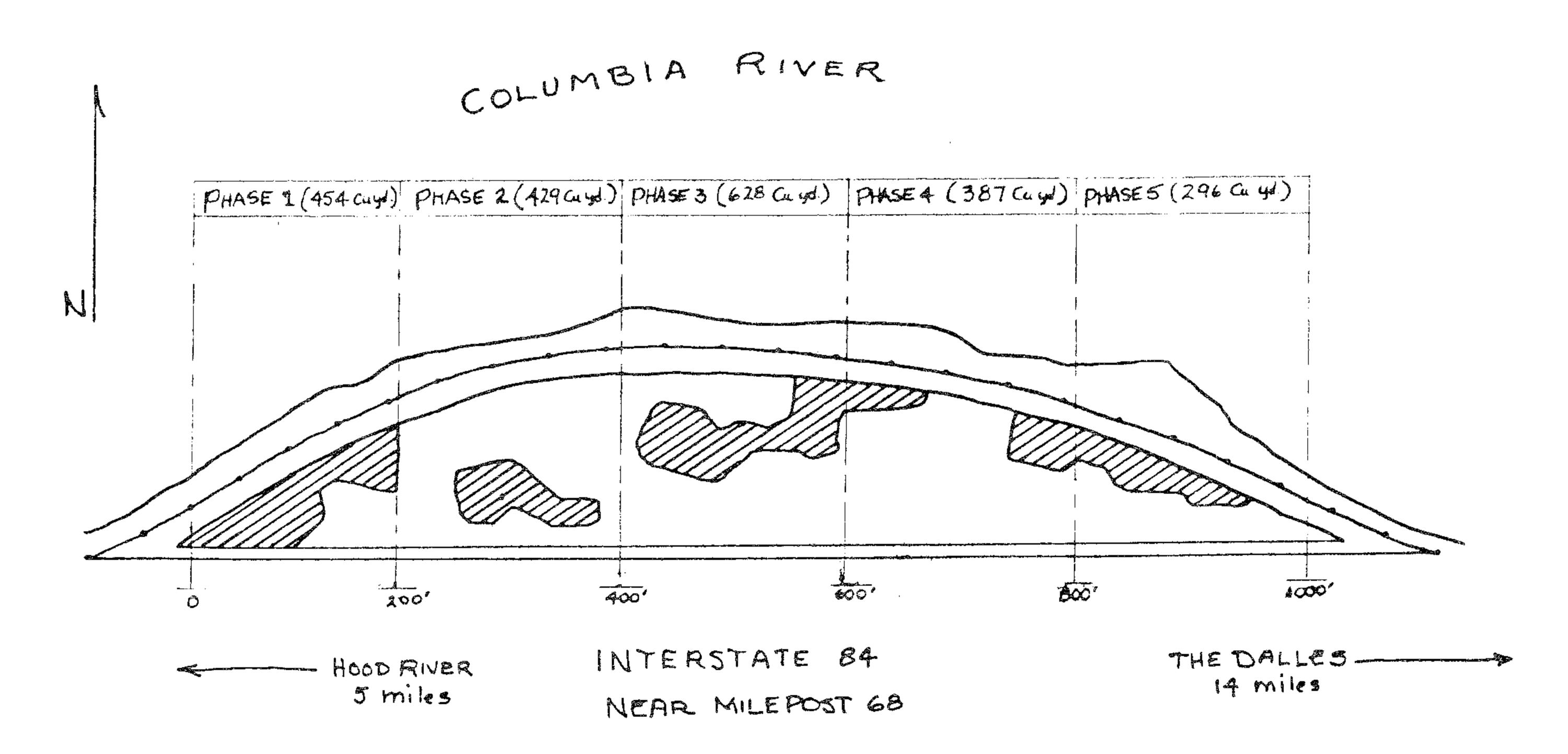
The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) has developed this plan, which closely resembles a proposal submitted by NPSO. The four shaded areas, about 25% of the total area, are to be planted with Ponderosa Pine, Oregon White Oak, Deer Brush, Ocean Spray, Serviceberry, Mock Orange, and native bunchgrass (Squirreltail). The rest of the area will be planted or seeded with a variety of forbs native to this reach of the Gorge, as well as grass.

The project is scheduled to take place in five phases, starting in 1990 with the first 200 feet from the west end, roughly one-half acre in area. ODOT has recently brought in several dozen truckloads of soil for the first phase. The new soil ranges from 6 to 18 inches in depth. In addition, they have placed a border of large rocks around the first phase to protect seedlings and plantings from damage by vehicles. A similar border has sucessfully protected the transplanted Barrett's Penstemon at the Mosier Interchange (Milepost 69).

All members of the Mid-Columbia and Portland Chapters are encouraged to participate in this project. Look for more details in the December Bulletin.



Pinus Ponderosa by Ramona Hammerly, from "Northwest Trees", Arno and Hammerly, the Mountaineers Books, Seattle.



Update from the Oregon Dept. of Agriculture Endangered Species Program

Greetings! It's been several months since the State Endangered Species Program has provided the NPSO with a formal update of our activities. Spring and summer are very busy times for those of us working with rare plants. Now that fall has arrived, I'll try and catch you us with what has been going on.

Undoubtedly one of the foremost topics on the minds of the NPSO membership is the status of the states list of threatened and endangered species. We anticipate that in Nov. or Dec. the first official state list (of nineteen species) will be submitted, and approved by the Director of Agriculture and the Secretary of State. Why has this taken so long? To answer this, we have to take a moment and review the steps that have been necessary to generate this first list. In ORS 564.105(2), the state legislature directed the Oregon Department of Agriculture to "by (administrative) rule, establish...a list of species that are threatened or endangered...". The key phrase here is "by rule", a process which necessitates extensive review and public hearings. In addition to establishing the list of T/E species, we were also mandated to develop concurrently a number of other rules, covering listing procedures, the types of data needed before a species can be listed, petition processes, responsibilities of other state agencies, collecting and research permits, ect. What this means is that the list is inexorably tied to preparing these other rules, or laws, that we've been working on for the last year or more. The usual procedure is for a new state program to develop all their new rules for approval at one time.

The rules for the T&E program are lengthy and complicated and currently number fourteen single-spaced pages. We had to go through seemingly countless review sessions with different groups affected by the rules, have held public hearings throughout the state, and have addressed nearly a hundred letters or other written comments. Particularly concerned are other state agencies, who will have a number of requirements imposed upon them as a result of this. They have expressed a

uniform willingness to comply, but have also been understandably meticulous in their inspection of what we have put together, making a number of counterproposals. All this has required a tremendous amount of time, taking into account all the interests that have to be satisfied. Nonetheless, I don't feel remorseful about our progress. The federal government has managed to list only three plant species in the Pacific Northwest since the 1973 passage of the Endangered Species Act, so listing nineteen taxa by the State in one and a half years isn't slow.

What about future listings? To begin with, the procedure will be as involved from now on, since we will never again have an entire set of administrative rules being created at once. We will do our best to see that additional listings are timely and appropriate, given our staffing and funding constraints. If you are interested in seeing a particular species given priority you can write us and inquire about its status, or even petition for its listing. However, by rule, if you petition listing you must provide us with the same kind or information we would collect in making a listing determination This information will be reviewed by myself and several academic botanists from our Technical Advisory Committee. The procedures for petitioning will be discussed in the NPSO Bulletin after final approval of the rules. Be forewarned that successful petitions will require significant amounts of effort and documentation, and quite possibly some original research.

In addition to our many other tasks and responsibilities, our primary focus will continue to be research and inventory. Partly through good fortune in acquiring federal grant dollars, we have added Tom Kaye (former Corvallis Chapter president) to our permanent staff here in Salem. Tom, myself, and about a dozen temporary employees and contract workers have been involved in nearly twenty different projects in 1989. The majority of these have been funded in part by federal agencies having a mutual interest in particular species (this underscores the importance of our work securing grants to help with our field work). We hope we will continue to work closely with these agencies in 1990, as well as with the NPSO, the Berry Botanic Garden, and the Natural Heritage Data Base.

The research projects help us determine which species to list. Especially after we have moved to list the most obviously endangered taxa, we need to back up future listing proposals with solid evidence. For example, in taxonomically complex groups we need to be sure that species we decide to list (such as Fritillaria gentneri or Lupinus cusickii) are really distinct and not merely the result of hybridization or minor variation. We also need to gather data that show just how genetically distinct (or indistinct) certain rare species are (such as luina serpentina or Eriogonum crosbyae), and then use this information to justify listing. We need to implement creditable programs for the demographic evaluation of our most jeopardized species (i.e., studies that combine detailed field work with computer analysis to gauge whether a population is declining or increasing, and predict it's future). The BLM is currently working with us to fund an outstanding pilot project by OSU Ph. D. student Nancy Fredricks on the demographics of two rare Calochortus species in Douglas County. We anticipate the BLM will continue supporting this uniquely valuable study. Finally, we need to increase our acquisition of data on the distribution, abundance, and biology of rare species. Oregon has some of the least botanically explored areas in the US, and new state records and even undescribed species continue to show up (e.g., work was completed this summer on what may be two new species, one from Harney and Malheur counties, the other from Douglas County).

In future issues of the NPSO Bulletin we will discuss some of the particular studies we have completed, and review some of the species we are listing. In the meanwhile, please feel free to contact us anytime if you have questions (378-3810).

Bob Meinke OSDA, Salem

Environmental Federation of Oregon Louise Tippens, Director 522 SW 5th, Suite 1050 Portland Or. 97204 223-9015

The Environmental Federation of Oregon

At it's Sept. 23rd meeting, the NPSO State Board voted to join the new Environmental Federation of Oregon. This group is an umbrella organization whose purpose is to raise money and publicize environmental groups in Oregon. The Federation's primary fundraising tool is workplace solicitation done alongside the United Way program. The United Way, has always refused to fund environmental organizations. The EFO take part in this fall's campaign, receiving payroll checkoff privileges with Multnomah County and State employees.

The NPSO will gain from this program in three ways. Judging from the experiences of environmental federations elsewhere, we should, once the program is in full swing (in two years or more), receive several thousand dollars a year from EFO's payroll deduction plan. This funding will allow the Society to increase its efforts to educate people about native plants and their conservation. Secondly, part of EFO's activities will be public outreach. This will bring the Society in contact will new people, bring in fresh members and making us more in the public eye. Last, we will have more contact with other environmental groups, bringing important exchanges of ideas and activities.

The EFO is patterned most closely after the successful effort in Alaska. It is governed by a Board of Directors. Each participating group appoints one voting member to the Board and at large members are selected by the Board. The organization is open to non-profit, active Oregon environmental groups. There are now 14 members. Member groups contribute 100 hours work yearly to the EFO along with dues based on funds going to each group.

If your employer grants EFO permission, EFO will set up a campaign at your workplace. You may choose to give a one-time gift, or enter a payroll deduction plan. You can designate your contribution for one or more groups (NPSO, please!), and that or those groups will receive your entire contribution. Undesignated funds will be divided up between the member groups, once the approximately 15% admini-strative costs needed by the EFO as taken. If you are interested in bringing this program to your workplace, contact the numbers to the left.

(Sept. 29 Conference The 30), "Designing, Maintaining Restoring Natural Landscapes" with an overwhelming Cascadia was success. Keynote speakers Francis Professor of Landscape Dean, Architecture, Cal Poly, Pomona, and James McMahon, PhD., Biologist, Utah University, started the State sessions with discussion of the inter-connections of all components of ecosystems and the need for a variety in the levels of vegetative structure for wildlife habitat.

Sessions considering the restoration of wetlands, meadows, and woodlands contained valuable information about restoration issues. The afternoon featured a forum of nursery growers from the Pacific Northwest. The message was strong that plants should be propagated and not dug for landscape purposes. It was recognized that advance planning is necessary for growers to produce a supply of native species if they are to be propagated. Discussion of developing specification language in contracting for native plants included suggestions for insuring plants had not been dug.

The second day's activities included breaking into small groups to design a project preserving and using native vegetation. The conference geared towards Landscape was Architects; this activity gave them an opportunity to meet with Wildlife Biologists, Botanists, resource planners, and regulating agencies. These contacts provided them with realistic information about using natives for restoration and development projects. The projects included highway realignment with wetland relocation, a suburban park, residential areas, and a housing development in an oak woodland and wetland area. The emphasis was on preserving the existing vegetation and supplementing it with native The projects were plants. presented by developers and designers, and have a good chance

of being created as planned at the conference.

Margie Willis presented the first annual NPSO award to Peg and Ray Prag of Forestfarm for "Outstanding Achievement in the Propagation of Native Plants". The Prag's nursery has a wide selection well natives (as ornamental); they have displayed a consistent dedication to growing natives themselves. (To get their catalog, send \$2 to 990 Tetherow Road, Williams, OR 97544). All members should be watching for a candidate for next years award.

Revealed at the conference was "Hortus Northwest", a directory of commercial sources for native plants of the Pacific Northwest. from Alaska to Northern California. This first edition fills a need for availability information for those wishing to use native plants. The booklet contains a list of 68 nurseries and seed collectors cross-referenced with about 300 native plant species. "Hortus Northwest" is available from Dale Shank, Editor, P.O. Box 955, Canby, OR 97013; please send a check for \$7 with your request.

Support for another conference next year was strong. It was sponsored this year by ASLA (landscape architects), PCC, The Nature Conservancy, Portland Audubon, and NPSO. Thanks to Ester Kennedy for preparing and setting up our booth!

Cascadia was the leader in development of this conference. The State Board supported the conference by a donation of \$100 to be used towards the administrative expenses of the conference.

-Sallie Jacobsen

Next Sub-committee meeting:
Saturday, Nov. 18, 1989
10:30 am - 2 pm
Parks Office
525 Trade St., SE, Salem

The President's Column

Our September board meeting was a great one! I'm continually amazed by the high energy level of our members and the incredible array of interests and talents we have. Our Society is truly a remarkable one, especially in the area of human resources and people power. If any member of NPSO ha never been to a board meeting, I strongly urge you to attend at least one. We welcome non-board members at any and all meetings. You cannot fail to be impressed with the analysis and deliberation given to the issues and the good humor with which it is accomplished. Plan to be in Eugene on Jan. 27, 1990 for the next one!

At its September meeting, the NPSO board of directors charted an important new direction for the Society. In an enthusiastic show of support the Board voted to enroll the Society as a fully-participating member of the Environmental Federation of Oregon. Details of this Organization are outlined in another part of the bulletin. This new source of funds will allow NPSO to better fulfill its mission of conservation and education. It will lead to an expansion of our endangered species efforts. We will be able to reach even more of the public with more and better educational materials, including posters, brochures, cards, and our "occasional publication". Dan Luoma will take over from Elizabeth Handler (who is recovering from her badly broken leg) as our EFO boardmember. Please Provide Dan with ideas and offers of help (and send a card to Elizabeth)!

Money seemed to be a recurring topic at the meeting. We needed funds for grants, publications, notecards, posters, meetings, t-shirts, pins, computer hardware and software, travel, phone calls, postage, printing, and a myriad of other items and purposes. A review of finances showed the budget to be balanced but tight. The Society is careful and frugal in its expenditures but we need to do more in certain areas. A review of our financial history showed the last dues increase to be in 1982 when it went from \$7.50 to \$10 for a regular membership. After careful consideration, the board passed a dues increase to\$12 with a corresponding increase in other categories. It

seems a bargain and should keep us in the black for years to come while allowing our important programs to go forward.

At least one and maybe two new chapters are on the drawing boards. Russ Holmes is spearheading the effort to get a chapter going in Roseburg. Second meeting is Nov. 16. Good luck and great work! The South Coast is the site of more activity with a chapter contemplated in Bandon.

Other highlights included the confirmation of the annual meeting in NE Oregon hosted by the Blue Mountain Chapter June 8, 9, & 10 at the Bar-M Ranch. Early plans look like a particularly good weekend with great fieldtrips, excellent accomodations, and a renowned speaker (Jerry Franklin is promised but not confirmed at this time). Ruth Hanson was awarded a special commendation for many years of good service to the Society. The Rare and Endangered Plant Program was the subject of discussion and new ideas and paths will be coming to strengthen this already strong part of our Society's mission. More on this later. Mary Falconer deserves kudos for her steadfastness as membership chair and her new computer program which allows new members even faster addition to the mailing list. Ed Alverson has been very busy in making the federal agencies aware of our desires and the Landscaping with Natives Committee chaired by Sallie Jacobsen has been very active. More on these topics in future Bulletins.

My first few months of the Presidency have confirmed my feeling that NPSO really doesn't need a leader to give it direction and energy. Instead the President is hard put to keep up with the pace set by the membership and to keep his hand on the tiller. With membership expanding, with having environmental enthusiasm at an all time high and with the variety of new and ongoing programs before the NPSO, I have really enjoyed the time and effort I've expended in our behalf and look forward to an even better future.

Respectfully submitted, Stuart G. Garrett, MD

Lane County Roadsides

As most of you know, Lane County stretches from the Pacific Ocean to the Cascade Crest. The county is the second largest in western Oregon. Lane County has 1,500 miles of county roads. If you count both sides of each road, that means Lane County manages 3,000 miles of roadside. Until the spring of 1983, a great deal of this strip was sprayed with various chemical herbicides to control roadside vegetation. In 1983, several citizen groups in the county achieved a moratorium on chemical use along county roads and the county maintenance crews mothballed their spray trucks and began a kinder and gentler program of mowing and mechanical and manual brush removal.

That moratorium on herbicides was in effect for six years, and many Lane County residents undoubtably forgot that our roadsides were once regularly sprayed. But if folks think back, they will certainly remember the distorted and dying yellow and brown flowers, shrubs and trees that often lined our county roads. Since many of Lane County's most endangered plant species now live only along roadsides, this sort of treatment was long abhored by the Native Plant Society.

In the spring of 1987, the Lane County Commissioners on a split vote lifted the moratorium on herbicide use along county roads. The public outcry was swift and loud. The Commission received so many letters of protest that they agreed to search for and hire an expert on Integrated Roadside Management. They found their expert, David Dunlap, working for the Texas Highway Department, and brought him to Eugene. He began work for Lane County early this year. When he took over management of county roadsides, an advisory committee of 16 citizens was appointed to work with him. Called the Lane County Roadside Vegetation Management Committee, the group has been meeting monthly with David since March. Charlene Simpson and I, both of NPSO's Emerald Chapter, were chosen by the County Commissioners to sit on this committee.

Ihave been impressed with David Dunlap's approach to roadside management. He has instituted a roadside survey which will take into account vegetaion, riparian areas, wildlife,

wetlands, invasive weeds, recreation areas, schools, sensitive agricultural areas, and soils. Trained ecologists drove all the county roads with laptop computers this summer gathering this data. Citizen input forms are available for individuals to add to this data base. Dunlap has also begun a study which looks forrelationships between road condition, roadside vegetation, and other factors. I helped gather some of this data this summer. He's also testing various methods of roadside vegetation control including mowing, burning, and various kinds, strengths and regimens of herbicide treatment. And, very interestingly from our point of view, he is looking into the enhancement and introduction of wildflowers to Lane County roads.

As roadside information is gathered, it is being fed into a computer and results will be forth-coming in the next few months. The envisioned integrated porgram can then be implemented. What this means for Lane County is that while some chemical use will return, each section of county road will be managed specifically for the conditions that exist in that particular spot.

I wish to make two points here. One is that we are lucky to have David Dunlap heading this program, and he needs the support of all who care about the careful and respectful management of our roadsides. Please write the Lane County Commissioners and express your approval of this project. Lane County's approach is unique in Oregon, but if it is successful, it could certainly become a model for other countys and, I would hope, the entire state.

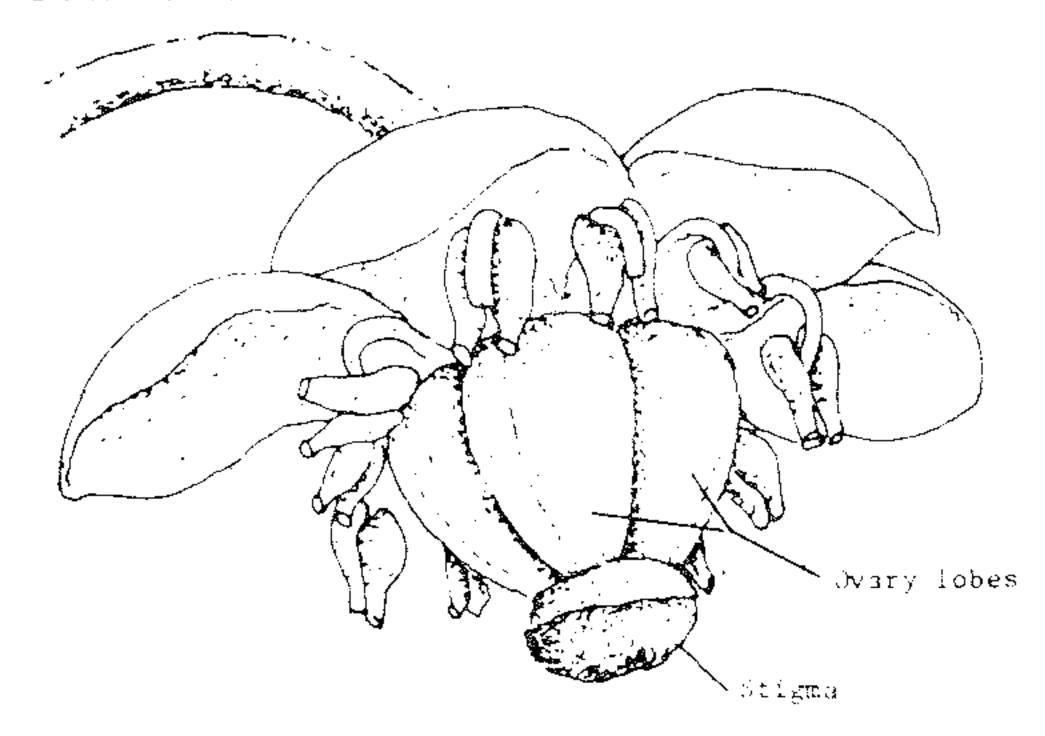
My second point is that NPSO folks in other counties have the opportunity to request this sort of integrated management for their county roads. They can write their local commissioners and point out that such a program has already begun here in Lane County. I believe that we should all get in touch with our State of Oregon district highway maintenance supervisors and ask them to take a good look at what is happening in Lane County and consider such a program for management of our state highways.

As David Dunlap pointed out to the Advisory Committee at it's last meeting, billions of dollars flow into the Texas economy each year with tourists who come in the spring to see the gorgeous display of wildflwers along that state's highways. The wildflower enhancement

program in Texas eliminates much pesticide use and instead in many areas relies upon one or two mowings after wildflower seed dissemination, saving the state millions of dollars in chemical costs. Oregon's roads could attract tourists, too. Instead of the tangled and twisted masses of dead and dying sprayed vegetation that we so often see along our roads, we could treat ourselves and our tourists to masses of camas, penstemon, mimulus, California poppy, asters, and countless other colorful native wildflowers. And we could save and enhance our rare species that sometimes have no habitat left except the roadsides. Please take a little time today to write some letters supporting Lane County's program and a similar one for your county and the State of Oregon.

---Rhoda Love, Emerald Chapter

Chimaphila umbellatum by Julie Kierstead



Highlights of the State Board Meeting in Bend, Sept. 23

The NPSO State Board met in Bend Sat., Sept. 23. It was a lovely day for a drive to Central Oregon with the aspens turning golden and the vine maple flaming amid the lava on the Pass. Following are a few highlights of the meeting:

Environmental Federation of Oregon.

The board voted to join the EFO. We will now receive check-off privileges in the United Way campaign. This year Multnomah County and State of Oregon employees will receive the new forms. If you work for one of these groups, please earmark your contribution to EFO. Your Native Plant Society will benefit.

Dues Increase. The Board voted to increase dues. They have not increased since 1982, and we need extra revenue for posters, notecards, computer wares and our new publication. The new dues schedule appears inside the back

cover of this issue.

Membership. Membership chair, Mary Falconer, sent word that our membership has risen to 817 members and is still increasing.

Bulletin. Bryan Boyce, Bulletin editor, requested that all chapters send him field trip highlights for publication in the Bulletin. The Board voted an additional \$300 for new hardware for the editor.

Mountain Goats in Eagle Cap. The board learned that mountain goats are being removed from the Olympic National Park where these non-native browsers have had a negative impact on montane vegetation. However, it has been proposed that the goats be relocated into Oregon's Eagle Cap Wilderness! All members are urged to protest this management decision strongly.

1989 R&E Surveys. Jean Siddall, R&E Chair, asks that all chapters return their 1989 sighting reports to her as soon as possible.

New Notecards. New NPSO notecards designed by Julie Kierstead will be ready this fall or winter. Watch for these. Nancy Fredricks, Corvallis Chapter, will handle notecard printing and distribution.

New NPSO Journal. Our Fremontia style occasional publication is coming and we can expect the first issue in 1990 or '91. Frank Lang of the Siskiyou Chapter will be the new journal's editor. Members are asked to send in suggested names for the journal.

New Chapters. New chapters may soon be forming. The folks in Roseburg will form an Umpqua Valley Chapter, and a South Coast Chapter may also be formed.

Nominating Committee. NPSO needs a nominating committee to choose officers and board members for 1990. Please call President Stu Garrett if you are willing to serve. Margie Willis of the Willamette Valley Chapter will be the board member on the committee.

Next Board Meeting: The next meeting of the board will be Saturday, Jan. 27 in Eugene.

Rhoda Love, Secretary

Contributions! Contributions!

The Native Plant Society of Oregon is a growing organization with increasing opportunities to fulfill it's purpose of expanding everyone's awareness of the value of our native flora. The *Bulletin* is growing along with our rising membership and is in need of more submissions. Members and others with expertise about native plants are encouraged to share their knowledge, talent and experiences with the Society. Needed are:

Artwork. Line drawings are best for easy reproduction. Drawings of native plants, their habitats, or related subjects are welcome. We sometimes need work of specific proportions (ie horizontal or vertical rather than square). If you have or can produce artwork, please contact the editor about current needs. We can now accept artwork in the Macintosh PICT format on floppy disks.

Articles. General articles of any size are welcome, and the editor is especially in need of feature-length (one page or longer) articles. Short pieces about highlights of field trips this past season are requested from field trip chairs. Information about Society activities and accomplishments are wanted, or any news involving our native plant concerns.

The Native Plant Society *Bulletin* is rapidly entering the computer age. The time-consuming paste-up production method is now of limited importance, and reduction from galley proofs is no longer done. This step forward requires changes in our *Guidelines for Contributors*.

Hand-written, typed, and printed materials are all welcome. Camera-ready materials (those printed directly from the submitted paper) of less than one page require paste-up and should follow text formatting guidelines closely. Full-page camera-ready submissions can follow any clear format. As camera-ready items are not edited we request you check everything carefully. Submissions on Macintosh computer disks are the most versatile and are combined in our computer with other material for laser printing.

The editor's FullWrite Professional software reads these file formats:

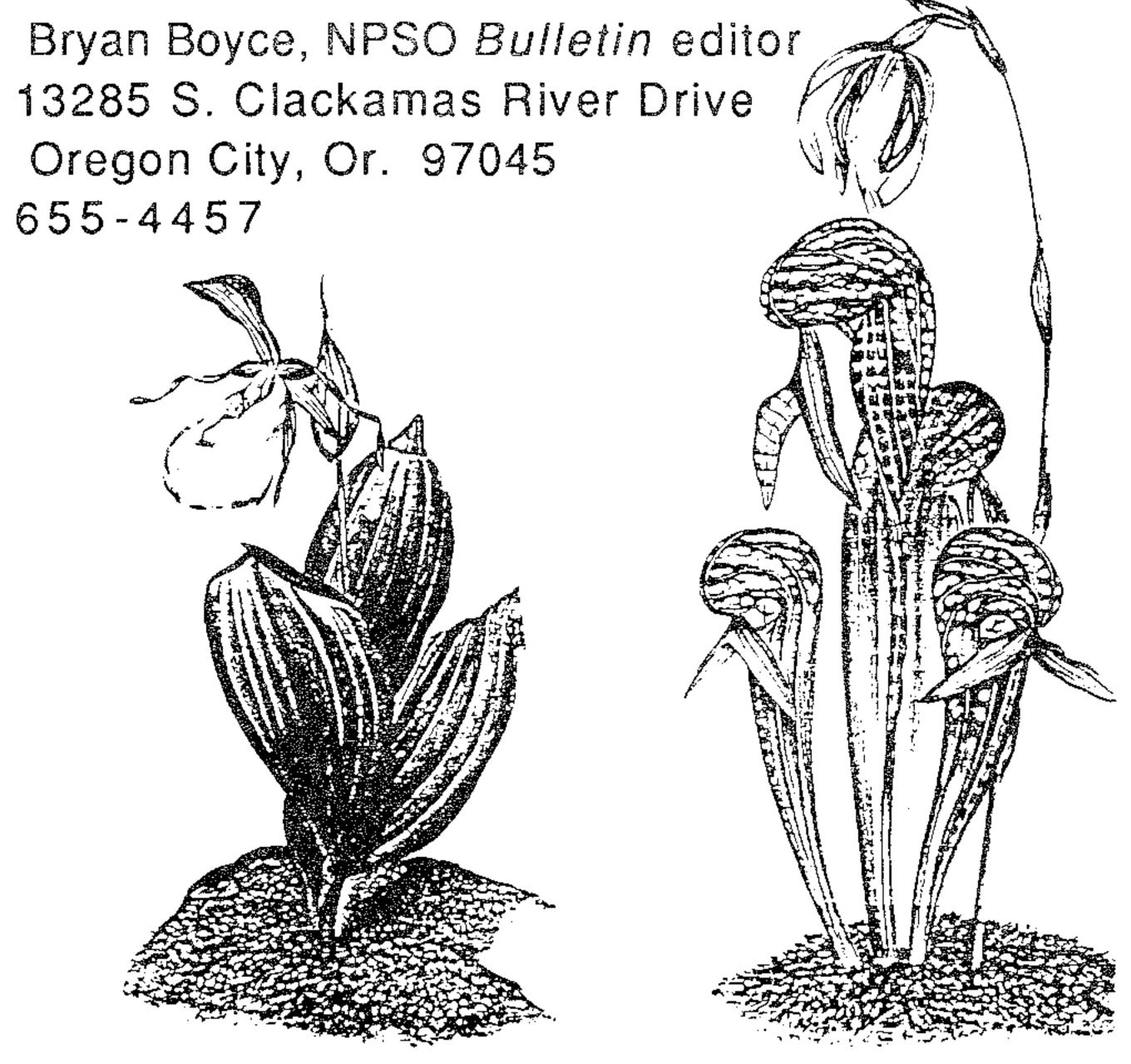
Microsoft Word. versions 1.05, 3.01, & 3.02. MultiMate, version 3.31. MultiMate Advantage. MultiMate Advantage II, version 1.0. ASCII text files. PICT picture files.

Other formats are unusable. IBM disks are currently not accepted. We hope to widen the range of formats we can accept in the near future.

Typed or printed documents should be in 3.2125 in. wide columns, and if sufficiently long in two columns spaced .2 in. This format can be used directly or in camera-ready pasteup. Full page articles need not follow this exactly, as they need not match for pasteup. Do not indent paragraphs but rather double space between them. Add the Author's name and affiliation at the end of the article. 10 point type is best but is not required.

Please follow the guidelines on Credits, Scientific names and Deadlines as they have appeared in the *Bulletin* in the past.

Send all contributions to:



Cypripedium and Darlingtonia from the NPSO's "Wildflowers of Oregon" poster

STATE OFFICERS	PRESIDENT Stu Garrett IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT Dan Luoma	y Igo, Nancy Fredricks, Paula Brooks, Barbara Mumblo, Marjorie Willis Bend Memorial Clinic, Bend 97701; 382-2811 2912 NW Arthur Ave., Corvallis 97330; 758-8063
	SecretaryRhoda Love	ller
STATE COMMITTEE CHAIRS	CONSERVATION Ed Alverson LEGISLATIVE Esther McEvoy MEMBERSHIP Mary Falconer. WILDFLOWER POSTERS Susan Gabay	
CHAPTER PRESIDENTS	CORVALLIS	
BULLETIN	EDITORBryan Boyce Please send change of address requests to the me	13285 S. Clackamas River Dr., Oregon City; 655-4457 embership chairperson, Mary Falconer, address above.
	GUIDELINES FOR	Contributors
members and the publi drawings, and non-copy	s published monthly, as a service to NPSO c. News, articles, letters to the Editor, photos, righted materials are welcome. by the 10th of the month, and should be sent to	Computer Disks: Articles may be submitted on MacIntosh disks. Please call the Editor for details. IBM floppys are not yet acceptable. Illustrations: Ink drawings or woodcuts are preferred to pictures requiring halftone reproduction. We welcome small illustrations as well

the Editor.

Typed, camera-ready copy is preferred, but no submission will be rejected because it is not typed. Copy should be typed in 3.212 inch wide columns, of any length. If laser printed, use 10 point "Times" font. Author's name and affiliation are typed at the end of the article. Double space between paragraphs, and do not indent the beginning of each paragraph. For special material (e.g., plant keys) choose an appropriate format, keeping in mind that readers may wish to carry your article pasted inside their favorite field guide.

as larger works.

Credits: If the item is not original provide name and date of the source. For original items, identify the author and indicate, for news items, whether a by-line is desired. Include instructions as to whether the item is to be used in its entirety or excerpted at the Editor's discretion.

Scientific Names: Nomenclature should follow Flora of the Pacific Northwest by Hitchcock, et al., where appropriate. Use of both scientific and common names is encouraged. Genus and species are italicized (underlined if italic is not available).

Membership in the Native Plant Society of Oregon is open to all.

Membership applications, renewals, and changes of address (including old address and zip code) should be sent to the MEMBERSHIP CHAIR.

NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY OF OREGON MEMBERSHIP FORM

Name			wn)e of address?	
Address		~	Is this a change of address? If so, please write your <i>Old Address</i> here:	
City	State Zip+4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Phone (Home)	(Work)	City	State Zip	
enrolled during Septemb	ber through December are charged	a reduced "Quarter Membersh	ugh December. New memberships ip" rate. Bulletin Subscription only \$12.00	
() Student() Regular() Family Membersh		() Sustaining() Patron() Life Member		
* CONTRIBUTIONS:	Jean Davis Memorial Award Leighton Ho Memorial Awa Rare and Endangered Plant	d Fund\$ ard Fund\$ Fund\$		

Mary Falconer, NPSO Membership Chair, 1920 Engel Avenue NW, Salem, Oregon 97304.

^{*} All contributions to the Native Plant Society of Oregon, a non-profit organization, are tax deductible. Please make checks for dues and contributions payable to NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY OF OREGON. Send completed form and full remittance to:

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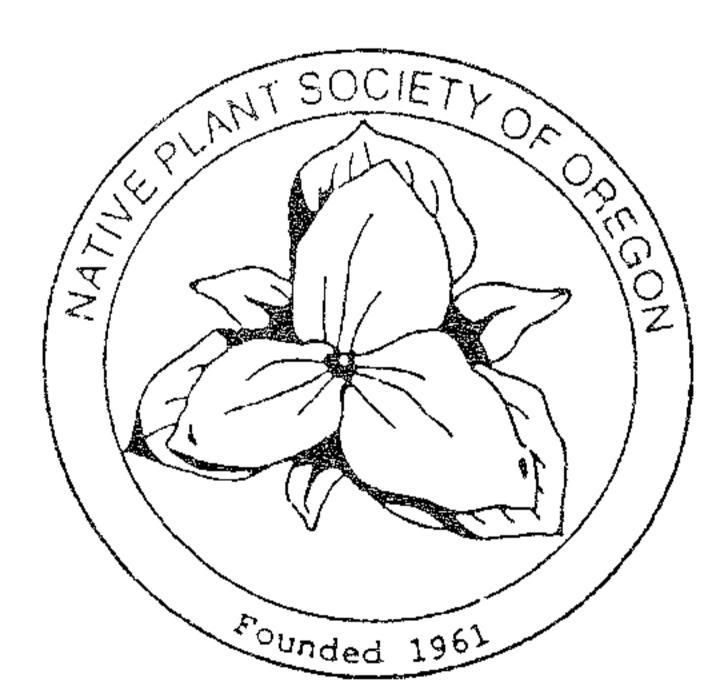
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Please send change of address notices to:

Mary Falconer, NPSO Membership Chair; 1920 Engel Avenue NW; Salem, Oregon 97304.

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