

Bulletin of the
**NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
OF OREGON**

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

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CHAPTER NEWS

IMPORTANT NOTE TO FIELD TRIP PARTICIPANTS

Field trips take place rain or shine, so proper dress and footwear are essential. Trips may be strenuous and/or hazardous. 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.

Notice to field trip chairs and leaders: The Forest Service and other Federal agencies have set policies limiting group size in wilderness areas to 12. The reason for this is to limit the human impact on these fragile areas. As we are often in the position of asking them to follow their rules and regulations for conservation of our natural resources, it's time for us to do the same. Each group using wilderness must be no larger than 12.

Blue Mountain

4 Feb., Mon.

MEETING. 7:30pm in Room 130, Morrow Hall, BMCC. Mary Corp, Umatilla County Weed Officer, will give a presentation concerning the County weed control program.

Corvallis

11 Feb., Mon.

MEETING. 7:30pm at the Herbarium Library (Room 4083 Cordley Hall, OSU). Our guest speaker will be Bob Meineke talking on "Review of Recent Field Activities of the Oregon Department of Agriculture's Endangered Plant Species Program".

Emerald

2 Feb., Sat.

FIELD TRIP ---"Horton Pond Revisited". A visit to Horton Pond aka Hult Reservoir to see if *Lycopodium inundatum* survived the draining of the pond. Leave from South Eugene High School (19th and Patterson) at 9am. Bring rain clothes, boots, lunch, drink. Leader: John Koenig (935-7677).

16 Feb., Sat.

FIELD TRIP. Join Dave Wagner for a study of the lush diversity of bryophytes and ferns within the mist shrouded conifers of Fall Creek. Learn the common mosses, lichens, and liverworts of this magnificent forest. Depart from the South Eugene High School parking lot at 9:30am. Bring lunch, handlens. For more info call Dave Wagner (346-3033).

High Desert

For information, call Bill Hopkins (388-7434).

Mid-Columbia

6 Feb., Wed.

MEETING. 7:30pm at the Mosier School. Mary Jean Sargent will present "Wildflowering in Western Australia", a selection of slides from her last visit there.

6 Mar., Wed.

MEETING. 7:30pm at the Mosier School. Roger Yerke, from the Portland Metro Zoo, will present the program "Ferns of the Northwest".

North Coast

14 Feb., Thurs.

MEETING. 7pm at the State Office Building, 3600 Third St., Tillamook. In keeping with the symbol for Valentine's Day, members are asked to bring information and/or specimens of native plants having heart-shaped flowers, leaves, ect.

FIELD TRIP to be announced.

Portland

12 Feb., Tue.

MEETING. 7pm at First United Methodist Church, 1838 SW Jefferson St., Portland. Tom Chereck will be showing native plant species of Oregon.

TURN TO page 23 for information about Portland's important Lecture Series this February.

Siskiyou

For information, call Darren Borgias (482-8196).

South Coast

For information on formation of this pending chapter, contact Jim Curran (396-4939).

Umpqua Valley

14 Feb., Thurs.

MEETING. 7pm in Room 216, Douglas County Courthouse Auditorium, Roseburg. A daisy workshop---The *Asteraceae* lead by Russ Holmes. For more information call Mary Carlson (672-3479).

16 Feb., Sat.

FIELD TRIP. A plant identification workshop. Leave from the BLM parking lot, 777 Garden Valley Rd., Roseburg. For more information call Mary Carlson (672-3479).

Willamette Valley

18 Feb., Mon.

MEETING. 7pm at First United Methodist Church, Room 225, 600 State St., Salem. Mark Wilson will give a talk and video showing on Restoring Native Willamette Valley Wet Meadows.

18 Mar., Mon.

MEETING. 7pm at First United Methodist Church, Room 225, 600 State St., Salem. Peter Frenzen, Mt. Saint Helens National Monument Botanist, will give a slide show and talk on revegetation of Mt. Saint Helens after the blast.

William Cusick

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



Synthyris reniformis
Snow Queen
Drawn by Esther McEvoy

THE PUZZLE OF THE TOFIELDIAS OF COOS COUNTY

There are so many things we don't know concerning the history and origins of Oregon's flora, that almost any group of species, when studied in detail, will offer one or more "puzzles" to an inquiring botanist. Sometimes the problem is whether a particular plant species is "native" to our state, or is "introduced"--the latter term usually implying that humans have acted as willing or unwitting agents for plant migration. Many species now happily growing "naturally" in Oregon were not members of the primeval, indigenous flora. Their homelands are elsewhere, but they are here now, thanks to mankind's activities as a disperser of plants. Most weeds fit this category, for example, along with cultivated plants that have "escaped" into nature (holly, daffodils, English ivy, periwinkle, and many others).

The genus *Tofieldia*, often called "false asphodel," is a north-temperate group of bog-inhabiting *Liliaceae*. Four species are currently recognized as occurring in North America; one of these, *Tofieldia glutinosa*, is found in Oregon. This species extends south well into California, north to Alaska, and east through Canada and the northern Rockies to the Atlantic, as far south as the mountains of Georgia. In Oregon, two subspecies (or varieties) occur: ssp. *brevistyla*, throughout the Cascades, and ssp. *occidentalis*, of the Siskiyou Mountains and California's Sierras. A revision of the classification of the species, done by Hitchcock in 1944, leaves no doubt that false asphodel is a true member of Oregon's native flora, long predating the existence of humans on this continent. Why, then, should the title of this article imply that something is puzzling about this species in Coos County?

Recently, while doing a routine study of *Tofieldia* specimens in the OSU Herbarium (in order to correct the annotated names on many older specimens that predate Hitchcock's 1944 publication), I noticed three collections from near Charleston, in Coos County, whose labels bore the name *Tofieldia occidentalis*. On one sheet, the walls of some of the capsules were torn open and the seeds inside were easily visible. I knew that the seeds of *Tofieldia* are a particularly important characteristic used to distinguish the two Oregon subspecies of *T. glutinosa* from the widespread one (called ssp. *glutinosa*) which grows from British Columbia and Alaska, across Canada and the upper Midwest, to the Atlantic Coast. I could

see that seeds of the specimens from Charleston were identical with those of ssp. *glutinosa*, not those of either "native" subspecies in Oregon! A seed of ssp. *glutinosa* is illustrated in "Flora of the Pacific Northwest," page 694; it has a tightly adhering seed-coat which extends from both ends of the seed as a long, twisted tail (appendage). Both ssp. *brevistyla* and ssp. *occidentalis*, on the other hand, have a loose-fitting, netlike seed coat, forming a kind of bag around the rest of the seed (also with an appendage, as in ssp. *glutinosa*).

When Dr. Hitchcock wrote his paper about *Tofieldia glutinosa*, he had not examined the seeds of any specimens from Coos County; he had only seen specimens in early flower, and from these one cannot distinguish between the several subspecies. Therefore, nobody before now has known that ssp. *glutinosa* occurs in that part of Oregon. So here is the *Tofieldia* puzzle: How did those plants get to the Oregon Coast in Coos County? They belong to a subspecies which until now was known on the Pacific Coast only from Vancouver Island north to Alaska, but which is common in the northeastern United States. Let me propose two possible answers to the puzzle and suggest how we might eventually decide scientifically which is the correct solution.

The *Tofieldia* populations in Coos County may be "native" there, existing as a southern extension of ssp. *glutinosa* that is disjunct from its main occurrences in coastal British Columbia and Alaska. This would fit the pattern of a number of other coastal plants, for example crowberry (*Empetrum nigrum*) and western swamp laurel (*Kalmia occidentalis*); such species may have migrated southward along the coast during glacial times, and have been left behind in isolated bog environments as the climate warmed and associated species migrated back to the north.

Alternatively, plants of ssp. *glutinosa* may have accidentally been introduced to the Charleston area by human activities--specifically, during the development of the cranberry industry. As early as 1885, cultivated cranberry bogs began to be established on the Oregon coast, including some sites in Coos County. Cranberries are propagated by cuttings, which were imported from the northeastern United States, e.g. from Cape Cod, Massachusetts (information from Art Poole, County Extension Agent, Coos Bay). It seems entirely

possible that rhizomes of *Tofieldia glutinosa* ssp. *glutinosa* could by chance have been included with the cranberry vines that were brought to Oregon. After all, it is a bog-dwelling plant that commonly grows with cranberries (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*) in many parts of New England.

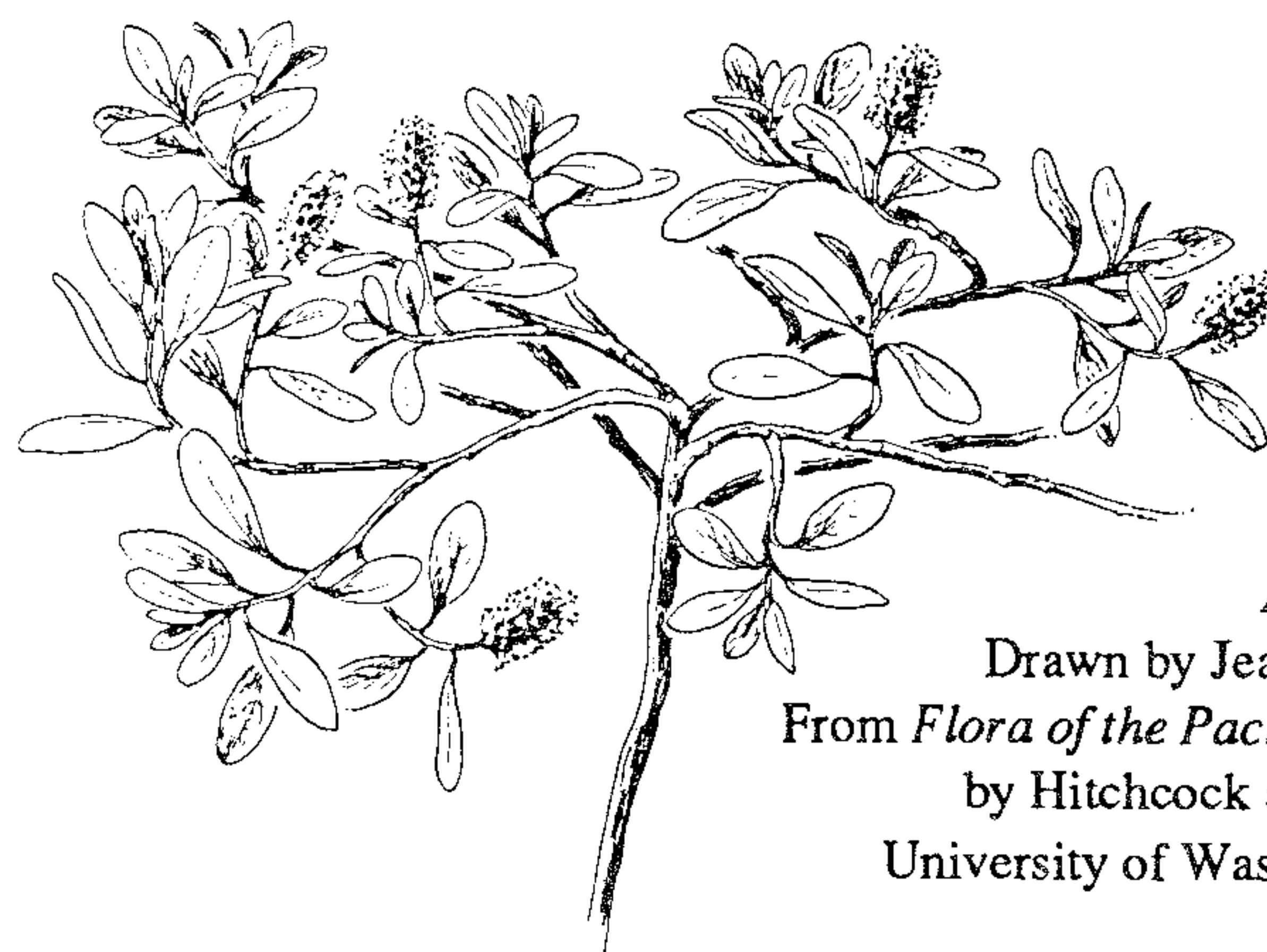
In the two scenarios mentioned above, *Tofieldia* is either entirely native in Oregon, or is partly native (ssp. *brevistyla* and ssp. *occidentalis*) and partly introduced (ssp. *glutinosa*). These alternative possibilities could be resolved by careful genetic comparisons of the Coos County plants of ssp. *glutinosa* with plants from British Columbia and Alaska with samples from cranberry bogs in New England. Modern genetic techniques in taxonomy allow us to make molecular comparisons involving protein enzymes, as well as DNA--the gene-coding macromolecule found in cell nuclei and chloroplasts. The proteins and DNA of Coos County *Tofieldia* will either be most similar to those of British Columbia plants or to those of New England plants; whichever way it works out, we will have the answer to our puzzle.

Two of the specimens from Coos County which I studied were collected in 1926; the third was in 1946 ("Bog near Lighthouse Beach south of Charleston; July 17th"). No collections since 1946 have been seen, so it is very important to learn whether *Tofieldia glutinosa* still grows in that vicinity. The help of NPSO members is earnestly solicited in relocating this species. With living plants of it for study, we can hope to trace their history and migrations, and thereby answer this fascinating botanical puzzle.

--Ken Chambers, Corvallis Chapter



Campanula scouleri
Scouler's harebell
Drawn by Julie Kierstead



Salix arctica
Arctic Willow
Drawn by Jeanne R. Janish
From *Flora of the Pacific Northwest*
by Hitchcock and Cronquist
University of Washington Press

PORTLAND CHAPTER OFFICERS NEEDED

The Portland Chapter needs new people for all officer's position this year except for President. These positions requires a commitment to attend each monthly membership meeting (second Tuesday except in August) and a monthly half-hour officers meeting. Chapter President Mike Fahey will bring continuity to the executive board. Following is a brief description of the open positions.

1st Vice-President: Programs. This officer contacts potential speakers for slide, video or other presentations of interest for the monthly membership meetings. This officer also makes sure everything is ready for the speaker.

2nd Vice-President: Field Trip Coordinator. This officer contacts potential field trip leaders, and participates in as many field trips as possible. On occasion, coordination of joint field trips with other chapters or organizations is required.

Secretary: this officer tracks each member's and officer's meeting. The minutes need only be brief, one page or less.

Treasurer: This officer tracks the finances of the Chapter. This officer also is responsible for selling items for the Chapter at monthly member's meetings and other events.

Each officer is encouraged to locate volunteers to help with the Chapter's work. Anyone wishing to assist present or future officers can pitch in at any time!

--Tom Cherick, Jr.
1st Vice-President, Portland Chapter

**THE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
OF OREGON**
Umpqua Valley Chapter

December 20, 1990

Robert Devlin, Forest Supervisor
Umpqua National Forest
PO Box 1008
Roseburg, Oregon 97470

**RE: BOTANIST FOR UMPQUA
NATIONAL FOREST**

Dear Mr Devlin,

I am writing on behalf of the Umpqua Valley Chapter of the NPSO to express my concern that the Umpqua National Forest has no permanent botanist in the S.O. or in any of the Ranger Districts. The Umpqua National Forest has 31 sensitive plant species known or suspected to occur on Forest lands. One of these is listed as Endangered by the State of Oregon, 8 are Federal Candidates, and 4 are State Candidates. Some of these occur in forested habitats. All could be impacted by logging, road construction, or quarry operations. Most of the Umpqua National Forest has not been surveyed for sensitive plants and we suspect that the population trends of documented sites are for the most part unknown. Research or study needs to be conducted on at least two species included on the Forest's sensitive plant list (*Kalmiopsis leachiana* and *Allium bolanderi*).

The Forest Service is mandated to manage for multiple use. The NFMA specifically requires the Forest Service to manage for biological diversity. Forest Service policy (FS Manual 2670) requires consideration of sensitive plants in all NEPA compliance documents. With this in mind we would like to know the following:

1. How many acres in the Umpqua National Forest, by Ranger Districts, have been surveyed for sensitive plants during a time of year when positive identification could be made?
2. How many of the 89 and 90 timber sales were surveyed for sensitive plants during a time of year when positive identification could be made?
3. How many sensitive plant sites have been documented on the Umpqua National Forest?
4. How many of these documented sites are presently being monitored to determine population trends?

5. How many Species Management Guides have been prepared for Umpqua National Forest sensitive plants?

6. How many timber sales modified to protect sensitive plants have been monitored to determine if mitigating measures were adequate?

7. Is the Umpqua National Forest planning to hire permanent botanists in the S.O. and Ranger Districts? If so, when? If not, why not?

We look forward to your response and will be interested to see how yours EA's in FY 91 address sensitive plants.

Sincerely Yours,

Richard H Sommer, President
Umpqua Valley Chapter, NPSO

STATE FAIRGROUNDS NATIVE PLANTS

Anyone interested in volunteering to weed, plant or donate native plants for the State Fairgrounds, please contact Tom Cherick, Jr. (284-5156 eves or 378-2441 days). I hope to do plantings between March and May.

1990 RARE PLANT CONFERENCE NOTES

The biennial fall rare plant conference was held on November 30th and December 1st in Eugene and was quite well attended. It was especially encouraging to see the very large number of professional botanists who now work in the state.

In spite of reservations which some of those present expressed, the group agreed to a major reorganization of the lists which will appear in the next edition of "Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals of Oregon". The result will make the booklet and lists more similar to the California Native Plant Society's format. I would like to take this opportunity to explain the changes, and some of their potential benefits and reasons for the change.

The most significant change was that List 3 from the last two booklets, entitled "Plants Rare Throughout Their Range But Currently Stable", was eliminated. The Review List has become

ACTION ALERT

List 3, and the Watch List (which is to be renamed something like "Species Which Are Vulnerable but Currently Stable") has become List 4. List 1 will remain as "Taxa which are Threatened or Endangered Throughout Their Range" with no distinction between Threatened or Endangered. List 2 remains "Taxa which are Threatened or Endangered in Oregon, but more common or stable elsewhere" with no distinction between Threatened or Endangered.

To accomplish this change, species which were formerly on List 3 were moved either to List 1 or to List 4, based on current information of their status. In the process of making this determination, the group generally gave the benefit of the doubt to the species. A few were moved to List 2, based on additional information from other states, and the Review List (now List 3) because of new taxonomic questions. Of the 62 taxa on List 3 in the 1989 book, 31 were moved to List 1, 8 were moved to List 2, 6 went to the Review List, and 17 went to the Watch List.

Eliminating List 3 made us make some difficult choices. Some local endemics were moved to the Watch List. With more than thirty new taxa being moved to List 1, there is a possibility that we have diluted the meaning and overall concern for List 1 species. Yet, I feel that even though we were forced to make some difficult choices, we created a list of species which currently need management attention and protection. The Federal and State Listed Threatened and Endangered species should represent the highest priority taxa in Oregon. As List 3 was historically defined, it was difficult for us to argue that federal and state agencies needed to manage for these taxa. With the new change, we have assured that all the Oregon or regional endemics which have existing threats (regardless of how minor some managers may feel they are), will continue to receive some management attention.

The Heritage Program, the Forest Service Regional Office and the State BLM office have sent copies of the proposed list changes to all of the conference attendees. If you did not attend, but wish to receive a list of changes, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Oregon Natural Heritage Data Base, 1205 NW 25th Ave., Portland, OR, 97210.

---Jimmy Kagan
Oregon Natural Heritage Data Base

Your letters are needed to help stop a proposed windsurfing development that threatens the Squally Point Dunes. The dunes are located along the Columbia River west of The Dalles, near M.P. 80 on Interstate 84. Many characteristic dune plants are found there, including *Erigeron filifolius*, *Machaeranthera canescens*, *Erysimum occidentale*, *Oenothera pallida*, *Psoralea laceolata*, *Rumex venosus*, *Polygonum majus*, *Oreobanche ludoviciana*, and others. Though by no means the largest in the Gorge, the Squally Point Dunes are the westernmost, and one of the few that are open to the public.

The intensive Squally Point development, proposed by windsurfers and associated commercial interests, would put as many as 1000 people at one time next to the dunes, day after day, year after year. The result over time would be extensive, if not complete, degradation of the dunes and their native plant and animal life. Keep in mind that windsurfers have already commandeered most of the river access sites in the eastern Gorge, such as Swell City, Spring Creek, Viento Park, Doug's Beach, Mayer Park, and others. Squally Point would be one more in a long list.

Since Squally Point lies in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, the decision in this matter is in the hands of the US Forest Service. The Forest Service decision in this matter will be influenced by your letters. Please write a short letter urging the Forest Service not to permit intensive recreational development at Squally Point. Tell the Forest Service that it is not worth jeopardizing the dunes just so that windsurfers can drive to one more beach. Write to:

Jim Hulbert, Manager
National Scenic Area
902 Wasco Ave.
Hood River, OR 97031

--Russ Jolley,
Portland Chapter

OREGON STATE PARKS PROPOSES NEW MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR ROOSTER ROCK STATE PARK

After the well-attended July 28th NPSO field trip to the Rooster Rock State Park wetlands, State Parks convened an ad hoc advisory committee composed of representatives from various groups, including NPSO, Portland Audubon, National Wildlife Federation, Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, range management specialists, and others. This committee met for a field trip and three consecutive monthly meetings.

Then, on November 8th, Oregon State Parks proposed a new plan for the wetland area south of I-84. Under the new plan, most of the area which has been grazed by cattle for the past fourteen seasons will now be completely off-limits to cattle. Disappointingly, the new plan still includes the option of cattle grazing to maintain 50 acres at the east end of the park as open meadow. The option of mowing would also be considered.

NPSO is urging State Parks to monitor the 50-acre area regularly over an extended period to determine if there is any actual need to control grass and trees. We feel that there would be no advantage to scenery, recreation, or wildlife in artificially maintaining this 50 acres as a pasture. Quite the reverse, in fact. For example, in the wetlands below Horsetail Falls, easily viewed from the Scenic Highway, the luxuriant 3-4 ft. high grass in the open areas adds to the scenic quality. Also, recreation trails through tall grass would be more interesting than trails across a pasture. Finally, tall grass is unquestionably more valuable for a wide variety of wildlife than a clover pasture could possibly be.

Nevertheless, State Parks' proposed plan is a tremendous step in the right direction, and one that NPSO can support. There are several other important features of the plan:

- 1) State Parks will suppress the huge blackberry patches in the pasture at the east end of the park, either by mowing or by use of herbicides.
- 2) An excellent trail system is proposed, primarily for hikers, but some sections may be suitable for bicycles as well. Volunteer help may be needed.
- 3) Unneeded fences would be removed. This probably will include all the interior fences which supposedly kept cattle out of certain wetland areas but generally did not do so. Another fence which should come down is the one separating

the grazed area from Mirror Lake to the west. The Portland Chapter of the NPSO would be happy to help take all these fences down as soon as possible.

Special credit goes to Marc Liverman of Portland Audubon, for coordinating the efforts of conservation groups, and to new Regional Parks Supervisor Jack Wiles, for tackling the whole question of management of these wetlands with an open mind.

--Russ Jolley,
Portland Chapter

HELLO NPSO MEMBERS:

I was the recipient of the Jean Davis Scholarship for the 1990-91 academic year. Having just finished my first term at Oregon State University, I'd like to introduce myself and also thank you for your help. As a full time student with a part time job, it certainly is a welcome addition.

Last year at Lane Community College was my first year back at school since attending the University of Oregon in computer science 10 years ago, and I intended to focus on animal wildlife. Then I had the good fortune of being required to take Botany. And along with the Botany course came Rhoda Love. What luck! Her enthusiastically shared knowledge and love of the Plant Kingdom led me to realize that without plants there would be no animals. And furthermore, in some cases its one special animal completely dependent on one special plant, and vice versa. Of course, I'd known this before, but I'd never really felt its impact.

Now that I do, and wanting to be as involved in this fascinating relationship as possible, I am developing a program, through the Independent Studies option offered by the Wildlife Department at OSU, which will give me a good background in both plants and animals. From there I hope to go on in a Master's program which focuses on the interrelationships between the two. That's the long term picture, but for now I'm just taking it one class at a time, and waiting impatiently for spring so I can take plant taxonomy again (of the world this time I hope).

Again, thank you for helping me toward this goal.

---Wendy Boyd

WESTSIDE CONSERVATION REPORT

I have attempted to plunge without delay into NPSO conservation issues since volunteering at the end of November to be state conservation co-chair. This article is an attempt to bring NPSO members up to date on some of the issues our society has been tracking and to give you names and addresses of some folks to whom you can write if you wish to make known our concerns or become more informed about the issues.

MOUNT ASHLAND SKI AREA EXPANSION PLANS

New lifts, roads and other construction are planned for the ski resort on Mt. Ashland. The mountain lies in the Rogue River National Forest and supports populations of a number of rare plants in which NPSO is interested. Our Siskiyou Chapter has studied the Forest Service's ski area expansion draft environmental impact statement, and done a masterful job of commenting on it. In eleven pages of well thought out suggestions, Siskiyou Chapter, under the leadership of Richard Brock, has asked for specific protection for 12 rare and unusual plant species including *Lupinus aridus* ssp. *ashlandensis*, *Horkelia hendersonii*, *Tauschia howellii*, 3 species of *Botrychium*, and some relict populations of alpine fir and Englemann spruce. Your state conservation committee has followed with a letter reiterating the important points made by Siskiyou Chapter, with copies to Hatfield, Packwood, De Fazio, John Butruille of USFS Region 6, and others. If you wish to lend your support to NPSO's effort to encourage our Forest Service to take rare plants into consideration when developing recreational facilities, please write to any or all of the above or to Mary L. Smelcer, District Ranger, Ashland Ranger District, Rogue River National Forest, 645 Washington Street, Ashland, OR 97520.

ASTRAGALUS APPLGATEI

As of this date (12-28-90), NPSO has received no answer to our 12-11 letter to William E. Martin, Regional Director, US Fish & Wildlife Service, protesting the slow pace of listing for *A. applgatei*. However, we did receive a December 21 letter from 4th District U. S. Congressman, Peter DeFazio, who has contacted the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service in Washington, D. C., to ask about the delay. Congressman DeFazio thanks NPSO for keeping him informed about

this issue and promises to send us a copy of the Director's response as soon as it is received. Thanks, Peter! (Peter's address is: 1233 Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, DC 20515.)

DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA

As you know, our beautiful insectivorous cobra lily is very heavily impacted by diggers who offer it for fast commercial sale. Since the plant seldom survives transplanting, this digging amounts to killing the plants for a "quick buck." Because *Darlingtonia*, though incredibly rare in a global sense, is still relatively abundant in coastal bogs and on serpentine seeps, there has been no possibility to petition to have it listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. However, there is a chance to have it included in the so-called Oregon Wildflower Protection Law (ORS 564.010 to 564.0400). This rather old law, which protects Oregon's native lilies, orchids, lewisias, douglasias, rhododendrons and azaleas, contains a convenient provision for adding species. I have written to the Oregon Department of Agriculture, petitioning that this be done. If you wish to add your voice to mine, please write to John Mellott, Administrator, Natural Resources Division, Oregon Department of Agriculture, 635 Capitol Street NE, Salem, OR 97310-0110.

THE OREGON REDWOODS

On October 8, I wrote to the Siskiyou National Forest asking that they protect the few remaining coast redwoods (*Sequoia sempervirens*) on the Siskiyou Forest in Curry County, and, most especially, that the Forest Service begin a program of restoring and recreating new redwood forests where these magnificent trees have been logged off. I accused the Forest Service of replacing high-diversity mixed redwood forests with Douglas fir monocultures. On November 30, I received a thoughtful reply from District Ranger Michael Frazier of the Chetco Ranger District in Brookings. I was quite pleased by a number of items in that letter. For example, late this summer redwood logging came to what I hope will be a permanent halt on the Siskiyou Forest. The few redwoods that remain in Oregon are, at least for the time, protected because they fall within an area recommended for spotted owl habitat conservation. NPSO must, however, keep a close eye on this situation, which could change very quickly. Much to my astonishment, Mr. Frazier informed me that some restocking with

redwoods has occurred on logged off areas in the Siskiyou forest. I must say that I saw none of this on my two trips through the area. However, Mr. Frazier frankly admitted that this restocking had been done with seeds from California. I feel that NPSO should ask that all future restocking be done using local genetic stock. I was most gratified to learn from Mr. Frazier that a seed orchard is being developed on the Chetco District and that a genetic study of Oregon's redwoods is now under way. I feel NPSO should both applaud and watch these programs carefully. An NPSO field trip will take place to see the Curry County redwoods in the spring of 1991. At present, we plan to make this a joint Siskiyou and Emerald Chapter trip. We will ask to visit the seed orchard and view some previously restocked areas. All NPSOers will be welcome on this trip. Watch for a notice of the date in a future Bulletin. If you wish more information about the Oregon redwoods, write to: Michael Frazier, District Ranger, Chetco Ranger District, Siskiyou National Forest, 555 Fifth St., Brookings, OR 97415.

---Rhoda Love
State Conservation Co-Chair
West Side Issues



RESTORATION AT CHICKEN CHARLIE FLAT--- A PROGRESS REPORT

In mid-1989, the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) approved a Native Plant Society proposal to restore a 3.5 acre waste area along Interstate 84 with native plants. Located near Milepost 68, about five miles east of Hood River, the area remained much as it did at the end of freeway construction some thirty years ago---no trees and little other vegetation. The idea was to change the desolate area of packed rocks into something resembling a natural plant community typical of that part of the Columbia Gorge.

ODOT agreed to bring in the necessary soil---in this case 'reject' gravel, full of dirt, while the planting and aftercare would be up to NPSO members and other volunteers. Our chief guideline would be that all plants used in the restoration would be natives which are found growing naturally within a one-mile radius of the site.

ODOT worked with the NPSO to develop the landscape plan shown here, calling for completion of the restoration in five phases, the first in 1990 and the last in 1994. This restoration plan was approved by the Columbia River Gorge Commission and the US Forest Service.

In addition to members of the Portland and Mid-Columbia Chapters of the NPSO, members of the Portland Garden Club have enthusiastically joined in the effort. They christened the area 'Chicken Charlie Flat', because it is close to picturesque Chicken Charlie Island in the Columbia. A wide variety of plants, in the form of seeds, seedlings, cuttings, bulbs and plugs, have been installed, with a few more still to go in this coming March. All plant materials were collected in the Gorge, except for a portion of one species of seed. And five native species have volunteered.

Botrychium multifidum
Pumice grapefern
By David H. Wagner
From Wagner's 1991
Willamette Valley Calender

**NPSO 1991 ANNUAL MEETING
JUNE 14-16: MONTHLY UPDATE--
FIELD TRIPS NOW BEING PLANNED**



(The University of Oregon)

Annual Meeting Plans: Emerald Chapter members under the direction of Charlene Simpson, Annual Meeting Chair, are working on plans for NPSO's big 30th Birthday Annual Meeting in Eugene, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, June 14, 15 and 16. Rooms are reserved in the University of Oregon dormitories and the Saturday night banquet will be served in elegant Gerlinger Hall, on campus.

Registration Materials: Watch for registration materials in your March Bulletin.

Poster Session: We hope each Chapter will bring one or more posters for a Saturday night pre-banquet Poster Session. Suggested poster topics: History of your chapter, R and E plants of your region, chapter activities or field trips, an important chapter conservation project, or any other topic of your choice.

Field Trips: The following field trips will be offered at the Annual Meeting:

TRIPS PLANNED FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 15:

**A. West Eugene Wetlands:
Willow Creek Preserve**

Visit a remnant Willamette Valley wet prairie which supports the federally listed *Lomatium bradshawii* and a number of other rare, beautiful species. Hear about management decisions and tools needed to keep these species flourishing. Level terrain which should be dry in June. Trip leader to be announced. Group limit: 15 people.

**B. Patterson Mountain Meadow,
Willamette National Forest**

Visit this beautiful meadow at about 4,000' elevation which supports a mass of blooming wildflowers and shrubs in mid-summer. Hear how the area will be managed by the USFS to protect its botanical values. Approximately one mile hike along level forest trail. Leaders: Jenny Dimling, USFS Botanist and Warren Pavlat, USFS Botanist retired. Group limit: 15 people.

**C. North Shore Road, Lookout Point
Reservoir -- Car Trip**

Botanical diversity is very high on the wet, south-facing cliffs of this "mini Columbia Gorge." We will drive from Westfir to Lowell with many stops to botanize. Leader: To be announced. No limit on number of participants.

**D. Coastal Bogs and Dune Wetlands
with TNC's John Christy**

We will visit wetlands near the Pacific Ocean. Bring hand lens and adequate footwear -- tennis shoes or hip waders. Prepare to get wet. Extra pair of shoes and socks recommended. This is a sensitive area; group limited to 8 people.

**E. Lane County Coast: Darlingtonia Bog,
Lily Lake, Baker Beach**

Details still to be finalized. We will see *Darlingtonia*, *Boschniakia*, *Lycopodium inundatum* and other plants of the coastal area. Leader to be announced. Limit (if any) to be announced.

F. Horse Rock Ridge, A BLM ACEC

We will visit this Bureau of Land Management Area of Critical Environmental Concern east of Eugene with Nancy Wogen, BLM Botanist. Plant diversity will be high. More details in the March Bulletin. Group limit: 10 people.

TRIPS PLANNED FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 16: (For those not attending our State Board Meeting)

G. Buford Park, Mount Pisgah

Tom Pringle will take us to a *Lomatium bradshawii* site and explain problems with grazing management in this Lane County Park.

**H. Open House at the UO Herbarium
with David Wagner**

**I. Open House at the Mount Pisgah
Arboretum**

Questions? Look for a full Annual Meeting schedule and registration forms in the March Bulletin. For information about the poster session, call Rhoda Love (345-6241). If you have general questions, please call Charlene Simpson (465-1059), or Jenny Dimling (343-3242). See you all in Eugene in June!

Will There be Life in the 21st Century?

Northwest Perspectives on Saving Plants, Animals & Special Places

Sponsored by The Native Plant Society Portland Chapter, Leach Botanical Garden,
The Berry Botanic Garden, Portland Parks and Recreation,
Portland Audubon Society, Metro and the World Forestry Center

Join us for an important series of public lectures and discussions on preserving biodiversity here in the Pacific Northwest.

Each week, noted scientists, civic leaders, authors and community activists will share their perspectives and expertise on the evening's topic. Admission is free and each program is open to the public.

Will There be Life in the 21st Century? will be held in the World Forestry Center's Cheatham Hall (formerly Forest Hall)—across from the Washington Park Zoo. There is ample free parking.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| Wednesday, February 6 | 7:30 p.m. |
| The Global Crisis in Your Own Back Yard | |
| Wednesday, February 13 | 7:30 p.m. |
| The End of Wildlife | |
| Wednesday, February 20 | 7:30 p.m. |
| Saving Green Spaces in the City | |
| Wednesday, February 27 | 7:30 p.m. |
| Shaping the Future:
People and Projects Making a Difference | |

*For more information, please contact the Education Department,
World Forestry Center at 503/228-1367.*

BITS AND PIECES

—News and Information From All Over

BLM SENSITIVE PLANT SURVEY WORK

During the 1991 field season, the Eugene Bureau of Land Management 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, 1991.

If you are interested in conducting on the ground rare plant surveys for the Eugene BLM District, please contact Betty Murdock, BLM's Contracting Officer, at (503) 683-6970, or write to her at the Bureau of Land Management, Eugene District Office, PO Box 10226, Eugene, OR, 97440.

WAGNER'S WILLAMETTE VALLEY NATURE CALENDER

This charming and informative calender is the creation of Emerald Chapter member David H. Wagner. This year's edition (he's been producing a calendar for the last eight years) focuses on the unusual grape-fern genus *Botrychium*, which, conveniently for calendar makers, has twelve species native to our state. The shaded line drawings and short notes on each species are excellent. Included are nature notes, garden hints, bird, mammal and plant activities, all appearing at the proper timing for our region in the calendar. The moon's phases and sunrise/sunset times are also incorporated.

Bloom times of a number of flowers are included, and timing of fish runs and whale migrations. Bird migrations are mentioned. So are some meteor showers. And valuable reminders of prime tomato planting time. These varied tidbits of local lore make this calendar something to refer to frequently over the course of the year. The calendar can be ordered from David Wagner, PO Box 30064, Eugene, OR 97403 for \$7.50 post-paid.

A line drawing taken from this calendar is reproduced on page 21 of this *Bulletin*.

SHARE WITH CHILDREN YOUR LOVE OF NATURE AT MOUNT PISGAH ARBORETUM

Each weekday morning from Earth Day (Apr. 22) to June 7, 1991, volunteer guides lead school children on nature walks at the Arboretum. This is the tenth year of this free educational program. 2,000 children will visit this year. We need additional volunteers to guide children down the trails and to staff the visitors center!

All volunteers receive free natural history training and educational materials courtesy of the Arboretum. Volunteers need to attend at least one indoor training session (March 12th and 15th, 9:30-noon at the Land County Extension Auditorium, 950 W. 13th St., Eugene) and two outdoor sessions (April 10th, 11th, 17th and 18th, 9:30-noon at the Arboretum).

Our training stresses ecology. We want to teach children about life cycles and adaptations of plants and animals, as well as about the interdependence of all life and how Nature's cycles can be affected by human activities. Most of all, we want guides who will inspire children by example to respect and cherish Nature. Volunteers will learn a variety of activities and games to teach children about Nature.

If you have further questions about the program, call the Education Coordinator Sharon Teague at the Mount Pisgah Arboretum Office (747-3817) on Tuesdays or at home (683-3663) anytime.

HIGH COUNTRY NEWS

Your editor recently received a copy of this bi-weekly paper. It reports on environmental issues in the western third of the nation--from the Front Range to the Pacific. Articles are thoughtful and of sufficient depth to provide a counterbalance to the reporting in your local newspaper. The copious illustrations support the articles well.

Subscriptions are \$24 per year and can be had from *High Country News*, PO Box 1090, Paonia, CO. 81428.

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GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

The NPSO *Bulletin* is published monthly, as a service to NPSO members and the public. Contributions of all types are welcome.
Deadline: Copy is due with the editor by the 10th of the month.
Text Format: Submissions can be in any form. Camera-ready copy should be in 3.334 in. wide columns up to 9.3 in long, with spacing between columns .22 in. The *Bulletin* uses 12 point "Times" font. Author's name and affiliation are added at the end of the article. Double space between paragraphs, and do *not* indent paragraphs. For special materials (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.
Computer Disks: The editor prefers articles submitted on MacIntosh

or IBM disks. Please contact the Editor for further details.
Illustrations: Line drawings and high contrast B&W prints are useable. Contact the editor about our current needs, or send along with your article. **Credits:** If the item is not original, name and date the source. For original items, identify the author and indicate, for news items, if a by-line is desired. Indicate 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., when appropriate. Use of both scientific and common names is encouraged. *Italicize* genus and species (underline if italic is not available). **Return of Originals:**

Membership in the Native Plant Society of Oregon is open to all. Membership applications, renewals, and changes of address (include old address and zip code) should be sent to the MEMBERSHIP CHAIR.

NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY OF OREGON MEMBERSHIP FORM

Name _____ Chapter (if known) _____
 Address _____ Is this a change of address?
 If so, please write your *Old Address* here: _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip+4 _____ - _____
 Phone (Home) _____ (Work) _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

* DUES include monthly NPSO *Bulletin*. Full membership is for a calendar year, January through December. New memberships enrolled during September through December are charged a reduced "Quarter Membership" rate.

- () New () Renewal () Quarter Membership (Sep.-Dec.) \$3.00 () *Bulletin* Subscription only \$12.00
- () Student.....\$ 8.00 () Sustaining.....\$ 30.00
- () Regular.....12.00 () Patron.....100.00
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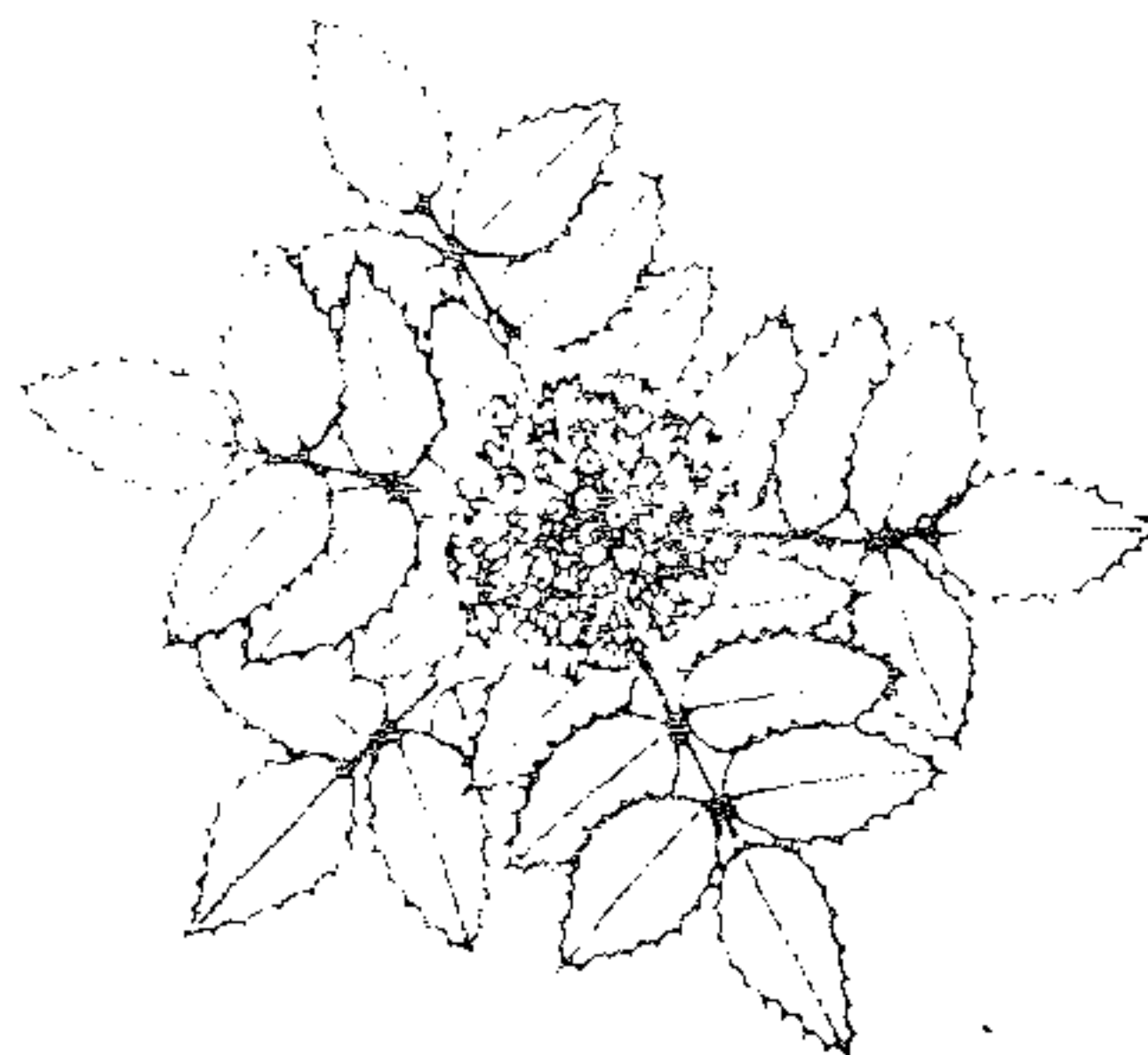
* All contributions to the Native Plant Society of Oregon, a non-profit organization, are tax deductible. Please make checks for dues and contributions payable to NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY OF OREGON. Send completed form and full remittance to:
 Mary Falconer, NPSO Membership Chair, 1920 Engel Court NW, Salem, Oregon 97304.

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