



Native Plant Society of Oregon

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

Bulletin

March 2025 Volume 58, No.2



Incense-cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*) and ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) at 5600' elevation in the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument frame Mt. McLaughlin and the Crater Lake rim. Jackson County. February 9, 2025.

Photo by Ken Berg.

Table of Contents

[- Documentation of the Relationship Between Butterfly and Foodplant Taxa in the Warner Mountains](#)

[- Oregon Flora](#)

[- Four Weeks until Native Plant Appreciation Month!](#)

[- Photo Gallery](#)

- [- Oregon Mystery Plant](#)
- [- Registration for Annual Meeting](#)
- [- Legislative Committee Update](#)
- [- Scholarships Available for Students in Botany and Plant-Related Fields](#)
- [- The Vine](#)
- [- Chapter Notes](#)

~~~~~

If you prefer to read a hard copy, click on the link at the top of this email that says "view this email in your browser," and then "print" this e-newsletter as a PDF. A PDF is also uploaded to the NPSO website - look for the link in the right-hand column.

If you have any questions, please contact us at [bulletin@npsoregon.org](mailto:bulletin@npsoregon.org).

~~~~~

For membership inquiries, contact Rachel Werling, the Membership Chair, by [email](#), or send mail to P.O. Box 902, Eugene, OR 97440.

Save the Date!

NPSO 2025 Annual Meeting May 16 - May 18.

Documentation of the Relationship Between Butterfly and Foodplant Taxa in the Warner Mountains



*Editor's note: The following article by Dr. Dennis A. Albert and Dr. Jeffrey C. Miller is a summary of research funded by the NPSO. A second article summarizing an accompanying study, "Documentation of The Foodplant Relationship Between *Atlides halesus corcorani* and *Phoradendron juniperinum*" by Dr. J. C. Miller and Dr. D. A. Albert, will follow in the April Bulletin.*

Introduction

The Warner Mountains, located in northern California and southeastern Oregon, are known as a site of high diversity and endemism for plants (Oregon Flora website) and butterflies (Hinchliff 1994, Pyle and LaBar 2018), with a multitude of habitats consisting of open, high elevation subalpine meadows with stands of whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*), dry forests of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and California white fir (*Abies concolor* x *A. grandis*), rock barrens of western juniper (*Juniperus occidentalis*) and curlleaf mountain mahogany (*Cercocarpus ledifolius*), narrow riparian forests of quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), and diverse herb and shrub dominated wet meadows and prairies. Elevations on the highest peaks, Crane Mountain and Drake Peak, are over 8000 feet. While many butterfly species of interest have been identified for the Warner Mountains, there are few or no documented foodplants for several of these butterfly taxa (Miller and Hammond 2003, 2007).

Objective

Our objective for the study was to utilize existing butterfly distributions, which have recently been mapped by Dr. Jeffrey C. Miller for all of Oregon’s butterfly taxa, and to search for documented foodplants with few or no records within the Warner Mountains. The plant surveys should improve the quality of the Oregon Flora and Oregon Butterfly databases for several plant and butterfly taxa, while documenting or verifying foodplants for the butterflies. The three butterfly taxa listed below are known to occur in the Warner Mountains, but there are few or no records of their foodplants. For instance, *Atlides halesus corcorani*, the Great Blue Hairstreak, is known from seven records while the only known foodplant is absent (Table 1). The discussion of the *Atlides* study, authored by J.C. Miller and D.A. Albert, is presented in an accompanying report.

Table 1. Focal Warner Mountain butterflies and their foodplants	
Butterfly species	Documented foodplants
<i>Atlides halesus corcorani</i> Great Blue Hairstreak	<i>Phoradendron villosum</i>
<i>Danaus plexippus</i> (Monarch)	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i> , <i>A. cordifolia</i> <i>A. cryptoceras</i> , <i>A. fascicularis</i>

<i>Parnassius clodius claudianus</i> (Clodius Parnassian)	<i>Dicentra cucullaria, D. formosa, D. pauciflora, D. uniflora</i>
--	--

A supplemental set of butterflies and associated foodplants was identified in case we were not able to find the species noted in our primary objective. The supplemental taxa included five species of butterflies and their foodplants consisting of five plant genera (Table 2).

Methods

Sampling was conducted over a period of five weeks, basing the timing of the sampling on plant phenology records in the Oregon Flora Project database. Initial plans were for sampling in the third week in June, but logistical problems led to sampling beginning from July 6-8, followed by a second sampling period July 14-16, and a third sampling period from August 6-8. Roads within the Fremont National Forest were traversed by auto, stopping when target plants or appropriate plant or butterfly habitats were encountered. Initial sampling focused on plants. Plants, butterflies, and caterpillars were photographed when encountered. Based on results of plant sampling during the July visits, a third August visit was added with the intent of searching for chrysalids or adults associated with the caterpillars observed during the second July visit (July 14-16). Also, we hoped to determine if earlier observed butterflies were still flying or if additional butterfly taxa might be observed. Both plant and butterfly records were documented with photographs and GPS points. When additional butterflies and plants beyond those on our foodplant lists (Tables 1 and 2) were encountered, many of these were also photographed. Photographs were taken of the dominant plant communities, and these were described in the final report to NPSO. Foodplants and butterfly observations were also summarized in Appendix 1 of the report to NPSO.

Table 2. Supplemental Butterflies and Foodplants	
Watch List - 5 butterfly species	Documented Foodplants
<i>Adelpha californica</i>	Quercus: <i>chrysolepis, garryana, kelloggii</i>
<i>Adelpha californica</i>	<i>Chrysolepis chrysophylla</i>
<i>Aglais milberti subpallida</i>	Urtica: <i>dioica, gracilis</i>
<i>Nymphalis californica californica</i>	Ceanothus: <i>cuneatus, integerrimus, sanguineus, velutinus, prostratus</i>
<i>Polygonia gracilis zephyrus</i>	Ribes: <i>aureum, cereum, inerme, lacustre, viscosissimum, watsonianum</i>
<i>Polygonia satyrus neomarstas</i>	Urtica: <i>dioica, urens</i>

Results

Area surveyed

Over the course of the study, we traveled over 100 miles of roads and trails within the Oregon portion of the Warner Mountains of the Fremont National Forest, which runs from the California border north thirty miles along the east side of U.S. Highway 395 in a band up to twelve miles wide, approximately 300 square miles in area. The Warner Mountains can be tracked across thirteen 7.5 minute topographic maps. Most surveys were conducted on Little Honey Creek, Crook Peak, Horse Prairie, and Crane Mountain Quads in the central portion of the Warner Mountains, which are easily accessible from HWY 140 or from Bullard Canyon Road east of the town of Lakeview, Oregon. Several miles of survey were also conducted on non-federal lands east of Lakeview.

Major plant communities of the Warner Mountains

Ponderosa Pine Forests. Dry, open forests dominated by ponderosa pine and California white fir were the most common upland vegetation type encountered in the Warner Mountains. The ground cover beneath this forest type was scattered, with large shrubs of *Ceanothus velutinus* (mountain balm) and *Ribes viscosissimum*, and an open groundcover of *Wyethia mollis* (wooly mule's ear), *Apocynum androsaemifolium* (spreading dogbane), *Sidalcea oregana* (Oregon checkermallow), *Cirsium vulgare* (bull thistle), and scattered *Calochortus macrocarpus* (green-banded star tulip). The abundance of nectaring butterfly individuals and species was high on wooly mule's ear (Figure 1) and spreading dogbane, as well as on invasive Bull Thistle. Species of *Speyeria* (Fritillaries) were the most common butterflies in July.

Western Juniper Barrens. Western junipers are most common on dry, rocky habitat, sometimes with exposed bedrock. Curleaf mountain mahogany commonly co-occurs with western juniper. At several sites both the curleaf mountain mahogany and western juniper appeared to be old growth, with recently cut stumps where at least two of the junipers were between 250 and 300 years in age. Unfortunately, thinning or almost complete removal of western juniper is being conducted to reduce fire danger or improve rangeland, even where the stands appear to be old growth. Groundcover diversity is low, but green-banded star tulips are sometimes scattered on the thin, rocky soils.

Subalpine Meadow and Whitebark Pine Forest. Subalpine meadow and whitebark pine forests (Figure 2) occur at the highest elevations within the Warner Mountains. We did little sampling in this habitat, partially because of access issues, but also because the only plant that we were tracking within that habitat was *Dicentra uniflora* (one flowered dicentra), which flowers when there is late spring snow on the ridges. Whitebark pine

forest is known from the summits of both Crane Mountain and Drake Peak, along with several subalpine meadow plants.

Riparian Habitat and Wet Meadow. Riparian habitat (Figure 3) is one of the most diverse plant communities in the Warner Mountains. Scattered quaking aspens occur along the stream margins and as groves within the meadows. Among the plants that attracted the most nectaring butterflies were *Platanthera dilatata* (bog candles), *Agastache urticifolia* (nettle-leaved horsemint), and *Veratrum californicum* var. *californicum* (California false-hellebore). *Urtica dioica* (stinging nettle), the foodplant for two of our alternative survey butterflies, Milbert's Tortoiseshell and the Satyr Anglewing, was strongly associated with both riparian and wet meadow habitat. Riparian habitat and wet meadows are subjected to heavy cattle grazing pressure by early August. In all the meadow areas visited, California false-hellebore was heavily grazed, and areas of deep organic soils with grasses, sedges, and other low herbaceous vegetation showed signs of heavy trampling and sediment disturbance.



Figure 1. Woolly mule's ear with nectaring *Euphydryas chalcedona macglashanii* (Chalcedona checkerspot)



Figure 2 (left). Whitebark pine growing near the summit of Drake Peak, surrounded by herb and low-shrub dominated subalpine meadow. Figure 3 (right). Riparian habitat and wet meadow at Big Spring, about seven miles east of Lakeview.

Butterflies and Their Foodplants

Danaus plexippus (Monarch) foodplants: *Asclepias cordifolia* (heartleaf milkweed), *A. cryptoceras* (Davis' milkweed), *A. fascicularis* (narrowleaf milkweed), and *A. speciosa* (showy milkweed). Monarch butterflies, whose caterpillars feed solely on species of milkweed, have been regularly recorded in the Warner Mountains, but to date there were no records of milkweed within the Warner Mountain region. We encountered three populations of narrowleaf milkweed and two showy milkweed, all along roadsides. However, we encountered neither monarch caterpillars, nor any sign of caterpillar feeding on the relatively large patches of milkweed plants, suggesting that adult monarch butterflies within the Warner Mountains were likely migrating through the region rather than breeding locally.

Parnassius clodius claudianus (Clodius Parnassian) foodplants: *Dicentra cucullaria* (western dutchman's breeches), *D. formosa* (Oregon bleeding heart), *D. pauciflora* (few flowered dicentra), and *Dicentra uniflora* (one flowered dicentra). Clodius Parnassian caterpillars feed on four species of *Dicentra* that grow in eastern Oregon. While the butterfly was encountered commonly at three sites during the two July visits, none of the *Dicentra* species were encountered. The one known foodplant that has been historically collected within the Warner Mountains is one flowered dicentra, a small, early flowering plant that often flowers within melting snow fields that has been collected only twice at high elevations. To resolve whether Clodius Parnassians are feeding on one flowered dicentra, we will need to visit high elevation sites while there is snow on the ground, perhaps in early May.

Atlides halesus corcorani (Great Blue Hairstreak) foodplants: strictly *Phoradendron* spp. (mistletoes). The discussion for Great Blue Hairstreak and its foodplants is

presented in a separate report associated with this project.

Supplemental butterflies and foodplants (Table 2)

Notes were taken at sites when we encountered either supplemental butterflies or their foodplants. Each set of butterflies and foodplants are briefly discussed below.

Adelpha californica (California Sister) foodplants: *Quercus chrysolepis* (canyon live oak), *Q. garryana* (Garry oak), *Q. kelloggii* (California black oak), *Chrysolepis chrysophylla* (giant chinquapin). The California Sister is recorded from the Warner Mountains, but we observed neither butterflies, caterpillars, nor their oak foodplants.

Aglais milberti subpallida (Milbert's Tortoiseshell) food plants *Urtica dioica* (stinging nettle) and *U. dioica* ssp. *gracilis* (American stinging nettle). One localized site with stinging nettle was known from the Warner Mountains prior to our survey and we found four additional populations. All populations were found along stream drainages. Adult Milbert's Tortoiseshell butterflies were observed and photographed at two sites on July 7 and 8 (Figure 4).

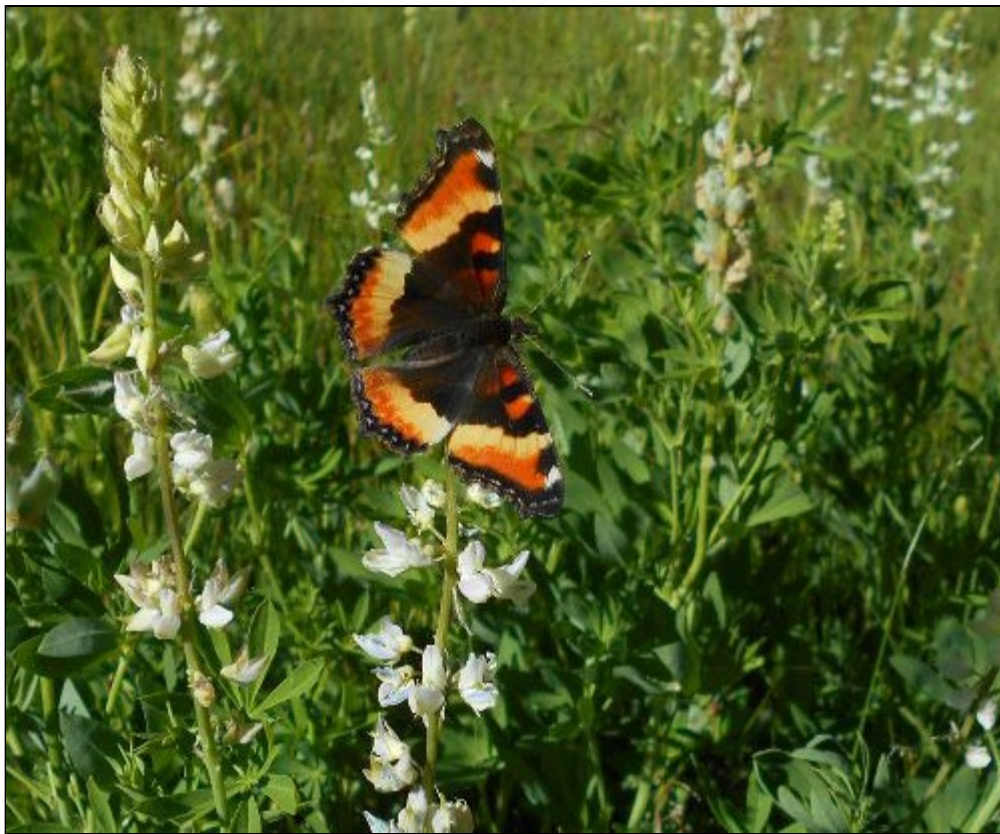


Figure 4. *Aglais milberti subpallida* (Milbert's Tortoiseshell) nectaring on *Lupinus* sp.

Nymphalis californica (California Tortoiseshell) foodplants: *Ceanothus cuneatus* (Oregon tea-tree), *C. integerrimus* (deerbrush), *C. prostratus* (Mahala mat), *C.*

sanguineus (redstem ceanothus), *C. velutinus* (mountain balm). The California Tortoiseshell was only observed once, on August 7. In contrast, one of its foodplants, mountain balm, was one of the most common roadside shrubs. The foliage of mountain balm was heavily fed upon by insects in August, but no caterpillars were observed.

Polygonia gracilis zephyrus (Hoary Comma) foodplants: *Ribes aureum* (golden currant), *R. cereum* (wax currant), *R. inerme* (whitestem gooseberry), *R. lacustre* (swamp currant), *Ribes viscosissimum* (sticky currant), *R. watsonianum* (spiny gooseberry). Hoary Comma was noted and photographed (Figure 5) at two sites, both during the third August trip, however, not on its foodplant. Sticky currant, seen and photographed at four sites and whitestem gooseberry at three sites, both common upland plants and inadequately documented in herbarium collections.

Polygonia satyrus neomarsyas (Satyr Anglewing) foodplants: *Urtica dioica* (stinging nettle) and *U. dioica gracilis ssp. gracilis* (American stinging nettle). The Satyr Anglewing was not observed during our three survey periods, even though one of its foodplants, stinging nettle, was observed at five sites (see *Aglais milberti subpallida* paragraph above).



Figure 5. *Polygonia gracilis zephyrus* (Hoary Comma), a butterfly that feeds on several different species of currant and gooseberry (*Ribes* spp.).

Summary

1. Field surveys for *Phoradendron* sp. (mistletoe) were successful and will be discussed in "Documentation of The Foodplant Relationship Between *Atlides halesus corcorani* and *Phoradendron juniperinum*."
2. We found two species of milkweed, narrow leaf milkweed and showy milkweed, along roadsides, but found no evidence that *Danaus plexippus* (Monarch) fed or bred locally. We postulate that historical collections of the butterfly in the Warner Mountains were of migrating butterflies.
3. We were unsuccessful at finding one flowered dicentra, the foodplant for *Parnassius clodius claudianus* (Clodius Parnassian). We assume that our surveys were too late for this early flowering (May and June), short-lived herb.
4. We observed several species from our supplemental list of butterflies and foodplants, including: *Aglais milberti subpallida* (Milbert's Tortoiseshell) and its foodplants stinging nettle, *Nymphalis californica* (California Tortoiseshell) and its foodplant mountain balm, and *Polygonia gracilis* (Hoary Comma) and its foodplants whitestem gooseberry and sticky currant.

Recommendations

1. Consider surveys and protection for old-growth western juniper and curleaf mountain mahogany barrens.
2. Survey for one flowered dicentra at elevations above 6000 feet in late March, April, or early May.
3. Consider restrictions of cattle grazing in riparian zones and adjacent wet meadow.

Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the NPSO for funding. Oregon Flora was a critical source for information on plant habitat and distribution in the Warner Mountains and the entire state. The authors' field-based identifications of butterflies were verified by Paul C. Hammond and Dana N.R. Ross. Tim Jones, botanist for the Paisley Field Office of the Fremont-Winema National Forest, assisted us with permit applications and the logistics of working in the Warner Mountains. - *Dr. Dennis A. Albert and Dr. Jeffrey C. Miller*

References

Hinchliff, J. 1994. The Distribution of the Butterflies of Oregon. The Oregon State University Bookstore, Inc. 176 pp.

Miller, J.C. and P.C. Hammond. 2003. Caterpillars and Adult Lepidoptera of Northwest Forests and Woodlands. USDA, USFS, FHTET-2003-03.

Miller, J.C. and P.C. Hammond. 2007. Butterflies and moths of Pacific Northwest forests and woodlands: rare, endangered, and management sensitive species. USDA, USFS, FHTET-2006-07.

Oregon Flora Website: <https://oregonflora.org>

Pyle, R.M. and C.C. LaBar. 2018. Butterflies of the Pacific Northwest. Timber Press Field Guide. 461 pp.

OregonFlora

The effort to bring sustainable financial support for OregonFlora via a bill before the Oregon Legislature is underway! [HB3173](#) was introduced to the House Committee on Agriculture, Land Use, Natural Resources, and Water in a hearing on Feb 5. Oral testimony, along with the submission of a phenomenal 338 letters of written testimony, was presented. In a subsequent work session, our bill was approved and advanced to its next step in the process - consideration by the Joint Ways and Means Committee.



How You Can Help

It is time once more to write key legislators who will be instrumental in seeing HB3173 enacted into law so that OregonFlora can continue to keep plant diversity information freely available to the public. You can use the language of your initial letter of support or find inspiration in the submitted testimony found [here](#).

Outreach can focus on these legislators:

Co-chairs of Joint Ways and Means Subcommittee on Natural Resources - [Sen. Lew Frederick](#), [Rep. Emerson Levy](#).

Co-chairs of Joint Committee on Ways and Means - [Sen. Kate Lieber](#), [Rep. Tawna Sanchez](#).

Co-chairs of [House Committee On Agriculture, Land Use, Natural Resources, and Water](#) - Reps. [Mark Owens](#) and [Ken Helm](#).

Speaker of the House - [Rep. Julie Fahey](#).

House Majority Leader - [Rep. Ben Bowman](#).

Senate Majority Leader - [Sen. Kayse Jama](#).

Senate President - [Sen. Rob Wagner](#).

Here are some tips provided by sponsoring Rep. Marsh's office: 1) Email letters are preferred over hard copy mail. 2) Letters should be written directly to each legislator individually and from an individual or organization. In other words, no mass emails/auto emails/group blasts or CCs to all 3) If any of these people are a legislator for your district (find out [here](#)), be sure to note that you are a constituent.

Updates to the OregonFlora.org website

We have recently updated our website software to Symbiota version 3.1. This brings numerous behind-the-scenes changes to improve website performance. Additionally, one exciting visible upgrade is to our interactive maps: we are now using Leaflet, a library of maps affiliated with the open-source OpenStreetMap. You now have the option to see counties, ecoregions, and geology layers, as well as several different base maps. A second notable change is within the Oregon State University Herbarium tool, where there are improved search features and specimen data management tools that aid the Oregon State University Herbarium.

OregonFlora exists because of your generous support - through financial contributions, volunteerism, and advocacy. We're grateful for your [gifts of any amount](#). Asking the legislators listed above to join in your support for publicly accessible scientific knowledge is an important way to insure OregonFlora can continue its work for the coming decades. Thank you for your support! - *Linda Hardison*

**Four Weeks Until
Native Plant Appreciation Month!**

Native Plant Appreciation Month!



Mentzelia laevicaulis
var. *laevicaulis*
Smoothstem Blazingstar
by Kent Coe



Calochortus persistens
Siskiyou Mariposa Lily
&
Diplacus jepsonii
Jepson's Monkeyflower
by Becky Nankivell
Bald Mountain 07/24



Calochortus tolmiei
Tolmie's Cat's Ear
by Maxine Cass
Upper Table Rock 04/24

Background Photo:
Bolandra oregana
Oregon Bolandra
by Nathan Miller
Eagle creek Trail 05/24

April 2025



Lasthenia californica
Slender Goldfields
by Nathan Miller
Table Rock 03/24

Learn more about Oregon's native plants!



- Join your local Native Plant Society
- Attend a program or workshop
- Visit a native plant nursery or garden
- Volunteer for a restoration project
- Hike a natural area
- Add native plants to your landscape
- Purchase a native plant gardening or guide book
- Join our florablitz on iNaturalist
- Visit Oregon Flora <https://oregonflora.org>



April is the perfect time to get outside and enjoy Oregon's early native wildflowers. The weather may have been unusual this winter (at least in western Oregon), but spring is just three weeks away! And a little rain - or even snow - shouldn't stop you from

exploring the vibrant blooms that bring our landscapes to life. Whether you prefer a solo adventure, bringing along a friend, or joining an NPSO chapter hike, there are plenty of ways to celebrate the season.

Join the 2025 NPSO Native Plant Appreciation Month Blitz on iNaturalist!





Want to learn more about our native flora and contribute to botanical knowledge? Take part in our [iNaturalist Blitz](#), running throughout April. Simply use your phone to capture wild flowering plant observations, and your data will help document Oregon's native plant diversity and phenology.

Getting started is easy! Scan the QR code or click the link above to join. You can participate as an observer, submitting your plant finds, or as an identifier, helping verify observations. Not ready to formally join? No problem - any qualifying iNaturalist submission within the project's criteria will be automatically included. If you're new to iNaturalist, you can sign up [here](#).

Other Ways to Celebrate Native Plant Appreciation Month

Looking for more ways to get involved? Here are a few ideas:



-  Add native plants to your garden.
-  Volunteer for a restoration project or community native garden.
-  Check out [events](#) hosted by your local NPSO chapter.
-  Stay cozy indoors with [Oregon Flora](#) and deepen your native plant knowledge.

How will you celebrate Native Plant Appreciation Month?

Great news! On February 12, the Senate Rules Committee unanimously approved SB 547 with a “do pass” recommendation, sending it to the full senate. On February 20, the senate voted 28-0 to support the bill. It will now move to the Oregon house and have a first reading on February 24 and then will be assigned to a committee. We hope the committee will set a public hearing date. You can follow the progress of the bill [here](#).

How can you help?

- If your state representative is a legislative sponsor, send them a thank-you email for supporting SB 547.
- If they're not on the list, email them to urge their support!

Our legislative sponsors include:

Senators: Sollman, Gelser Blouin, Broadman, Campos, Lieber, Meek, Reynolds, and Weber

Representatives: McLain and Nathanson

To find your state representative, visit [Find Your Legislator](#). For their email addresses, click [here for State Representatives](#).

Thank you for your support in making Native Plant Appreciation Month official! - *Judi Sanders*

Photo Gallery

Welcome to the *Bulletin* Photo Gallery! Share your photos of Oregon's native flora, field trips, restoration projects, work parties, and activities with other NPSO members. Send photos with the following information: species/event, photographer, names of any people shown in photo, date of photo, location, and any other information you would like to have included in the photo caption to bulletin@npsoregon.org. Please get consent from any people included in your photo prior to sending it.



Mountain hemlocks (*Tsuga mertensiana*) shelter a wave-shaped snow cornice at 7100' elevation along the Siskiyou Crest near McDonald Peak. Jackson County. December 13, 2022. Photo by Ken Berg.



Sugar pine, (*Pinus lambertiana*), along with Douglas-fir, (*Pseudotsuga mertensiana*), and Bentham's ponderosa pine, (*Pinus ponderosa* var. *benthamiana*), at 5500' elevation near Mt. Ashland. Jackson County, Oregon. February 10, 2025. Photo by Ken Berg.



Klamath fawn-lily (*Erythronium klamathense*) at 5800' elevation on Grizzly Peak, Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, Jackson County, Oregon. June 6, 2024. Photo by Ken Berg.

Oregon Mystery Plant

Last Month's Mystery Plant Revealed

Last month's mystery plant was ground nama (*Nama aretioides*). It was correctly identified by Theo Glenn, Steve Wood, and Carolyn Wright. According to *Flora of the Pacific Northwest, Second Edition*, Namas are prostrate herbaceous plants in the Namaceae family. They occur in dry sandy places in the desert and foothills, often with sagebrush, and occasionally extending into the ponderosa pine zone. Ground nama is

found east of the Cascade Mountains in central and southeast Oregon, and in southwest Idaho, California, and Nevada.



Ground nama. Photo by Kareen B. Sturgeon

Do you have an Oregon Mystery Plant to share? Send it to the editor at bulletin@nsporegon.org.

Registration for Annual Meeting



Colorful native wildflowers on Castilleja Hill in the Memaloose Hills near The Dalles, Wasco County, Oregon. May 2016. Photo by Willow Elliot

The Portland Chapter of NPSO is excited to announce the opening of the 2025 Annual Meeting Registration! The dates of the event are Friday afternoon, May 16th through Sunday morning, May 18th at the beautiful Best Western Plus Hood River Inn on the banks

of the Columbia River in the Gorge. We especially welcome all new 2025 members and hope you can attend this "members only" celebration of native plants and their habitats.

Register for the Annual Meeting at the blue button link below:

[Annual Meeting Registration](#)

Just follow the links on each page and enjoy previewing all three days of field trips before entering your choices on the Google form.

Pay your registration with a credit or debit card online and fill out the linked Google form to digitally file your personal information and field trip selections. Click the option to save a copy! The [Store](#) is available to pre-order and pay for native plant inspired merchandise during or after you register. All purchases will be waiting for you at the conference "Check In" tables to pick up in person.

The contact email for this year's website and registration navigation is pdxannualmeeting2025@gmail.com. - *Willow Elliott*

Watch the video "Geology of the Columbia River Gorge" by Central Washington University geology professor Nick Zentner at the link below. Featured courtesy of Nick Zentner.

[Watch the Geology Video Here](#)

Legislative Committee Update

HB3173

The bill to bring sustainable funding for OregonFlora is off to a strong start! There was a phenomenal response to our call for support of [HB3173](#) to prepare for its February 5th hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture, Land Use, Natural Resources and Water. Our sponsoring legislators, Rep. Pam Marsh and co-sponsor Rep. Sarah Finger-McDonald both gave oral testimony, as did Linda Hardison for OregonFlora, Lynda Boyer (as a native plant nursery industry member), and Troy Abercrombie of the Oregon Department of Agriculture's Noxious Weeds and Native Plants programs. The compelling stories and the outpouring of written support were very well received: on February 12

HB3173 was approved and advanced to the Joint Ways and Means Committee.

The adopted bill 3173 had two clarifying amendments: one adding language insuring OregonFlora could protect sensitive plant species data, and another removing the dollar amount to be appropriated by the Legislative Assembly in the future. Rep. Marsh's office indicated that this suggests that funding should be continued in future budgets but does not commit to a number. It puts OregonFlora in a strong position for future allocations, but does mean that, as proponents, we will need to advocate in the 2027-2029 biennium to make sure that money is continued at the desired level.

Here is what Paige Prewett, Chief of Staff for Rep. Marsh, wrote to NPSO's Legislative Committee after the hearing: "Gold stars and hats off to you all! 338 pieces of testimony is truly incredible!! It certainly gives us something very strong to point to when the bill is considered by the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Natural Resources.... You all have thoroughly proven that OregonFlora is a vital resource for Oregonians by demonstrating its broad purpose, use and need. Thank you so much for your terrific advocacy!"

What are the next steps? Continue our advocacy by writing to members of the [Joint Ways and Means Natural Resources Subcommittee](#), asking them to support HB3173.

Again, if one of these members is your representative or senator, your letter to them as a constituent has extra impact! You can recycle the contents of your initial letter of support or find lots of new inspiration by reading through the submitted testimony [here](#).

Thank you NPSO members, for uniting and showing your strength as advocates for Oregon's plant life! OregonFlora commits to its continued partnership with NPSO and the sharing of knowledge and tools to help us collectively appreciate and conserve Oregon's botanical resources, and our work to see HB3173 turned into law will be a giant step supporting our shared mission. *-Linda Hardison.*

Scholarships Available for Students in Botany and Plant-Related Fields

The Willamette Valley Chapter of the NPSO is offering \$500 and \$1,000 scholarships for sophomores, juniors, and seniors enrolled at an Oregon college or university for the 2025-2026 school year and who are majoring in one of the following fields of study:

- botany;
- horticulture with a focus on native plants;

- any biological, environmental, or natural resource science with a botany emphasis or;
- any biological, environmental, or natural resource science combined with a demonstrated intent to pursue studies or a career in a plant-based field focused on or related to native plants (e.g. ecology, systematics, sustainable natural resource management, conservation biology).

Half-time students are eligible.

A limited number of qualified applicants will be selected to receive the \$500 and \$1,000 scholarship awards. Applications will be accepted by mail or electronically until June 1, 2025.

Applicants must submit a completed application that includes name, address, email address, phone number, college or university name, and college or university address.

Applicants also must submit:

- a statement of academic and career intent, with a discussion of relevant coursework, extracurricular activities, and interests. Student's statement should show a demonstrated interest in native plants and the intent to pursue studies or careers related to native plants;
- One letter of reference from a person able to judge the student's ability to successfully complete study in the student's area of major study and;
- Full collegiate academic record (transcript).

Completed applications and documents can be sent by mail to:

John Savage
Jean Davis and Augusta Rockafellar Scholarship Funds
2114 Thoreau Avenue SE
Salem, OR 97302

Or completed applications and documents can be sent by email to: wvnpso@gmail.com.
For any questions about the scholarship, or to obtain an application form, contact John Savage at 503-779-5414 or at wvnpso@gmail.com.

The *Flora of Oregon* defines a vine as: "Trailing or climbing plant with a long, flexible stem, often supporting itself using tendrils." This section of the *Bulletin* is for those trailing stems and tendrils: short announcements, links to other articles, reminders, and other short items of interest to all NPSO members for which a full *Bulletin* article is not needed. Send your submissions to the editor at bulletinnpso@gmail.com.

~~~~~

The *Sego Lily* Winter 2025 newsletter of the Utah Native Plant Society is available [here](#).

~~~~~

Read Tanya Harvey's "Exploring a New Wetland Near Hills Peak" in *Mountain Plants of the Western Cascades* [here](#).

~~~~~

Register for the March 5, 2025, Washington Botanical Symposium [here](#). See the [February 2025 Bulletin](#) for more information.

~~~~~

Chapter Notes

Cheahmill

For questions, or to be added to the Cheahmill Chapter's email list for reminders of upcoming programs and events, please contact the Cheahmill Chapter President at ch_president@NPSOregon.org.

Check out our Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/NPSO.Cheahmill>.

Saturday, March 22, 10:00 am - 12:00 pm

Work Party #299: Native Plant Garden at McMinnville Public Library

Location: McMinnville Public Library

Winter chores include making design decisions as well as pruning, cleaning up, and weeding. Sometimes we have new species to plant. The garden includes nine ecological areas with sun and shade. Bring gloves, bucket, and gardening tools if you have them. Dress for the weather. For more information, contact Catie Anderson at catie.fishback@gmail.com or 971-241-7634.

The library is located at 225 NW Adams Street (corner of Highway 99 W and SW Second Street), McMinnville, Oregon. The library parking lot may be entered from either Adams or Second Streets.

Corvallis

For questions, information on upcoming events, or to be on the Corvallis Chapter email list, contact co_president@NPSOregon.org. Find us on Facebook at [facebook.com/CorvallisNPSO](https://www.facebook.com/CorvallisNPSO).

Monday, March 10, 7:30 pm - 8:30 pm

Program: Investigating the role of host-associated microbial communities in *Pseudotsuga menziesii* seedling response to drought stress

Presenter: Abby Neat, Oregon State University

Location: Cordley Hall Room 2602, Oregon State University, Corvallis or register below for Zoom

https://oregonstate.zoom.us/meeting/register/I_uzqFWcTA-s1eOe1Y17Fw

Abbey Neat is a PhD Candidate in the Department of Botany and Plant Pathology at Oregon State University working with Dr. Posy Busby. Abbey uses Douglas-fir as a model system to understand how plant-fungal interactions vary in different climates. One goal of her PhD is to characterize the foliar and soil fungal communities found across the Western Oregon Cascades elevation gradient. Using DNA sequencing techniques, she found over 2,000 species of fungi associated with three of the dominant tree hosts, Douglas-fir, western hemlock, and pacific yew! Another goal of her PhD is to understand the role of fungal symbionts in mitigating Douglas-fir seedling response to drought, and how this role might change when seedlings are sourced from different climates. This was accomplished through a large greenhouse experiment using over 1,000 Douglas-fir seedlings in a simulated drought. She has found initial results indicating that microbes influence plant response to drought, along with other fun results including that microbes might influence other aspects of plant physiology including germination timing, growth, and budburst timing.

Thursday, March 13, 5:00 pm - 7:00 pm

Event: Sustainability Fair

Location: CH2M Hill Alumni Center, OSU Campus.

Come see us at the Sustainability Fair. It is free and everyone is welcome.

Sunday, March 30, 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

Event: Work Party at the Avery Native Plant Garden

Leader: Esther McEvoy

Location: Avery House Nature Center, Avery Park, Corvallis

Come help with an early spring cleanup. Dress for the weather and bring gloves, shovel, and clippers. Contact Esther for more information or to RSVP at 541-990-0948 or estherco@peak.org.

Emerald

Saturday, March 15, 2025, 10:00 am - 11:30 am

Volunteer Outreach: Westmoreland Park Wetlands Enhancement Work Party

Leader: Nancy Bray

Location: Westmoreland Park, East and West of Dr. Edwin Coleman Jr. Center, Eugene, Oregon

Friendly Area Neighbors Sustainability Team, in collaboration with Parks & Open Space (P&OS), is seeking volunteers to help with enhancement of the wetlands to the east and west of the Dr. Edwin Coleman Jr. Center in Westmoreland Park. This is the fourth year of the project, with the goal of removing non-native grasses and weeds on designated plots to allow the native plants to flourish. These wetlands are remnants of the wet prairies that used to cover our area and have significant native plants, including two species with the largest populations anywhere in Eugene.

This work party will focus on monitoring training. Wear waterproof footwear if available; all tools are provided by P&OS. We meet on Polk St., south of the pickleball courts on W. 20th Ave.

If you can help out, please RSVP to braynj@gmail.com. This helps P&OS know how many tools to bring. All ages are welcome --- we hope to see you there!

Monday, March 17, 2025, 7:00 pm - 9:00 pm

Program: Lane County Rare and Endangered List Update: New Species to Look for this Field Season

Presenters: Jenny Lippert, Tanya Harvey, Bruce Newhouse, and Ed Alverson

Location: [Amazon Community Center](#), 2700 Hilyard St., Eugene

Jenny will introduce the list and quickly show how to access the new Rare and Endangered plant list and sortable table on our website. Tanya Harvey, Bruce Newhouse, and Ed Alverson will introduce you to the species that they proposed for listing, detailing which habitats to look in and how to distinguish the species from look-alikes.

The R&E Committee convened a team of botanists in fall 2023 to review and add species to the outdated 2013 R&E plant list. The Emerald Chapter actively follows R&E plants in Lane County as doing so is critical to the preservation of rare plants and their habitats. The data for these plants are presented on our webpage under the Rare Plants section. Jenny Lippert will introduce this list and show how to quickly access the new R&E plant list and sortable table on our website. Tanya Harvey, Bruce Newhouse, and Ed Alverson will introduce you to the species that they proposed for listing, detailing which habitats to look for and how to distinguish the species from look-alikes so you can help us look for new populations this season.

To preview this list prior to the monthly meeting, please see:

<https://emerald.npsoregon.org/rare-plants/>.

Friday, April 18, 2025, 7:00 pm - 9:00 pm *Please note this is a Friday.

Program: Taking Care of Oregon's Kelp Forests

Presenter: Sara Hamilton

Location: 221 Allen Hall, University of Oregon, *Please note meeting is not at Amazon Community Center

Sara is a marine ecologist who studies how ocean ecosystems in the Pacific Northwest are changing and what it means for the critters and people who depend on them. Her PhD work on kelp forests was conducted through the Department of Integrative Biology at Oregon State University. She has also studied spatial patterns in the effects of ocean acidification and hypoxia on commercially important shellfish species. She decided to leave academia to find new ways to use her scientific skills to help create healthier ocean ecosystems and communities. Currently she is the science coordinator for the Oregon Kelp Alliance.

This meeting is co-sponsored with the Eugene Natural History Society. For updates and details on location for this event, please visit: [Eugene Natural History Society](#).

Saturday, April 26, 2025, 9:30 am - 11:30 am

Event: Prairie Plant Research and Restoration at Wild Iris Ridge

Leaders: Katelin Kutella and Sarah Erskine, University of Oregon (UO) Ecologists

Location: Wild Iris Ridge

Join Katelin and Sarah to tour an experimental prairie research site at Wild Iris Ridge. This site is one of six research plots embedded within Eugene's public parks, a collaboration between UO researchers in the Diez Ecology Lab, Eugene Public Parks, and community naturalists. The project studies how climate impacts native prairie species and aims to enhance biodiversity and inform future restoration efforts. Emily Steele from Eugene Parks will join to share insights into restoration work at Wild Iris Ridge, while researchers will discuss how planting and tracking plant growth, flowering times, and interactions help investigate environmental impacts on native species.

Meet at Bailey View Drive trailhead for a short walk to the plot.

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/uAEywaLeLBybSa5t8>

For more information check out:

[iNaturalist Project](#) to view the sites, species, and current blooms.

[Project website](#) for more details about the project, all the sites, and a map.

[Diez Ecology Lab at UO](#) to learn about our lab group and our research projects.

Sign up [here](#)

High Desert

For information, visit our website: www.highdesertnpsoregon.org or Facebook page:

[Native Plant Society of Oregon: High Desert Chapter](#), or email us at

highdesertnps@gmail.com. Find our latest field trip observations on iNaturalist,

<https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/high-desert-chapter-npsa-field-trips>.

Saturday, March 1, 9:00 am - 12:00 pm

Work Party: Sagebrush Planting after McAffrey Fire

Location: Redmond, OR

In collaboration with the Bureau of Land Management, the High Desert Chapter is volunteering their time to help plant Wyoming sagebrush plants in the McAffrey fire scar east of the Redmond Airport.

Please email hdceventscoordinator@gmail.com to volunteer.

Tuesday, March 18, 7:00 pm

Presentation: Ecological Interactions of Soil Fungi and Native Plants

Presenter: Ariel Cowan, Oregon State University Extension Service

Location: Community Room, East Bend Library, 62080 Dean Swift Road, Bend

Check our [chapter calendar](#) for potential web connection information.

Saturday, April 12, 10:00 am - 12:00 pm

Field Trip: High Desert Museum "Learning Forest" Tour

Presenters: High Desert Museum Staff

Location: High Desert Museum, 59800 S Hwy 97, Bend

For information or to register, contact our events coordinator at hdceventscoordinator@gmail.com.

Saturday, April 26, 9:00 am - 11:00 am

Field Trip: Plant Bioblitz at Shevlin Park - iNaturalist City Nature Challenge

Leaders: Mara Huang, High Desert Chapter NPSO and Maureen Thompson, ThinkWild

Location: Shevlin Park, 18920 NW Shevlin Park Rd, Bend

High Desert Chapter is helping Beaver Works Oregon and ThinkWild at this event. For information or to register, go to

<https://tockify.com/eventstw/detail/120/1745683200000>.

Klamath Basin

For information on the Klamath Basin Chapter, contact kb_president@npsoregon.org, visit our website: <http://klamathbasinnps.com>, or find us on Facebook: [\(13\) Klamath Basin Chapter - Native Plant Society of Oregon | Facebook](#).

Chapter meetings are scheduled for the first Monday of each month at the Klamath County Museum in Klamath Falls, Oregon. Presentations are held at the Meeting Room at the back of the Klamath County Museum (1451 Main Street).

The Native Plant Garden at the Klamath County Museum is a great example of how native plants can be incorporated into a garden setting. Volunteers help throughout the year to complete necessary weed abatement and maintenance to the existing plant beds. Typically, these workdays are Saturdays from 9:00 am - 11:00 am between April-August.

Monday, March 3, 6:00 pm

Presentation: White Bark Pine Natural History

Presenter: U.S. Forest Service Silviculturist

Monday, April 7, 6:00 pm

Presentation: Traditional Ecological Knowledge and First Foods

Presenter: Klamath Tribal Member

May 2025

Discussions and seed sowing have begun already for a select number of native plants in preparation for the 2025 native plant sale in May. This event includes a variety of native flowering plants and shrubs in 3.5" and 1-gallon pots. The 2024 sale offered over thirty species and sold over 1,000 plants. We are always looking for volunteers to help with the native plant sale. Email klamathbasinnpso@gmail.com if you are interested in helping.

Portland

Our members receive *The Calochortus*, our monthly e-newsletter with field trips, programs, news, and events for the Portland area. If you are a Portland Chapter member and not receiving it, notify us at npsopdxchapter@gmail.com. You'll also find our monthly programs and additional field trips posted on our Meetup page: meetup.com/NPSO-Portland/. Our Facebook page is regularly updated with current wildflower bloom status and photos: facebook.com/npsso.portland. Visit our chapter website at portlandnativeplants.org for archived newsletters and to register for current programs. View recordings of past programs on our [YouTube channel](#). Join one of our iNaturalist projects: inaturalist.org/projects/npsopdx-collective-annual-projects. Follow us on Instagram: instagram.com/npsopdx/.

Members will find links to register for our second Thursday Zoom presentations in each issue of the *Bulletin*, in *The Calochortus* newsletter, and on our social media channels. The Portland Chapter does not host Zoom Programs in July and August.

Thursday, March 13, 7:00 pm - 8:00 pm

Program: The Beauty of Weeds

Presenter: Mark Turner, Turner Photographics, LLC, Author and Photographer of *Wildflowers, Trees and Shrubs*, and *Weeds of the Pacific Northwest*, Washington Native Plant Society Member

Location: Zoom

Maybe they just showed up in your garden, or you notice them as you walk your neighborhood or drive down the road. They're the plants we call weeds, the ones we didn't ask to join our gardens. But just because they are weeds does not mean they are ugly. In fact, some of our weeds are quite beautiful. Come on a journey showcasing some of our most unwelcome plants and get a few tips on controlling them, too. [Register to attend the Zoom program here.](#)

Thursday, April 10, 7:00 pm - 8:30 pm

Zoom Program: Bugs

Presenter: Dr. Christopher Marshall, Curator of Oregon State University Arthropod Collection

Insects are an incredibly diverse and fascinating group of organisms and like many parts of the world, the Pacific Northwest supports an overwhelming amount of diversity. While many parts of the world support diverse insect fauna, our region is home to some uniquely interesting groups due to our biogeographic history and distinct geology. This presentation serves to introduce the audience to a range of unique Pacific Northwest insects, some of which are not uncommon, and highlight what we know about them, their habitats and any new research or discoveries related to these groups.

Zoom Registration Link:

https://us06web.zoom.us/meeting/register/VcbYjA5YR_idFrzH-sllIA

Saturday, March 29, 10:00 am - 1:00 pm (returning to east Portland by 2:30 pm)

Stewardship Event: Adopt-a-Highway cleanup / Visit to Humble Roots Nursery, Mosier

Visit our long running stewardship site of five acres of native plants established in 1989, the "Russ Jolley Wayside" at MP 68 on I-84 Westbound near Mosier as it wakes up from winter. We'll look for the first emerging leaves of *Lomatiums* and *Penstemons* and collect the litter blown in from the freeway. We plan to have a lunch break and visit Humble Roots Nursery up in Mosier Valley after the event to see the diverse collection of "eastside" and adaptable native plants grown by our Chapter members and authors of the 2023 book *The PNW Native Plant Primer*. Email Willow Elliott at elliott.gemini7@gmail.com to sign up as a volunteer and to arrange carpooling.

Siskiyou

To sign up for the Siskiyou Chapter NPSO monthly eNews on a new platform: [sign up](#)

To view our YouTube Channel and watch past programs: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCXF12J9yp2AYmUzNz0jLlSw>

To join a native plant google group forum: Siskiyou-Chapter-NPSO-plant-talk@googlegroups.com

To join our Facebook page: <http://www.facebook.com/SiskiyouChapterNativePlantSocietyOfOregon>

Thursday, March 13, 7:00 pm - 8:30 pm

Presentation: Serpentine Ecology: Wacky Soil Builds Glorious Places!

Presenter: Kristi Mergenthaler

Location: Wild River Pub, 533 NE "F" St, Grants Pass

Join us for a free evening program at the Wild River Pub in Grants Pass. In the Klamath-Siskiyou, we have significant "wacky soils," serpentine or ultramafic soils that derive from mantle rocks and often support rare plants. Serpentine is only found on around one percent of land - it is a rare landscape. Serpentine ecology describes the interaction between these unique soils and plants and animals. Kristi Mergenthaler is a botanist, the stewardship director of Southern Oregon Land Conservancy, and a long-term volunteer with the Siskiyou Chapter Native Plant Society of Oregon. She will highlight some of the special places and plants in the Illinois Valley and touch on the growing demand for nickel in green energy and proposed nickel mining in botanical areas. This program is coordinated by Siskiyou Chapter NPSO and Southern Oregon Land Conservancy.

Find us in the back room at Wild River Pub. Arrive early to secure your seat and please support the pub by ordering pizza and drinks.

Saturday, March 15, 9:00 am - 2:00 pm

Field Trip: Siskiyou Plant Explorers

Location: French Flat ACEC/Waldo-Takelma Road

Leader: Matt Dybala

Meeting Location: Albertson's parking lot, 1690 Allen Creek Rd, Grants Pass

This outing will explore plant identification on serpentine soils. French Flat, located between the East Fork and the West Fork of the Illinois River, was designated an Area of Critical Environmental Concern in 1995 for its outstanding botanical, geological, and ecological characteristics. Eleven species of rare plants grow here, and it is best known for the largest population of Cook's lomatium on federal lands. For more information and to register for this hike, email Matt at siskyouplants@gmail.com.

Wednesday, March 19, 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm

Field Trip: Lichen Hike at Pompadour Bluff

Leader/Presenter: Botanist and Lichenologist Gretchen Vos

Location: Harry & Marilyn Fisher Preserve near Ashland, OR

Join a charismatic botanist and lichenologist, Gretchen Vos, for an exploration of common and rare lichens at the Harry & Marilyn Fisher Preserve at Pompadour Bluff. The group will caravan/carpool from Ashland and slowly hike on a road and rustic trail to the top of Pompadour Bluff. The hike will be less than one mile with a roundtrip elevation gain of 600 feet. For more information and to register for this free hike, please visit our Eventbrite page: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/lichen-hike-at-pompadour-bluff-tickets-1249565346589?aff=oddtcreator>.

Southern Oregon Land Conservancy cares for this beautiful preserve and it is open to the

community during special events.

Thursday, March 20, 7:00 pm

Presentation: John Leiberg's Botanical Explorations in Southern Oregon 1894-1896

Presenter: Jack Nisbet

Location: In-person presentation at the Siskiyou chapter meeting at Southern Oregon University Science Building, Room 161. Join us in-person or Zoom in from home. To register for Zoom, go to <https://bit.ly/npsotalks>.

John B. Leiberg was a Swedish immigrant who homesteaded in northern Idaho in 1885. After gaining a reputation for his knowledge of the flora of the Intermountain West, government agencies dispatched Leiberg to eastern Oregon in 1894 and 1896, where his duties extended to a preliminary survey of what later became the Siskiyou National Forest. Join author Jack Nisbet as we trace Leiberg's routes, marvel at what he found, and try to understand how his fieldwork might reflect on the future of southern Oregon ecosystems.

Spokane-based writer Jack Nisbet is the author of several collections of essays that explore the human and natural history of the Northwest, including *Purple Flat Top*, *Visible Bones*, and *Ancient Places*. Nisbet has also written award-winning biographies of cartographer David Thompson (*Sources of the River*) and naturalist David Douglas (*The Collector*).

Nisbet's most recent project, *The Dreamer and the Doctor*, traces the botanical explorations of John B. Leiberg, whose journeys included two landmark trips covering eastern and southern Oregon in the 1890s.

For more information visit www.jacknisbet.com.

South Coast

The South Coast Chapter covers Curry and Coos counties. Guests or members of other chapters are welcome at our events. To join our mailing list, please contact Mark Collins at westernstatesguy@gmail.com.

Visit our Facebook page at: <https://www.facebook.com/NPSOSouthCoastChapter>.

Saturday, March 29, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm

Field trip: Skunk Cabbage Walk

Leaders: Gail Perrotti and Eric Dean, South Slough Reserve Education Program Specialist

Location: South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve, 61907 Seven Devils Road, Charleston, OR 97420

See the skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*) in bloom. We will meet at the interpretive center. Our walk options are either a 1.6-mile walk which includes downhill and flat terrain on good trails or boardwalk. The other option would be a little over two

miles with some uphill added to first option. If desired, people can add to that on their own and make it a 3.5-to-4-mile hike. After the hike, enjoy a brown bag lunch at the interpretive center picnic tables.

For more information, contact Gail Perrotti, gperrotti@earthlink.net or 541-414-977.

Umpqua Valley

Check out our Facebook page, www.facebook.com/UmpquaValleyNPSO. Not online? - call Donna Rawson at 541-643-0364.

Willamette Valley

Friday and Saturday, March 21 and 22, 9:00 am - 3:00 pm

Field Trip: Deepwood Museum and Gardens Native Plant Sale

Members of the Willamette Valley Chapter of the NPSO will lead flower walks to view the fawn lilies (*Erythronium oregonum*) and other blooming wildflowers on the Deepwood Nature Trail at 10:00 am and 12:00 pm on both days of the Deepwood Museum and Gardens Native Plant Sale. The walks will start near the Deepwood parking lot. For information about the plant sale and flower walks, visit the event webpage at <https://deepwoodmuseum.org/events/annual-events/> or call 503-363-1825.

Sunday, March 30, 9:00 am - 3:00 pm

Field Trip: McDowell Creek Falls

Trip Leader: John Savage

John Savage will lead a walk to view Oregon fetid adder's tongue (*Scoliopus hallii*) and other early-blooming wildflowers at McDowell Creek Falls near Sweet Home. The 1.7-mile loop walk (with 200 feet elevation gain) features lovely waterfalls and forests. Bring water, lunch, snacks, appropriate foot gear, and clothing for wet and cold conditions. Registration is required. To register and for more information, please contact John Savage at wvnps@gmail.com.

William Cusick

Chapter notices and communications are done primarily through a Google group. For more information or to be added to the Google group, please contact Susan Geer at 541-963-0477 or susanmgeer@gmail.com. Our website is not currently functional.

~~~~~

**Native Plant Interest Groups:**

### **Filipendula**

For more information, visit our Facebook page: [NPSO-Filipendula Chapter](#)

---



## NPSO State Officers

- President: Steven Yeager, [president@npsoregon.org](mailto:president@npsoregon.org)
- Immediate Past President: Dan Luoma, [past\\_president@npsoregon.org](mailto:past_president@npsoregon.org)
- Vice President: Judi Sanders, [vice-president@npsoregon.org](mailto:vice-president@npsoregon.org)
- Secretary: Kim Brown, [secretary@npsoregon.org](mailto:secretary@npsoregon.org)
- Treasurer: Sean Cawley, [treasurer@npsoregon.org](mailto:treasurer@npsoregon.org)
- Directors: Jason Clinch, Dave Garcia, Alexis Larsen, Dick O'Donnell, Marshall Doak, Megan Westby

## Committees & Chairs

- Budgets and Grants: [Dan Luoma](#)
- Bulletin Editor: [Faye Streier](#), Proofreaders: Kaitlin Andersen, Ken Berg, Camille Stewart
- Conservation: [Dick O'Donnell](#)
- Friends Of The OregonFlora Project: [Linda Hardison](#)
- iNaturalist: [Gail Baker](#)
- Legislative: [Dave Garcia](#)
- Membership: [Rachel Werling](#)
- NPSO Fellows: [Lisa Blackburn](#)
- Rare & Endangered Plants: [Jason Clinch](#)
- Webmaster: [Tom Pratum](#)
- More information about our NPSO Fellows [here](#).

Chapter Presidents and contact information [can be found here](#).



Website



Facebook