

Volume 1, Issue 3, 2003

December 2003

# Northwest Native Plant Journal

A Monthly Web Magazine

(formerly NW Native Plant Newsletter)

Special Winter Holiday Issue

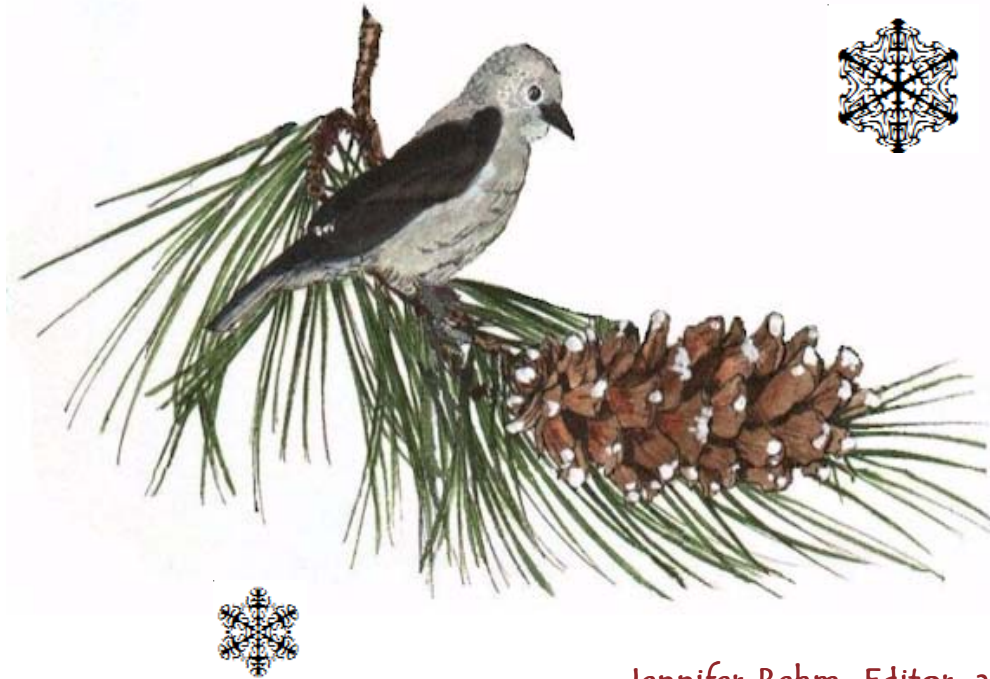
Featuring Photos by Donald C. Eastman

Published by The Wild Garden: Hansen's Northwest Native Plant Database

# Northwest Native Plant Journal

## A Monthly Web Magazine

(formerly NW Native Plant Newsletter)



### Contents

#### **Wildflower Photo Gallery**

Photographs of rare and beautiful Northwest Native flowers by author and photographer

Donald C. Eastman.....3

#### **The Making of a Photographer**

Short Interview by Jennifer Rehm.....23

#### **Personal Notes from Wally**

Native Plantsman shares his thoughts as the new year draws near.....24

#### **Holiday Greetings**

From the Nursery Staff.....25

Jennifer Rehm, Editor, author, webmaster for  
The Wild Garden: Hansen's Northwest Native Plant Database  
website: [www.nwplants.com](http://www.nwplants.com)  
e-Mail: [chillipepper6@comcast.net](mailto:chillipepper6@comcast.net)

All rights reserved. This entire publication Copyright © 2012 The Wild Garden: Hansen's Northwest Native Plant Database. No part of this work may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means--graphic, electronic, or mechanical--without the written permission of Jennifer Rehm, The Wild Garden, except for reviewers who may quote brief passages. Any request for photocopying, recording, taping or information storage and retrieval systems of any part of this publication shall be directed in writing to the publisher: Jennifer Rehm, The Wild Garden: Hansen's Northwest Native Plant Database.





# Wildflower Photo Gallery

We selected  
the photographs on  
the pages that follow as our  
special Holiday gift to you, our readers.



Most of the flowers in this collection were included in Don Eastman's book, Rare and Endangered Plants of Oregon, but a few are surprises.

All are beautiful, all are unique, and all are native to the Northwest.

We start with a holiday belle:



⇒More⇒

# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



## Scarlet Fritillaria

*(Fritillaria recurva Benth.)*

Lily Family (*Liliaceae*)

(Also shown on cover)

This species was once listed as threatened in Oregon due to habitat destruction and collecting. Now it is found in the woods from southern Douglas County through Josephine and Jackson counties into California.

*Fritillaria recurva* is a striking plant, which grows to nearly two feet tall, and has flowers 1 1/4" long. The bright scarlet, nodding bells are spotted with yellow; their petals and sepals are curved back sharply at the tips. The stamens are nearly the length of the petals. The leaves are lance-shaped, 1/4" to 3/4" wide, 2" to 3" long, and are scattered or in whorls about the middle of the rather stout stem. It blooms from March into July.

Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

[⇒More⇒](#)

# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

## Waldo Rockcress

(*Arabis aculeolata* Greene)

**Mustard Family**

(*Brassicaceae*)

Found in serpentine soil in southwestern Oregon, chiefly in Josephine and Curry counties, extending into northern California, this plant is considered to be rare in both Oregon and California.

*Arabis aculeolata* grows to 15" tall. It has a rosette of small (1/2" to 1" long) basal leaves that are thickly covered by coarse simple and branched hairs. The stem leaves are also small, sessile, seeming to hug the stem, and less hairy than the basal leaves. The raceme is short, maybe six to eight lovely deep rose-purple, four-petaled flowers. Even the calyx is deep red. The seed pods (siliques) are straight and erect, up to 2 1/2" long. It blooms from April to June.

⇒ More ⇒



# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

## Prickly-Poppy

(*Argemone munita* spp.  
*rotundata* Dur. & Hig.  
*Ssp. Rotundata* [Rydb.]  
G. Ownbey)

**Poppy Family**  
(*Papaveraceae*)

This plant, considered to be rare and threatened in Oregon, is known from the Alvord Desert region east of Steen's Mountain. It is more commonly found in the Great Basin areas to the south. It prefers dry, disturbed areas of pebbly or sandy soils.

*Argemone munita* spp. *Rotundata* is a large plant, growing to 40" tall. It has six large white papery-like petals, from 1 to 1 1/2" long, surrounding a large, dense center of yellow stamens. There are numerous sharp spines on the stems and leaves. It blooms from June to August.

⇒ More ⇒

# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



## Rosy Balsamroot

(*Balsamorhiza rosea*)

**Composite Family**  
(*Asteraceae*)

Now believed to be extinct in Oregon, but still found in the state of Washington in dry, isolated areas such as the Horse Heaven Hills. Its ray-flowers are persistent, and tend to turn orange and red with age, creating many colors of flowers on a single plant. It blooms in April and May.

Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued

## Leach's Bodiaea

(*Brodiaea hendersonii* v  
*leachiae* Greene var. *leachiae*  
[Peck] Hoover, *Brodiaea*  
*hendersonii* Wats. Var.  
*leachiae*)

Lily Family (*Liliaceae*)

Named in honor of its discoverer, Lilla Leach of Portland. This rare species is found only on open or wooded slopes in the Siskiyou Mountains of Josephine, Curry, and Douglas counties in Oregon. Though currently stable, it is definitely limited in abundance.

The plant reaches a height of about 10". It has two narrow basal leaves that are slightly longer than the flowering stem. The flowers are in a cluster of six to twelve at the top of the stem. The six tepals are white with prominent mid-veins of dark purple. The stamens are of equal length, and have white or blue anthers. It blooms in April and May.

⇒ More ⇒



Copyright © Donald C. Eastman





# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

## Bog Anemone

(*Anemone oregana* v. *felix*  
[Peck] Hitchc.)

**Buttercup Family**  
(*Ranunculaceae*)

Known in Oregon from only four or five bogs in Lincoln and Polk counties, and from a few sites in the state of Washington, it is considered very rare in Oregon, but more plentiful in Washington.

The leaves of *Anemone oregana* var. *felix* are trifoliate. It has five to seven sepals that are white with purplish areas on the outside. It has no petals. There are more than sixty stamens, which distinguish it from the species. It blooms early, starting in March, and sometimes lasting into June.

[⇒More⇒](#)



# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

## Cliff Paintbrush

(*Castilleja rupicola* Piper)

**Figwort Family**  
(*Scrophulariaceae*)

Generally a species of high elevations in the Cascade Mountains from central Oregon to British Columbia, it is found in the Columbia Gorge as low as four hundred feet. More information is needed to determine its degree of rarity in Oregon.

*Castilleja rupicola* grows in clumps. It is pubescent on the stems and leaves, becoming villous in the inflorescence. The leaves are oblong with two to three spreading linear lobes on each side. The many lobed bracts and cleft calyces are tinged a scarlet-red distally. The corolla is about 1" long. It blooms June to August in the mountains, but as early as April in the Columbia Gorge.

[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



## California Lady's Slipper

(*Cypripedium californicum* Gray)

**Orchid Family (*Orchidaceae*)**

Endemic to the Siskiyou Mountains of southwestern Oregon and northwestern California, this rare orchid has the most limited range of the lady's slippers known in Oregon. It grows in serpentine bogs, usually associated with *Darlingtonia californica*.

*Cypripedium californicum* grows to 12" to 24" tall, is puberulent, has several clasping, ovate to lanceolate or oblong leaves (3" to 6" long) extending the full length of the stem, and three to eight flowers arising singly from the axils of the leaf-like bracts on the upper part of the stem. The rounded, yellow sepals are over 1/2" in length; the white lower lip of "slipper" is nearly 1" long. It blooms in May.

[⇒ More ⇒](#)

Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



## Clustered Lady's Slipper

(*Cypripedium fasciculatum* Kill.)

**Orchid Family (*Orchidaceae*)**

This small rare orchid is known only from scattered populations in Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho, and Utah. Its habitat is in open woods of coniferous forests.

This plant grows 4" to 10" tall. The stems are woolly, and glandular; the two ovate leaves are opposite, sessile, and hairy underneath. Its sepals and lateral petals are about 3/4" long, greenish-brown to purple, and broadly lanceolate, often closely covering the lip. The slipper-like lip, 1/2" in length, is greenish-yellow with brownish-purple veins. The white sterile stamen is oblong, obtuse, and about the same length as the stigma. It blooms from April to July.

[⇒ More ⇒](#)

Copyright © Donald C. Eastman



# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



## Peacock Larkspur

(*Delphinium pavonaceum*  
Ewan)

**Buttercup Family  
(*Ranunculaceae*)**

This delphinium is endemic to meadowland in the central Willamette Valley, and is found nowhere else in the world. As most of its natural habitat has been developed it is becoming rare throughout its range.

Peacock delphinium is similar to the White rock larkspur, but is larger, up to 3' tall, and is glandular-pubescent. It, too, has white sepals, three-quarters of 1" long with green "umbos" near the tips. The petals are much shorter than the sepals. The upper ones are dark bluish-purple; the lower are white, and have a tinge of purple at the base. It blooms May to June.

Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

⇒ More ⇒

# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

## Siskyou Fritillaria

(*Fritillaria glauca* Greene)

Lily Family (*Liliaceae*)

Found on dry, rocky serpentine slopes in Curry, Douglas, and Josephine counties in Oregon, this species is rare in Oregon but more common in California.

*Fritillaria glauca* grows only 4" to 5" tall. It has flowers up to 1" in length, which can be purple marked with yellow, or yellowish marked with purple and green. The alternate leaves are broadly lanceolate, usually folded along the mid-line. The herbage is covered with a whitish "bloom". It blooms from April to June.

⇒ More ⇒



# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued

## Rigid Willow-Herb

(*Epilobium rigidum* Hausskn.)

Evening Primrose Family  
(*Onagraceae*)

Also called Siskiyou Mountains willow-herb, this rare, threatened plant is endemic to serpentine soils in the Siskiyou Mountains of southwest Oregon and adjacent California.

The stems of *Epilobium rigidum* are up to 16" long, somewhat decumbent, and sometimes forming mats. The leaves, 1 1/2" long, are numerous, crowded, thickened, generally entire, and glaucous. The flowers grow in a short terminal raceme. The calyx is purple; the petals are rose-purple, 1/2" to 3/4" long. There are eight stamens, four of them being about one-half the length of the others. It blooms in July and August.

Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



## Howell's Mariposa

(*Calochortus umpquaensis*  
Fredricks)

**Lily Family (*Lilaceae*)**

A species threatened throughout its range, it is found in hot, dry wooded areas growing in serpentine rocky soil in Josephine County, Oregon, but apparently not ranging south into northern California.

*Calochortus howellii* grows up to 18" tall. The flowers are a pure white shading to deep brown on the inside near the base, dark brown hairs. The sepals, too, are white, much narrower than the petals and somewhat shorter. The leaves are solitary, slightly longer than the scape, and about 1/4" wide. Linear, leaf-like bracts subtend the branches to the flowering heads. It blooms in June and July.

Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

⇒ More ⇒



# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

## California Globe-Mallow

(*Iliamna latibracteata* Wiggins)

**Mallow Family (*Malvaceae*)**

This species is one of the more showy of Oregon's rare wildflowers, resembling closely the hollyhock and in the same plant family. Sometimes referred to as a wild hollyhock. It grows in coastal ranges in southwest Oregon in Coos, Curry, Douglas, and Josephine counties, and south into Humboldt County, California. It is very rare and threatened in Oregon, uncommon, and being watched in California.

*Iliamna latibracteata* is distinguished by its rich rose-colored flowers, supported by bracts broader than those of similar species, and by leaves which are green above, and covered with whitish hairs beneath. The plants are from 20" to 50" tall; petals are 1" long. It blooms in June and July.

⇒ More ⇒

# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



## Three-Colored Monkeyflower

(*Mimulus tricolor* Hartw. Ex  
Lindl.)

**Figwort Family**  
(*Scrophulariaceae*)

Once common in the Willamette Valley, covering the fields purple in spring. Land development critically reduced populations to just a few plants in scattered locations in Marion, Benton, Linn, Klamath, and Lake counties in Oregon and south into central California. Rare and threatened in Oregon. Grows at low elevations in clay soil, especially vernal pools which dry up later in the season.

Hairy and sticky-glandular, very small, perhaps 5" tall. Leaves about one inch long, corolla 1" to 1 1/2". Yellowish tube of corolla bends slightly into throat, which is dark purple outside, white with two yellow patches and several dark purple spots within. Throat spreads into five lobes, light purple with dark purple median spots. Blooms late May into June.

[⇒More⇒](#)

Copyright © Donald C. Eastman



# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



## Rough Allocarya

(*Plagiobothrys hirtus* [Greene] Johnst.)

### **Borage Family (*Boraginaceae*)**

Considered very narrow endemic and known to exist in only a few small sites in Douglas County, Oregon. Extremely rare throughout its range. A low elevation plant, prefers wet marshy grassland that may become dry later in summer.

An annual with ascending or reclining stems to 28" long, linear leaves, paired below, alternate above. Lower part of the plant may be nearly glabrous while upper part is strongly hirsute with spreading white or yellowish hairs. Racemes are curved, scorpion-like, flowers forming along the upper side of arch. Individual flower stems very short. Sepals narrowly lanceolate, very hirsute, about 1/4" long. Five petals about twice the length of the sepals, rounded at tip and glabrous. Flowers are pure white, or have splash of bright yellow in center. Blooms from mid-June into early July.

[⇒ More ⇒](#)

Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

## Snowplant



*(Sarcodes sanguinea To...)*

**Heath Family (*Ericaceae*)**

Striking red saprophyte, from SW Oregon in the Siskiyou, Cascade, and Coast Range mountains south to mountains of southern California, east to the Sierra Nevadas in Nevada. Its most northern reported site is above North Umpqua River in Douglas County, Oregon. Grows in Coniferous forests at 4000 to 8000 feet elevation, thick humous soil. Apparently not threatened in Oregon, neither is it seen in abundance.

Brilliantly colored, without chlorophyll, lives on organic material in the soil. Grows to 12" tall with scale-like, bright red leaves (1-3" inches long) on stout whitish stems, ciliated with white hairs especially along margins. Numerous urn-shaped flowers have bright red sepals, lance-shaped, rounded, with ciliated margins. Sepals closely enclose, but slightly shorter than bright red 1/2" - 3/4" petals. Perianth is persistent, distended and globe-like in fruit. Blooms May to July.

⇒ More ⇒



# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



## Slink Pod

(Scoliopus torr.)

Genus of two species, both on Pacific Coast of North America. Both species occur in Oregon although presence of one is questioned.

Genus name from the Greek words skolios and pous meaning "crooked foot", an allusion to the tortuous pedicels after anthesis.

*Scoliopus bigelovii* Torr. Slink Pod. 3" to 6". Origin of species name uncertain, possibly for Jacob Bigelow (1787-1879), professor of botany, Boston. Also called Brownies and California Fetid Adder's-tongue. Recently reported on Bear Ridge just inside Oregon-California state line, Curry County; Humboldt County to Santa Cruz Mountains, California. Moist wooded slopes, redwood forests. Stem subterranean; leaves oblong, 4" to 8" long, 2" to 4" wide, mottled with black; flowers three to twelve with fetid odor; pedicels strongly recurved in fruit, thereby laying capsule on ground; petals narrow, linear, dark purple, upright, arched inward, 3/8" long; sepals spreading or recurving, ovate-lanceolate, over 1/2" long, white striped with purple, quite showy; anthers dark, saucer-shape; pistil 1/4", purple, divided into three recurved segments; capsules 3/4", beaked by persistent stigma. Extremely rare in Oregon; common in California.

⇒ More ⇒

Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

# Wildflower Photo Gallery, continued



Copyright © Donald C. Eastman

## Yellow Inside-Out Flower

(*Vancouveria chrysantha*  
Greene)

**Barberry Family**  
(*Berberidaceae*)

Rare regional endemic found on serpentine rock and soil only in the Siskiyou Mountains of Josephine and Curry counties in southwest Oregon and Del Norte and Siskiyou counties in northern California.

*Vancouveria chrysantha* has flowering stems up to 16" long. They and leaf stems covered with long, red, glandular hairs. Leaflets, each about 1 1/2" long, are orbicular, shallowly three-lobed, without hairs on upper surface but somewhat fuzzy-villous underneath. Flowers are in loose raceme of four to fifteen at the end of stem. They are bright yellow, and 1/2" - 3/4" long. Six sepals and six petals are sharply reflexed. Each petal has good-shaped, nectar-producing appendage near base. Also six erect stamens. Flowers in bloom in May and June.





# The Making of a Photographer



As a young man, Don Eastman enjoyed hiking through the woods and climbing up mountains. But it was a different experience for him than it was for other climbers. While the usual focus was on the activity, Don was more interested in the flowers and foliage of the plants he saw in those remote areas. He'd ask fellow hikers for the plant names but nobody seemed to have the answers.

He began photographing the plants he saw so he could identify them when he got back to "civilization." Poring over old botanical texts, Don spent many a pleasurable hour enriching his knowledge of the native flora he first spotted tucked in between rocks or growing out of the sheer side of a cliff.

He became a dentist by trade, a traveler for fun, but the thread of native plants has been inextricably woven into the rich tapestry of his life.

It was on a field trip with the Native Plant Society of Oregon that Don met a most interesting woman who shared this deep love of botanical wonders. Some time later he and Priscilla were married.

Today they spend much of their time doing their favorite things: traveling the world and photographing what they see -- not only wildflowers but sites along their way. Don writes articles for magazines and other publications, gives lectures when he has the time and still finds a moment or two each day to marvel on the beauty of nature. Priscilla is as avid a photographer as is Don and the two of them have captured hundreds of native plants on film.

We are delighted to show some of Don's artistic and definitive photographs of Northwest Native blooms in our Journal. Look for much more of his work in future issues.



Don and Priscilla's business is **Scenic and Nature Photography, Inc.** You can see some of their beautiful photographic work at [www.photosourcefolio.com](http://www.photosourcefolio.com).



# Personal notes from Wally



The strength of the Forest!

My nursery office is right against a magnificent stand of Doug Firs, Incense Cedars, Garry Oaks and Wax Myrtles. The Myrtles press their glossy green leaves against my windowpane and peer at me with never a blink! Cedars and Oaks and Myrtles are fine, but the strength of my Forest is in the magnificent Douglas Firs. Doug Firs frame my Gardens – they establish the anchor points – straight, tall trunks shielded by husky, gnarled, tough bark.



My Garden – Your Garden is alive with the aspects of life everywhere – Birth, Growth, Decline and in the process, passing the Miracle of Life onward through eternity. And somehow, in ways we cannot understand, we feel an elusive bond with our gardens. Our gardens strengthen us. Be thankful for your gardens!



Joyful Holidays And Happy New Year – Make your New Year be The Best Gardening Year! EVER!

Good Luck!

*Wally*







## From all of us at Wallace W Hansen Native Plants of the Northwest, Native Plant Nursery and Gardens



Peace on Earth!  
Rory



May the new year be filled  
with abundant growth.  
Bridgette

"Blessed is the season which  
engages the whole world in a  
conspiracy of love." (Hamilton  
Wright Mabi)



Ana



May your holidays be wrapped in  
brightness and joy  
Victor



"Uncle" Bill McGowan, former chairman of MCI, was fond  
of the saying, "People who are hardworking are no  
match for those who are enthusiastic."

To Bill's quote, I add: May this holiday season find you  
enthusiastically engaged in the good things of this life . .  
and most assuredly, your garden.



Happy Holidays  
Mike Johnson  
Accountant



We wish you all peace and good  
cheer. A new year dawns but once.  
Enjoy each day.



Jennifer Rehm  
Webmaster



Happy Holidays!  
Julie

**NOTICE: NURSERY IS CLOSED**



In November 2010,  
Wallace W Hansen Northwest Native Plants  
Native Plant Nursery and Gardens  
closed permanently.



Many thanks to all our gardening friends for your interest in the native plants of the Pacific northwest. It has been our pleasure to serve you.

**[www.nwplants.com](http://www.nwplants.com)**

Our website, [www.nwplants.com](http://www.nwplants.com), is no longer commercial. Our goal is to continue Wally's legacy of generating interest, even passion, in the magnificent native plants of the Pacific Northwest through information and illustration.



**Good luck!  
Good gardening!**

