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 23

NUMBER

January 1990

ISSN 0884-5999

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 milage), and friends, newcomers and visitors are always welcome.

Blue Mountain

Feel free to call if you have any questions. Contact Bruce Barnes (H-276-5547; O-278-2222).

22 Jan., Mon. MEETING. 7:30pm, Room 130, Morrow Hall, Blue Mountain Community College. Program to be an-

nounced.

26 Feb., Mon. MEETING. 7:30pm, Room 130, Morrow Hall, Blue Mountain Community College. Program to be an-

nounced.

Corvallis

For information, contact Wes Messinger (929-4002).

Emerald

8 Jan., Mon. MEETING. 7pm at Westmoreland Community Center, 1545 W. 22nd. Steve Gordon will speak on

wetlands.

High Desert

For information, contact Marge Ettinger (382-2255).

Mid-Columbia

3 Jan., Wed. MEETING. 7:30pm at the Mosier School. Barbara Robinson will present a multimedia program on

"Wildflowers of the Mid-Columbia", featuring the Tom McCall Preserve of the Nature Conservancy.

7 Feb., Wed. MEETING. 7:30pm at the Mosier School. Susan and Jerry Gabay will present a slide program fea-

turing the "Floral Highlights of Mt. Rainier".

North Coast

For information, contact Sallie Jacobsen (842-4350).

Portland

9 Jan., Tue. MEETING. 7pm at First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson St., Portland. Don Barr will

present an illustrated lecture on the geology and flowers of the Olympic Mountains.

20 Jan., Sat. Workshop. Meet at 9:50am in Lewis & Clark parking lot, 0615 SW Palatine Hill Rd.—enter gate

3, proceed to east parking lot along cobblestone lane past Security Bldg. Workshop will be in Biology

Lab at 10am. Study "Techniques of Taxonomy" using Hitchcock with Dr. Ed Florance.

27 Jan., Sat. Workshop. Meet at 10am at First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson, Portland. Study

"Using Laws as Tools to Conserve Plants", with Dr. Linda McMahan.

3 Feb., Sat. Workshop. Meet at 10am at First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson, Portland. Study

"Ethics of Plant Collection and Herb Usage" and present market conditions with Krista Thie.

10 Feb., Sat. Workshop. Meet at 10am at First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson, Portland. Study

"Crucifers and Carophylls: Their Natural History and Taxonomy", with Dr. A. R. Kruckeberg.

Siskiyou

11 Jan., Thur. MEETING. 7:30pm in Rm. 171, Science Bldg., Southern Oregon State College. Donn Todt of the

Ashland Parks and Recreation Deparftment will give a slide program on relict and disjunct plant distri-

butions as indicators of past environments along the Oregon-California border.

Umpqua Valley

18 Jan., Thurs. MEETING. 7pm at the Forest Service Office, 2900 Stewart Parkway, Roseburg. Naomi Neyerlin will

speak on rare plants of the Umpqua National Forest.

27 Jan., Sat. FIELD TRIP on the North Umpqua Trail. Leave at 8am from the BLM parking lot, 777 Garden Valley

Blvd., Roseburg. Purpose of the hike will be to observe the dormant forest and the plant world when not in flower. Examine twigs, buds, branches, bark patterns and spent seed capsules. Leader: Jack

Hausotter (874-2462).

15 Feb., Thurs. MEETING. 7pm at the BLM Office, 777 Garden Valley Blvd., Roseburg. Slide presentation by Jack

Hausotter on "World of the Lichen".

24 Feb., Sat. FIELD TRIP. "World of the Lichen". Leave at 8am from the BLM parking lot, 777 Garden Valley

Blvd., Rose-burg. A lichenologist will identify and discuss the lichen we find on trees, shrubs and rocks. Exact location of the trip to be announced. Leader: Clayton Fraser, Lichenologist. For more

info call Jack Hausotter (874-2462).

Willamette Valley

15 Jan., Mon. MEETING. 7pm at First United Methodist Church, corner of SE Church and State Sts., Salem (use the

NE entrance on State Street). "Favorite Flower Slides and UFO Night" (Unidentified Flowering

Objects).

William Cusick

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

THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

THE NPSO AND THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT: A DILEMMA?

Endangered Species! They're in the news and on everyone's mind—including the members of the NPSO.

I've had more than the usual number of calls, letters, and conversations recently regarding rare, threatened and endangered plants. It seems like a good time to bring NPSO members up to date on the discussions that are taking place.

The NPSO has set itself up, in Oregon, as the primary advocacy group for our state's native plants, particularly its rare and endangered ones. This is as it should be. We were the primary sponsor of Oregon's Endangered Species Act in 1987. Our members have been collecting information about rare plants for decades. They started the rareplant conservation movement in our state. No other organization has staked out this territory, even though some other groups such as The Nature Conservancy, The Audubon Society, The Sierra Club, and the Oregon Natural Resources Council are all very sympathetic. They look to the NPSO for scientific support and political direction.

I've heard several concerns expressed by NPSO members. With Oregon's recent robust economic growth, threats to plants are great. More trees are being cut than ever before, more land is being developed, and there is more pressure to use our resources to produce commodities. Specifics include a proposed pulp mill in Klamath Falls that would destroy the primary site for the extremely rare <u>Astragalus</u> applegateii. In Malheur County, rare plants are directly threatened by cyanide leach gold mines. The Kalmiopsis Wilderness Area is threatened by similar mining. The USFS and BLM are very uneven in surveying for and protecting sensitive species. Stephanomeria malheurensis, one of only two listed plants at the time, was allowed to become extinct in the wilds under BLM management. Status surveys and management plans for rare plants are usually woefully lacking. Many agencies are in daily violation of both the spirit and letter of the Federal Endangered Species Act.

The Federal listing process in Oregon for sensitive plants has been ridiculously slow. Oregon now has three taxa listed (including one now extirpated) and still nearly one hundred waiting. Recent disclosures surrounding the timber supply controversy have made it clear that there <u>is</u> strong political pressure

within the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service <u>not</u> to list endangered animal species, confirming the impressions of many conservationists who have been involved in this long process. It seems safe to assume that the same situation is true for our endangered plants. A high-up U.S.F.&W. official has been reportedly quoted by reliable NPSO members as telling them that "plants don't have a constituency" so that the official felt little pressure to carry out the law and list them! I wonder what he thinks 890 NPSO members in eleven chapters statewide represent, if not a constituency?

It seems possible that occasionally a 2x4 may be needed to get an agency's attention. For other groups, that 2x4 can be legal action or administrative appeals. Administrative appeals and lawsuits have gained attention for our Ancient Forests and created a political and conservation opportunity that didn't previously exist. The NPSO has, so far, refrained from these actions.

The questions I am increasingly being asked is: What can the NPSO do to fulfill its mission as the major advocate for Oregon's native vegetation, especially its rare species?

This is a question that the Society as a whole must answer. How can we infuse new vigor into our T&E program? What can each of us do locally to help? Should we consider appeals and suits as part of our options? Previously, we have carefully avoided this. Some members, however, are concerned that our options are running out. Years of pressure on agencies have produced some satisfactory results, such as botanists in the BLM districts, but there is concern that our efforts will not be as effective as we'd like them to be until we are willing to back up our requests with forceful action. Until now, the NPSO has been appropriately reluctant to enter into causes that may involve legal remedies. Has the time come to change that?

This topic deserves discussion throughout the Society, between individuals, in chapters, and among Board members. Please feel free to make your feelings known in the Bulletin or chapter meetings or write to me with your ideas.

—Stuart G. Garrett, MD President, NPSO

BITS AND PIECES

---News and Information From All Over

BLM SENSITIVE PLANT SURVEY WORK

During the 1990 field season, the Eugene BLM District Office will be contracting out Sensitive Plant Survey work. The contract will be solicited in February and will be awarded in April. The work period will begin in late April and extend through July, 1990.

If you are interested in doing rare plant surveys for the Eugene BLM District, please contact Betty Murdock, Contract Officer, at (503-683-6970) or write to her at Bureau of Land Management, Eugene District Office, P.O. Box 10226, Eugene, Or. 97440.

NPSO PRESIDENT STU GARRETT IN THE CREGONIAN

Stuart Garrett, NPSO President, has been featured in two November *Oregonian* articles which appeared only ten days apart. The articles have offered good publicity for both the NPSO and for issues of importance to the society's members.

Nov. 14 the *Oregonian* published the article "Cyanide Leach Gold Mining: State Faces
Difficult Choices", written by Stu on the cyanide leach mining situation in Oregon. The byline identifies the author as president of the NPSO. The article covers the cyanide leach mining process, its aftereffects, the lack of effective state mining laws, and recommends specific actions at the state level. Stu also wrote "Getting Ready for Cyanide Leach Mining" in the June 1989 Bulletin.

An article on the potential Newberry Volcanoes National Monument on Nov. 24. One of three photos featured our president, and the article leads off with his name. The text describes the geology and hydrothermal potential of the Newberry area, and covers the competing forces who want very different uses of the area. The recently introduced Congressional bill to create the National Monument has wide support and passage is seen as likely.

"NECTAR AND POLLEN PLANTS OF CREGON AND THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST" Released

This is an illustrated dictionary of the pollen and nectar producing flora of our area. The book has a wide range of facts about the plants between its covers, but setting the book apart from the usual flora is information on pollen and nectar production from what beekeepers call 'bee plants'. This is of interest to naturalists, horticulturists, ecologists and botanists as well.

Authors are Michael Burgett, Associate Entomology Professor at OSU, La Rea Johnson, Assistant Curator of the OSU Herbarium, and Beryl Stringer, who is active in the Oregon State Beekeepers Association. The soft cover book has 160 pages and over 250 line drawings. It is available for \$11.95 postpaid from Honeystone Press, PO box 511, Blodgett, Or. 97326.

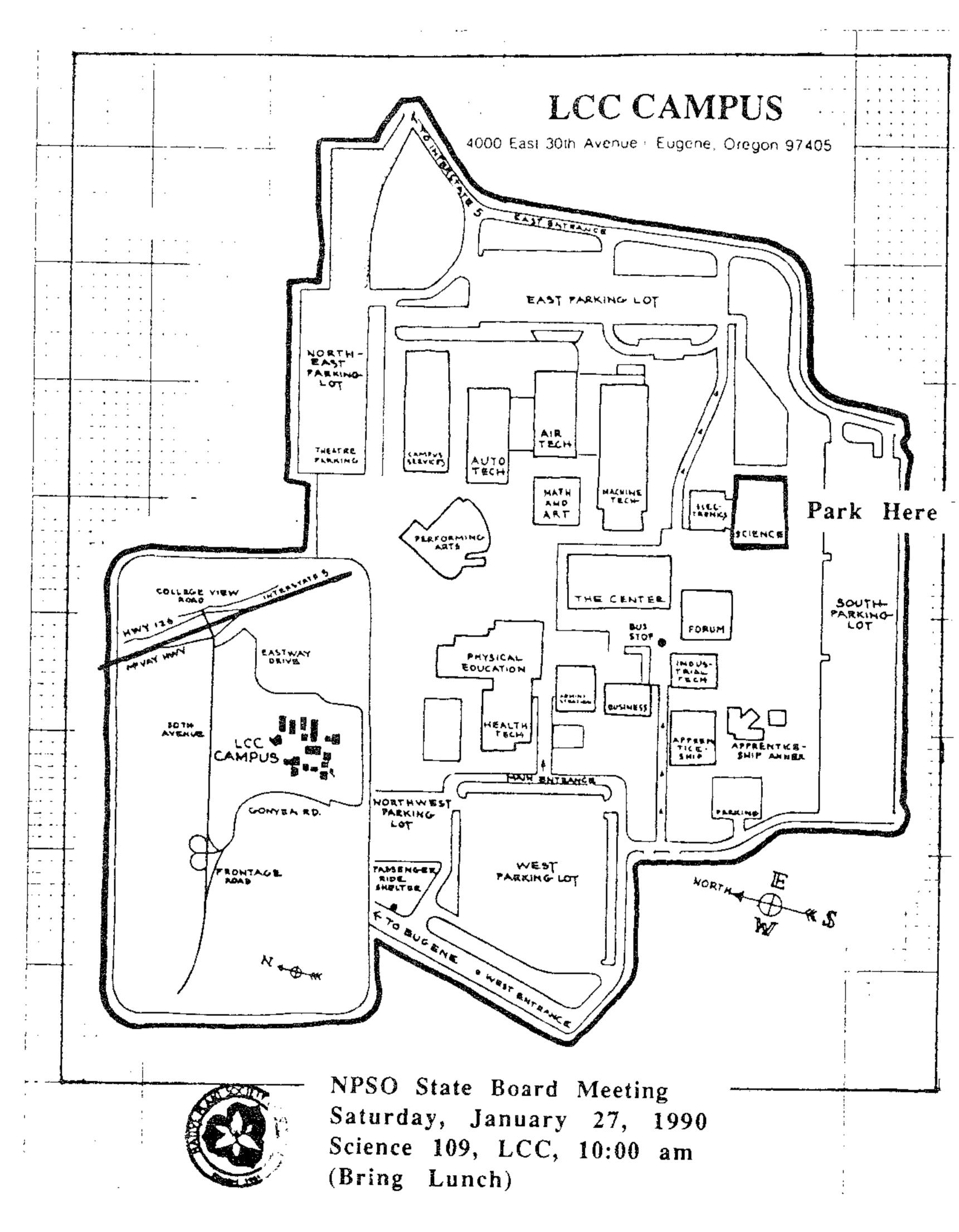
An article in The Plant Press, newsletter of the Arizona Native Plant Society, brings home the similarity of conservation issues nationwide. The article on a proposed ski area expansion publicizes problems of the proposal and Forest Service handling of it, similar to the Mt. Hood Meadows issue. Both are on Forest Service land and increase summer use. "The environmental assessment... was not nearly thorough enough to adequately address this issue." Proposed new facilities "...would have numerous serious impacts by...destroying a substantial area of old growth". Long used trails and wildlife of the area would be impacted. The Arizona project eliminates a population of orange-crowned warblers, impacts Mexican spotted owls, and destroys 20% of a unique plant association. The Arizona article ends with "The Forest Service has a policy practiced through the west whereby it works to accommodate the economic viability of a private investor who utilized public lands. Clearly the long-term public interest dictates that it should place greater emphasis on protecting natural resources".

STATE BOARD MEETING JANUARY 27TH IN EUGENE

Ever wonder how the Native Plant Society of Oregon manages its diverse statewide activities? Your chance to see our far-flung State Board organization in action is in the Science Building at Lane Community College in Eugene on January 27th. Take the 30th ave. exit off I-5 and turn west. We will meet in Rhoda Love's botany classroom, Room 109 (see the map provided below). Meeting time is 10 am. No restaurants are located nearby, so bring lunch as the meeting will last until approximately 2pm. All NPSO Board meetings are open to the public and members are encouraged to attend and participate.

Please send AGENDA ITEMS to President Stuart Garrett by January 7th.

The voting members of the State Board of the NPSO include State Officers. Chapter Presidents, and the Directors of the organization. The number on the State Board varies but currently is 21. A quorum is needed at each meeting to conduct business. Each Board member has a report to make on the activities they direct or oversee. In an organization such as ours communications are essential in carrying out our purposes and in reaching our goals. Attendance by all Board members is needed to assure the clearest communications possible within our organization. If Board members cannot attend, they are asked to either send a representative or submit a written report to the secretary prior to the meeting.



SPECIAL PRODUCTS FROM NORTHWEST FORESTS—A CONFERENCE

Past, present, and future perspectives on the growth and stewardship of forest commodities other than timber will be the focus of discussions, February 8-10, 1990. Wild harvest for food, floral, and landscape uses will be among the major topics. NPSO will be represented by two speakers: Sallie Jacobson will cover landscape and nursery products during a session on manufacturing, marketing, and regulatory considerations; Jean Siddall will present an environmental perspective on managing and harvesting specialized forest products. By attending. NPSO members can show support for conservation and share their ideas and experiences with Northwest landowners, managers, researchers, and policy makers.

Costs for the conference start at about \$100. A program with registration information can be obtained from your local NPSO chapter president or the World Forestry Center, 4033 S.W. Canyon Rd., Portland, OR 97221.

--- Dan Luoma, past President NPSO

GRANT PROPOSALS REQUESTED

The Native Plant Society of Oregon will continue to sponsor small research grants. The objectives of the program are:

- 1) to stimulate basic field research into the biology and distribution of Oregon's native and naturalized flora and vegetation, particularly in the more remote areas of the state, and
- 2) to promote native plant conservation through better understanding of Oregon's flora and vegetation and the factors affecting their survival.

Persons interested in applying for funding can obtain a copy of the program policy and guidelines from Dan Luoma, Research Grants Committee Chair, 2912 N. W. Arthur Ave., Corvallis, OR 97330. Research proposals will be due by March 1, 1990.

——Dan Luoma, past President NPSO

NOMINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

The nominating committee has submitted the following list of candidates for the NPSO Board of Directors for the 1990-91 season.

FOR PRESIDENT: Stephanie Schulz,

Emerald Chapter

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: Dr. Dan Luoma,

Corvallis Chapter

FOR SECRETARY: Sue Y. Vrilakas,

Portland Chapter

FOR TREASURER: Tom Chereck,

Portland Chapter

FOR DIRECTORS AT LARGE: Paul Lemon,

Siskiyou Chapter

Tom Kaye,

Corvallis Chapter

John Christy,
Portland Chapter

Kathy Schutt, Willamette Valley

If any members desire to nominate any other member or members for any of the above positions, contact anyone on the Nominating Committee by Jan.10th, so that your nomination can be placed in the following month's Bulletin. Ballots for voting will be included in the March Bulletin. New officers will be installed in June at the annual meeting. Names and numbers of the committee members are as follows:

Marjorie Willis, chairperson, 2356 Crestview Drive, S., Salem Or., 97302 (H-364-7772; W-378-6290)

Frank Lang (H-482-5235)

Tom Chereck (H-382-5156; W-378-2441)

Bryan Boyce (H-655-4457)

The nominating committee extends its thanks and gratitude to each of the candidates for their willingness to serve the NPSO membership.

THANK YOU!

The dates for the 1990 Annual Meeting will be the weekend of June 8,9 and 10. Hosted by the Blue Mountain Chapter in Pendleton, the meeting should prove to be most interesting and worthwhile, offering a variety of interesting activities.

The site for the meeting will be the historic Bar-M-Ranch, owned and operated by Gene and Hope Baker in the beautiful Blue Mountains of Eastern Oregon. The ranch is situated along the Umatilla River, 30 miles straight east of Pendleton at an elevation of 2000 feet. The mountains on each side of the ranch climb to 4500 feet, and the ranch borders the North Fork Umatilla River Wilderness Area.

The Main Lodge was constructed in 1864, and served as a stage coach stop between Pendleton and LaGrande. The lodge is now used by the Bakers as the Ranch Headquarters.

Some of the main ranch attractions are the home-cooked meals, comfortable accommodations, a natural hot springs swimming pool, trout fishing, and of course the beautiful array of native wildflowers. Over 50 plant families represented in this area, are including a myriad of species in the family Asteraceae, many beautiful species in the families Liliaceae and Fabaceae, and a well-represented family Orchidaceae, including Cypripedium and Calypso, and Epipactis, which can be seen from the pool, growing all around the hot spring itself.

So be sure and make your plans early to attend; it will be a meeting you will not want to miss. Registration forms will be in the February and March Bulletins.

BULLETIN CAN NOW ACCEPT IBM DISKS

In one more step towards complete computerization of newsletter production, the editor of the NPSO *Bulletin* can now accept submissions on IBM floppy disks. Macintosh disks are still the preferred format for submissions, but contributions may be in almost any readable form.

The NPSO State Board at their last meeting voted to budget for purchase of hardware to convert information on IBM floppies onto Macintosh format 3.5" disks. Before this was done, Portland Chapter member Joanne Benton offered use of her equipment to perform this service. Her generous offer will save the Society several hundred dollars, which can now hopefully go towards other much needed equipment.

Those with IBM compatable equipment who wish to send articles or other submissions to the NPSO *Bulletin* should send them directly to Joanne Benton, preferably in ASCII format. Allow a few extra days for remailing the converted disk to the editor. Her address is:

Joanne Benton 2924 NE Stanton St. Portland, OR. 97212

Submissions on Macintosh disks or in other forms should be sent directly to the *Bulletin* editor. As with other submissions, those on disks will not be returned unless so requested.

Bulletin format now calls for 3.3 inch-wide columns spaced .2 inch. Leave a half-inch margin at the bottom for page numbers. The main text is in10 point <u>Geneva</u> font, with the titles in 12 point <u>BOLD SMALL CAPS</u>. For further guidelines, refer to the inside back cover of your most recent *Bulletin* or contact the editor.

Abies amabilis cone
by Ramona Hammerly
Used by permission from
Northwest Trees
Stephen Arno and Ramona Hammerly

RARE BUTTERFLY -- RARE PLANT

Many closely-knit biological interactions exist between plants and insects. Particular plants, for example, may provide the sole food source for certain insect species. Herbivory by such insects can be devastating to the host plant--note how the spruce bud-worm is killing some stands of Douglas-fir and grandfir in central Oregon--or it can be relatively benign. In sharp contrast is the mutually beneficial relationship seen in insect-pollinated species of flowering plants. By faithfully flying from flower to flower, insects not only get their food (pollen and nectar) but also help complete the reproductive cycle of their botanical hosts. Give plants credit, as well, for being able to defend themselves against insect predators; the insecticide pyrethrum is a product of the tansy genus <u>Tana-</u> cetum, for example. Variations on the theme of insects helping or hurting plants, and vice versa, are endless.

Botanists working on the problem of threatened and endangered plant species sometimes wonder whether, by protecting a rare plant, we may also be helping to protect some unknown or unappreciated insects, which have an obligate biological dependency on that plant species. Prime candidates for such insects are those which lay their eggs on only a single plant species, and whose larvae grow and mature best only when feeding on the leaves of that particular plant. If the host plant is in an endangered or threatened status, the insect that must eat it or die is bound to be even more endangered.

Very few such relationships have thus far been identified in the flora and fauna of Oregon. One striking example, discovered only this past summer, is worth reporting on, however. In May of 1989, Dr. Paul Hammond discovered several populations of an insect known as "Fender's Blue Butterfly," all in the general vicinity of Corvallis. Bearing the impressive Latin name of Icaricia icarioides <u>fenderi</u>, this insect was known to have a limited range in the central Willamette Valley. However, it had not been seen by entomologists since 1937 and was assumed to have become extinct due to human alteration of natural habitats in that part of Oregon. The largest population of butterflies found by Dr. Hammond is high up on a steep, south-facing grassy hillside at the edge of the research forest maintained by Oregon State University, just northwest of the college campus.

On June 3rd of this year, I was able to visit this site in the company of Paul Hammond and Phil Hays, representing the Corvallis Chapter of NPSO. Paul pointed out to Phil and me his observation that the Blue Butterfies always associate closely with a single species of lupine, and that the females lay their eggs only on the leaves of this plant, which then becomes the sole food plant for the butterfly's larvae. I was able to identify the lupine in question as Kincaid's Lupine, <u>Lupin</u>us sulphureus ssp. kincaidii. Like its butterfly associate, this lupine is limited in distribution to the Willamette Valley and adjacent areas west of the Cascades, from Lewis County, Washington to Douglas County, Oregon. Kincaid's

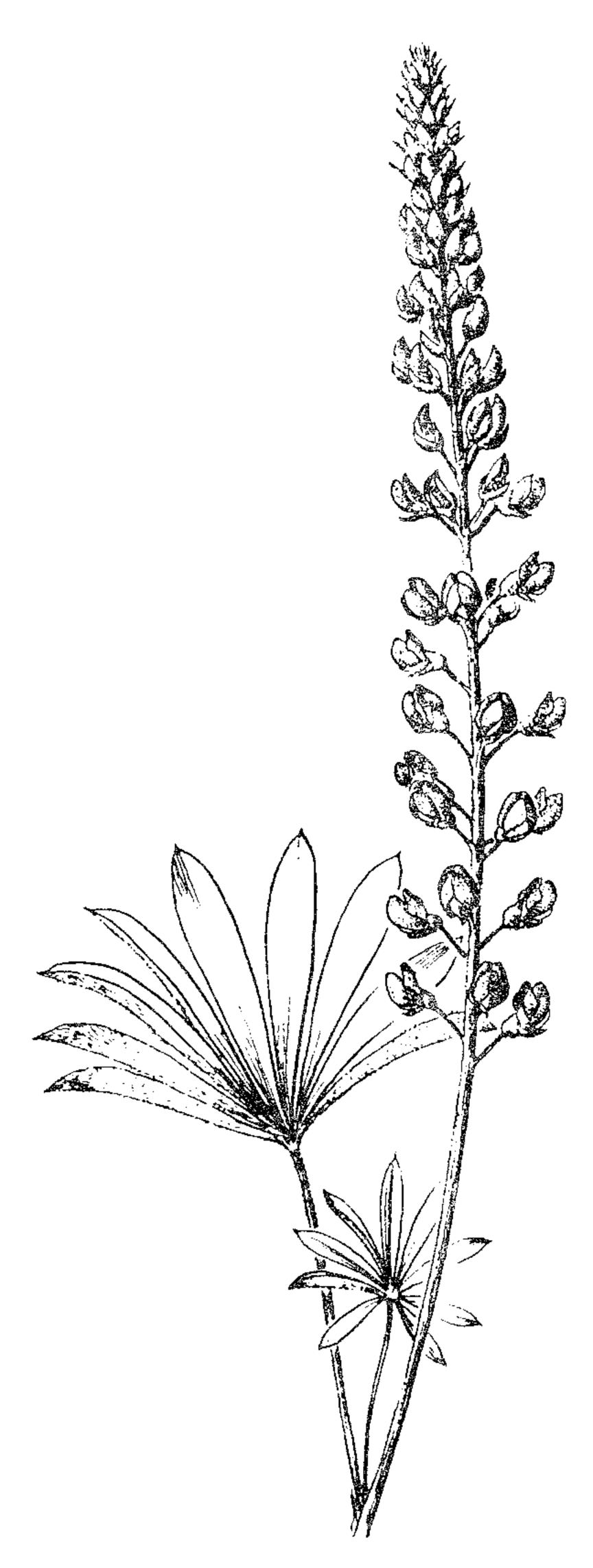
Lupine occurs as small populations at widely scattered sites where remnant stands of native grassland are found. It is listed by the Oregon Natural Heritage Data Base as "threatened throughout its range."

This past summer, both Paul Hammond and Ed Alverson carried out extensive field searches for further stands of Kincaid's Lupine. In the early part of this century, it apparently was quite common in the vicinity of Corvallis and Salem; I have found 17 collections of it, dating from the period of 1899 to 1918, in the herbaria of Oregon State University and Willamette University. The spread of urbanization and intensive agriculture since then have drastically reduced the areas of this, and many other plants of the Willamette Valley grasslands.

Some confusion still exists as to the correct taxonomic classification of Kincaid's Lupine. Morton Peck's "Manual of the Higher Plants of Oregon" lists it as a distinct species, named <u>Lupinus oreganus</u> Heller. However, Leo Hitchcock--author of the influential book "Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest"--reduced it to a variety of the widespread species <u>Lu-</u> pinus sulphureus. It is unfortunate that the varietal name assigned by Hitchcock is not correct (due to a very obscure clause in the Rules of Botanical Nomenclature). Lupines are notoriously difficult to classify, and someone may yet make a case for giving Kincaid's Lupine full species status. For now, the most acceptable name appears to be <u>Lupinus sulphureus</u> ssp. <u>kincaidii</u> (Smith) Phillips, in which the "subspecies" category,

abbreviated "ssp." replaces the variety category used in the book by Dr. Hitchcock.

Kenton L. Chambers Oregon State University



JRJ

Lupinus sulphureus spp. kincaidii
by Jeanne R. Janish
Used by permission from
Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest
Hitchcock and Cronquist

ALPINE PLANTS --- III -- by P. Beveridge Kennedy from Muhlenbergia, 7:10: 111.

"CASSIOPE MERTENSIANA (Bong.) D. Don, Hist. Dichl. Pl. 3: 829. 1834.

"The lover of plants is always glad to meet a member of the heath family, whether on the moors of Scotland, the heaths of England, in our shady pine woods, or as in

this particular case, up among the melting snows of the high mountains.

"This alpine heather although widespread, is in the localities where it may be found, rather particular as to the place where it makes its home. With us it hibernates beneath dense banks of snow for eight or nine months of the year, appearing at first almost flat with the weight of snow. As soon as the strong but slender stems are relieved of their load they spring up and send forth almost immediately a profusion of rose tinged flower bells. On each side of the ravine [where it grows] are boulders, the smaller ones of which it attempts to cover with its somewhat trailing branches. The roots are imbedded in the gravel in the lowest depressions, continuously subjected to the icy water from the melting snow bank above. The matted plants are dense enough to prevent further erosion, and catch for their nourishment the small particles of silt and decayed vegetation.

"The exposure is nearly always to the north where the snow is late in melting and indeed often perpetual. It is also well protected from dry hot winds and summer sun.

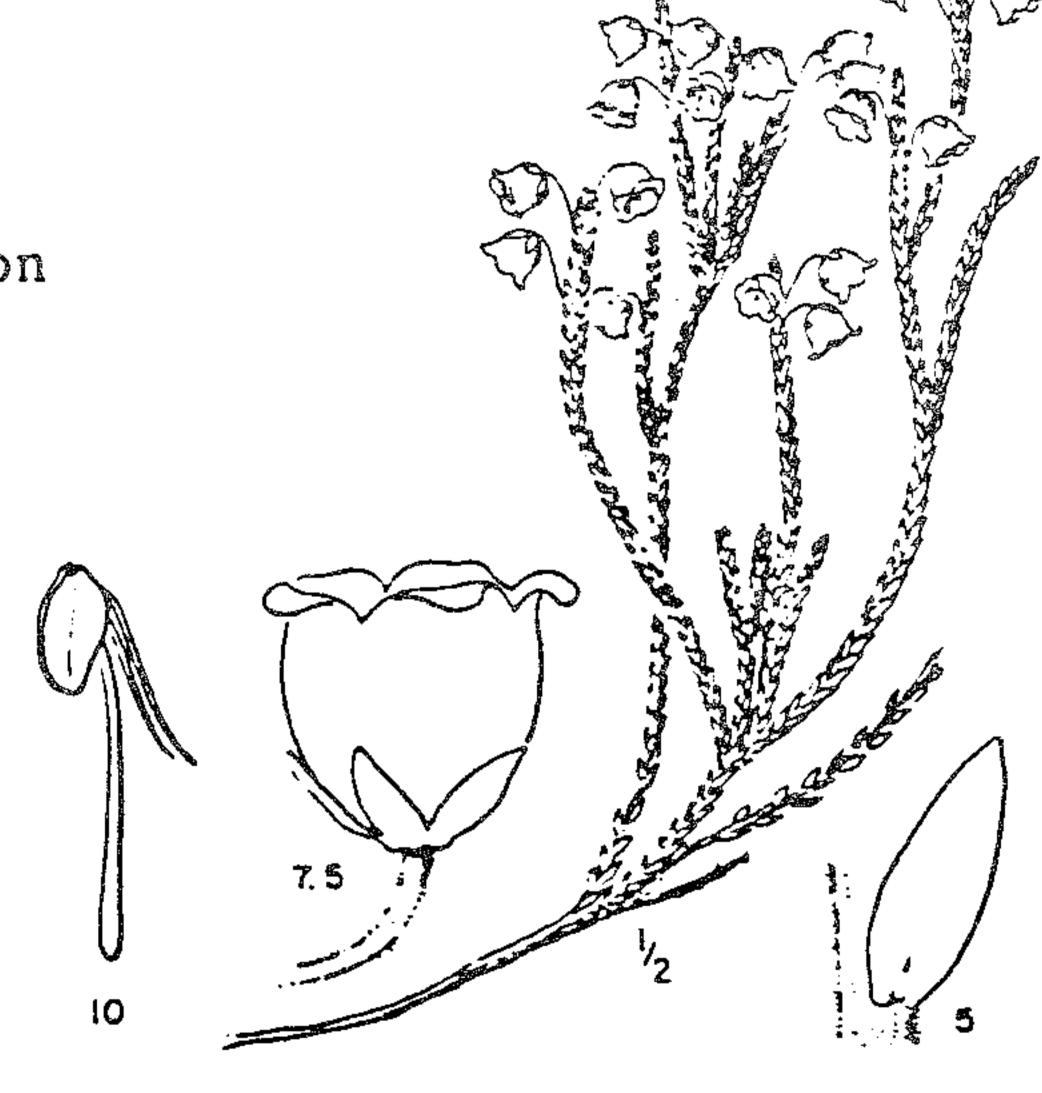
"From these observations we gather that under artificial conditions a gravel and peat soil among rocks with plenty of moisture, and on the northern side of a rockery, would be most suitable for its successful cultivation. In horticultural

literature it is frequently considered under the genus Andromeda.

"The original plant was collected by Mertens while on a tour around the world, on the island of Sitka, Alaska, at a time when the naturalist was in constant danger owing to the hostile character of the aborigines. It was described by M. Bongard as a new species in a paper entitled Observationes sur la Vegetation de L'ile de Sitcha, which was read before the Academy of St. Petersburg on May 4, 1831. ...

"In August, 1907, in the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Piper has reviewed this species, and finds that the plant varies sufficiently to describe three new varieties. The typical form ranges from Alaska to Oregon, the variety gracilis in the mountains of Oregon, Idaho and Montana, the variety ciliolata in Siskiyou County, California, and the variety californica in the mountains of California and Nevada at an elevation of from about 7500 to 12000 feet."

The drawing of <u>Cassiope mertensiana</u> by Jeanne R. Janish is taken with permission from Part 4 of <u>Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest</u> by Hitchcock et al.



STATE OFFICERS	DIRECTORS PRESIDENT IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT VICE PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER	Stu Garrett Dan Luoma Elizabeth Hand Rhoda Love	ller	291	Bend Memor 2 NW Arthur 4712 SW 393 Ful V	ial Clinic, Bend Ave., Corvallis Iowa, Portland Jue Dr., Eugene	1 97701; 382-2811 s 97330; 758-8063 1 97221; 244-5320 e 97405; 345-6241
STATE COMMITTEE CHAIRS	RARE AND ENDANGERED CONSERVATION LEGISLATIVE MEMBERSHIP WILDFLOWER POSTERS NOTECARDS	Ed Alverson.Esther McEvoyMary FalconerSusan Gabay.			110 NW . 3290 Willam . 1920 Engel P. O. B	31st, Corvallis mette, Corvallis Ct. NW, Salem lox 151, Mosien	s 97330; 753-3051 s 97333; 754-0893 1 97304; 585-9419 r 97040; 478-3576
CHAPTER PRESIDENTS	BLUE MOUNTAIN (Pendleton). CORVALLIS EMERALD (Eugene) HIGH DESERT (Bend) MID-COLUMBIA NORTH COAST PORTLAND SISKIYOU UMPQUA VALLEY (Roseburg). WILLAMETTE VALLEY (Salem) WM. CUSICK (LaGrande).	 Wes Messinger Diane English Marge Ettinger Keith Chamber Sallie Jacobsen Esther Kenned Richard Brock Russ Holmes Rose Hayden 	lain.	6800 5th 455 Shoreline I	P.O.Box 3383 We 63820 Quail H Be NW Cape Me 6124 NE 28th 540 O 322 Arcadia I Dr. N, Keizer 9	1300, Corvallis st 14th, Eugene laven Dr., Bendox 271, Mosier ares, Tillamook Ave., Portland Ave., Portland Prive, Roseburg 97303; (w)378-	s 97339; 929-4002 2 97402; 484-9287 1 97701; 382-2255 2 97040; 478-3314 3 97141; 842-4350 1 97520; 482-4111 3 97470; 672-4635 8486 (h)390-4004
BULLETIN	EDITORPlease send change of address						on City; 655-4457
members and the public. Operatine: Copy is due with Text Format: Camera-read rejected if it is not. Copy length, with spacing between point "Geneva" font. Au end of the article. Doublindent paragraphs. For spappropriate format, keeping your article pasted inside the	Contributions of all types are well the editor by the 10th of the ly copy is easiest, but no submit should be in 3.3 in. wide columns of .2 in. The Bull thor's name and affiliation are ple space between paragraphs, becal materials (e.g., plant keying in mind that readers may wheir favorite field guide. For prefers articles submitted on the prefers articles articles are prefers are prefers articles are prefers are prefers articles are prefers are p	elcome. e month. ssion will be amns, of any letin uses 10 added at the and do not s) choose an vish to carry MacIntosh or	IBM disks. Illustration reproduction Credits: If original ite whether a item is to be Scientific N Northwest scientific ar (underline i Submission	Please contact s: Line drawing on. Contact the the item is not much by line is desired and common name of italic is not as will not be re-	editor about of original, nather author arrest include tirety or excert nelature should ness is encouraged allable). Eturned unless	our current need me and date the dindicate, for instructions as pted at the Edited follow Flore appropriate. Italicize g	quiring halftone Is. he source. For or news items, to whether the or's discretion. a of the Pacific Use of both genus and specie or of Originals:
Membership applicat	ions, renewals, and changes of a	•	g old address	and zip code)	should be sent	to the MEMBE	RSHIP CHAIR.
A _1 _1	NATIVE PLANT S			Chapter (Is this a	if known) change of ad	ldress?	
	State Zip+4			· 2	•		
Phone (Home)	(Work) _			City		State	_Zip
enrolled during () New	hly NPSO Bulletin. Full me g September through December () Quantum () Quantum () Quantum () Jean Davis Membership.	ber are charged narter Members \$ 8.00 12.00 Memorial Awar	a reduced 'ship (SepIt'ship (SepIt'ship)	'Quarter Men Dec.) \$3.00) Sustainin) Patron) Life Men	nbership" rate () Bulle g nber	e. tin Subscripti	ion only \$12.00
	Rare and Fn	Memorial Aw dangered Plant	aiu ruiid Fiind	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	

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:

In This Issue

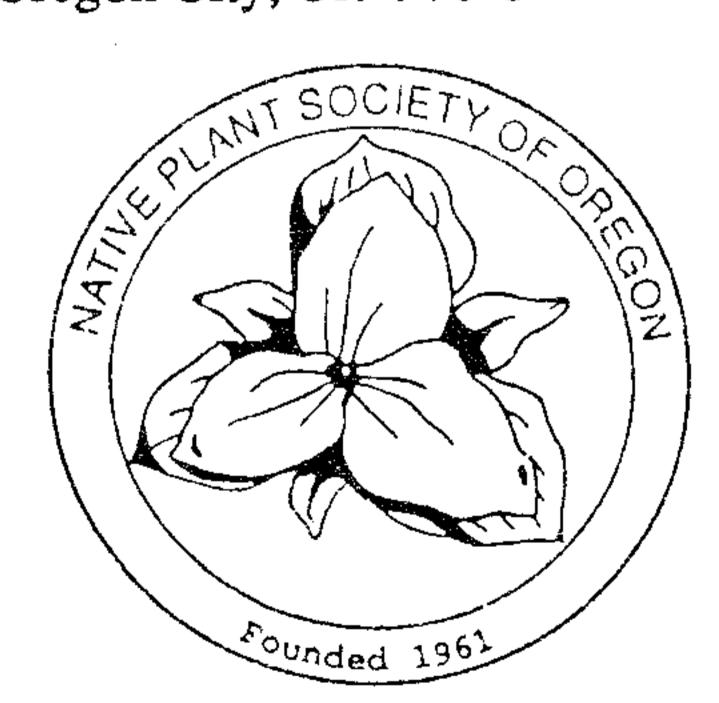
The President's Column—by Stu Garrett
Bits and Pieces
State Board Meets Jan. 27th
Grant Proposals Requested—by Dan Luoma
Special Products Conference—by Dan Luoma
Nominating Committee's Report6
1990 NPSO Annual Meeting in the Blue Mountains—by Bruce Barnes 7
Bulletin can now Accept IBM Disks
Rare Butterfly—Rare Plant—by Kenton L. Chambers
Cassiope mertensiana from Muhlenbergia, 1911

12

Please send change of address notices to:

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

Native Plant Society of Oregon 13285 S. Clackamas River Drive Oregon City, Or. 97045



NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Portland, Oregon
Permit #2432