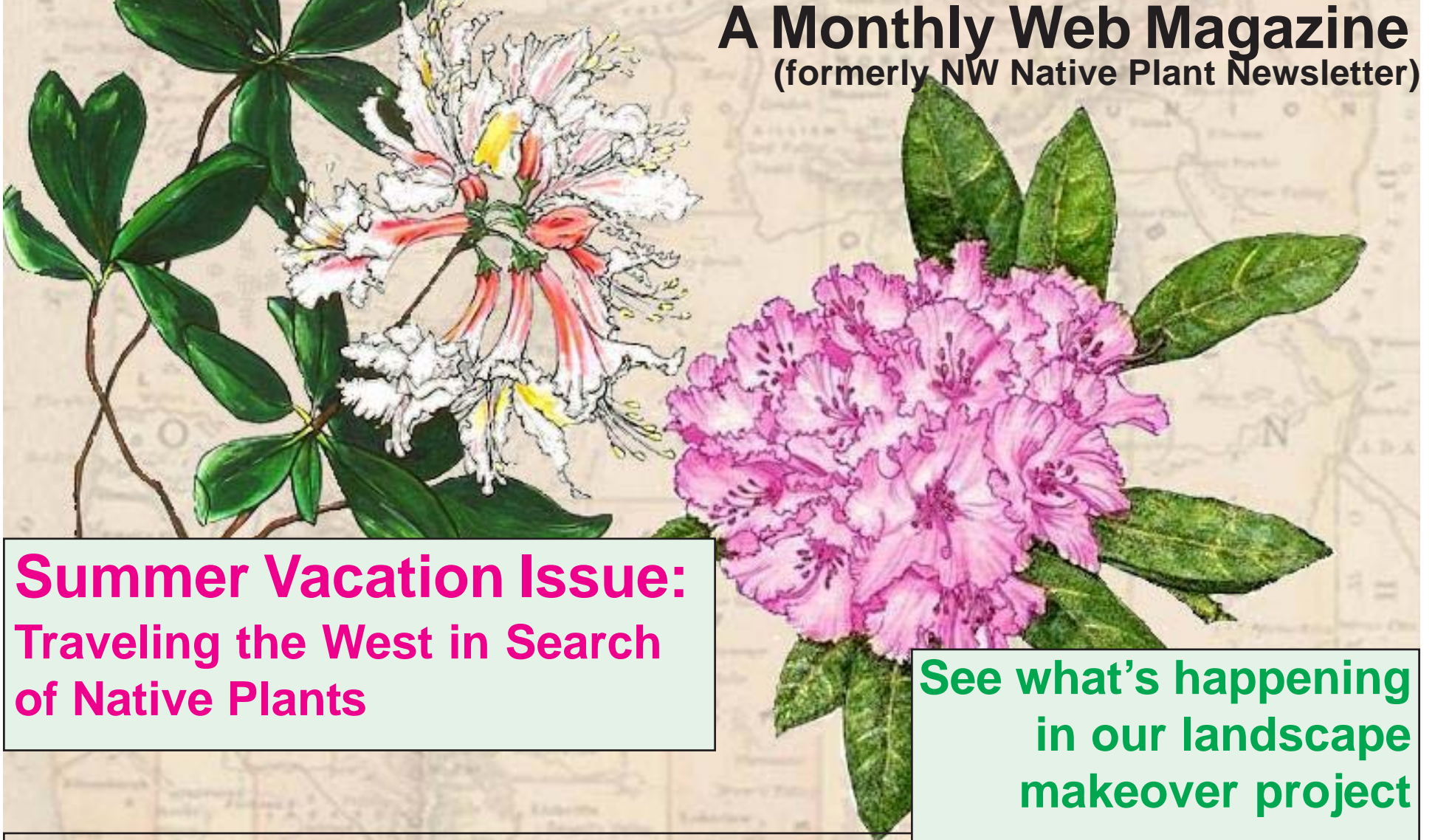


Volume 2, Issue 7, 2004

July-August 2004

# Northwest Native Plant Journal

A Monthly Web Magazine  
(formerly NW Native Plant Newsletter)



**Summer Vacation Issue:**  
Traveling the West in Search  
of Native Plants

See what's happening  
in our landscape  
makeover project

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

# Northwest Native Plant Journal

## A Monthly Web Magazine

(formerly NW Native Plant Newsletter)

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# About this Web Magazine

This Journal was created under the direction of Wally Hansen – a dedicated Grower, Aficionado and Passionate Lover of Northwest Native Plants.

This Journal is not 'commercial.' Our goals are:

- A — To generate interest, even passion, concerning the magnificent Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest.
- B — To help you create your own Native Plant Gardens, large or small, for home or work.
- C — To help you propagate and “grow on” those species that interest you the most.
- D — To inform both Home Gardeners and interested Professionals of many disciplines concerning trends and news items from my little corner of the world.
- E — To help the reader enjoy native plants more by understanding the historical and cultural role of native plants (i.e.—use by Native Americans, Pioneers, Early Botanists, etc.).



*Ceanothus thrysiflorus*  
(Blueblossom)  
© Heidi D. Hansen





# On the Cover

## Northwest Native Rhododendrons



Watercolor © Heidi D. Hansen

Our cover this issue features two NW Native Rhododendrons, evergreen shrubs *Rhododendron occidentale* (Western Azalea) and *Rhododendron macrophyllum* (Pacific Rhododendron). Both plants are painted in watercolor by botanical artist Heidi Hansen. We show them atop an old map of Oregon.

If you go out Highway 22 from Salem, Oregon, you'll come to Detroit Lake. Up above the lake in the mountainous area you will see these beautiful shrubs flourishing in abundance. Or you can go to the west on the Coast Highway and see them. Or south on I-5 towards Crater Lake. . . Or visit the state capitol building where the Rhodies flanking the entrance have been growing for decades.

Give them an acidic soil and they'll bloom right in your own yard!



# Rare plant puzzle

**Coming again in September--check this page next issue!**

Each month in our Journal we show a photo of a “mystery” plant. If you can identify it correctly, send an email to Wally at [plants@nwplants.com](mailto:plants@nwplants.com) with the botanical name and we'll send you a high quality print of a Heidi Hansen original botanical watercolor!

Keep your eyes open and your cameras at the ready. You may even spot one of our future puzzlers in your summer travels.

*Our June Journal mystery plant was **Lloydia serotina** (Alp Lily).  
Congratulations to all who identified this beautiful native!*

Good luck!  
*Wally*



*Arcstaphylos uva-ursi* (Kinnikinnik)  
Watercolor © Heidi D. Hansen



# To Do List

## Caring for your NW Native Plant Garden

- Be careful about using fertilizer for the rest of the year. You do not want to stimulate growth that will put tender growth at risk from early frosts.
- Get rid of weeds along paths, roads, etc before they go to seed. Cut and haul away, burn (careful!), kill with mild Round Up (nothing stronger), rent some goats, or whatever.
- Collect seeds of native perennials, shrubs and trees. Dry a bit, label and store and process later as appropriate. As we have discussed many times, some seeds can be planted directly in the fall, other must be treated to break dormancy.
- Keep watering young plants through August and maybe a bit in September, but then taper off to prepare the plants for first frost.
- Start planning fall plantings! Mostly plant in late September and October. The ground is warm and even though deciduous plants lose their leaves, the roots will grow and get ready for Spring, 2005!



*Ophopanax horridum* (Devil's Club)  
Photo © Wally Hansen





# Outstanding Plant Sites to Visit in Spring and Summer

Article by Jennifer Rehm

*Up the Misty Mountain  
Wildflowers bind the ground  
Down by the rushing river  
Force will wear those boulders down  
Me I'm underneath my covers  
Me I'm trapped inside my brain  
While up above the misty mountain  
Up above the rushing river  
Up above the bed of longing  
The eagle takes the wind  
The eagle takes the wind my friend  
The eagle takes the wind  
It makes me think of this my friend  
Where does the eagle live in me?*

-Ferron

*Asarum canadense*  
(Wild Ginger)  
Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm



As this is our summer issue (sort of a summer vacation) combining July and August, we encourage you to explore the vast natural resources here in the Northwest. Native plants can be seen all over Oregon and Washington, sometimes in the most unlikely places. We have put together a list of parks, stretches of highway, trails for walking or hiking, celebrations and gardens where you can see all kinds of native trees, shrubs, perennials, ferns and wetland plants. Some of the trails are difficult and some are easy. Some are accessible by wheelchair. Some of the gardens are privately owned but are open to visitors at various times. Some gardens are public, most are maintained by volunteers. Some have been around for many years and some are new. Some charge a fee, some suggest a donation, some charge nothing at all. We've not considered the brilliant displays of autumn in this list. We'll revisit this later in the year, after we return in September. We'll do an article on the best places to see NW Native trees and shrubs in vibrant fall color.

Wherever you go to see the wonderful native plants of the Northwest, please take only photographs and memories and leave nothing but your footprints.

(Wally would like to hear from you - what are your favorite sites to visit for Native Plants?)

[⇒More⇒](#)

# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

## Highways, Parks and Trails



*Ceanothus thrysiflorus* (Blueblossom)

Photo © 2002 Wally Hansen

### Julie's top three native plant views:

These outstanding sites for native plant viewing were recommended by Julie, who is in charge of the greenhouses here in the nursery. Julie and her fine family explore many interesting native plant sites all over Oregon.

### Fall Creek Corridor (May)

Located in the Lowell Ranger District, south of Eugene, Oregon. Here you can see classic old growth Doug Firs, Hemlock, Western Red Cedar. Also large drifts of Western Trilliums and Fairy Slipper Orchids (*Calypso bulbosa*). (May is a little late for these two as they bloom early.) There are many other interesting plants such as Deer, Sword, Lady and Maidenhair Ferns, Fairy Bells, False Solomon's Seal, Queen's Cup, Bleeding Heart, etc. and plenty of old growth trees. Drive past Eugene, on I-5, turn East on Highway 58. Drive 13 miles to a covered bridge. Turn off Highway 58 and cross a reservoir into the small town of Lowell. Check in at the Ranger Station in Lowell—a NW Forest Pass is needed.

### Tom McCall Preserve (May)

Located at the Rowena Crest in the Columbia Gorge, a bit east of Hood River (Highway 84). Almost 300 species of plants thrive among the Garry Oaks on this 231 acre site. The plateau is the site of one of the most impressive displays of spring wildflowers in Oregon, including shooting stars, lupine, Indian paintbrush, etc. This is the transition zone between moist, forested West side and the bunchgrass prairie of the dry East side.

[⇒More⇒](#)



# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

## Saddle Mountain State Park (Late June)

In Clatsop County, Oregon - the highest peak in NW Oregon. Saddle Mountain Rd. goes about seven miles North of Highway 26 (Sunset Hwy). You can drive in the park to the parking lot and trailhead - then you must hike the last 3 miles. Enter a forest of Firs and Alders. On the way up the mountain, pass saxifrage, penstemons, delphiniums, campanulas. The mountain top was a refuge for plant species during the Ice Age - a treasure of native plants! From the mountain top, you also get a spectacular view of the ocean and other mountain peaks.

## Cascade Mountains, southeast of Eugene, Hiking Trails and Wildflowers by Keith and Barbro McCree,

[http://www.efn.org/~k\\_mccree/index.html](http://www.efn.org/~k_mccree/index.html), Beautiful website with descriptions of the trails and wonderful photos of the native plants that can be seen.



I think this is *Brodiaea uplchella* (Ookow)  
(Not positive on the ID)

Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

“There are about 100 hiking trails within a short driving distance of our home. There are also lots of wildflowers. That’s why we’ve called our Web site ‘Hiking Trails and Wildflowers.’

“If you’re a hiker who is curious about the wildflowers that grow along the trail, then this Web site is for you. You will see pictures and descriptions of some of the most beautiful local wildflowers, along with scenic photographs, maps and descriptions of trails on which they can be found. Everything you see here is original and based on our own observations over the years.”

The McCree’s share information, photographs (and maps!) about these native plant-filled treasures near their home:

Alpine Trail  
Mt. Yoran Trail  
Flat Creek Trail  
Larison Creek Trail  
Diamond Creek Falls Trail  
June Mt. Trail  
Middle Fork Trail  
Blair Lake Trail

Grasshopper Meadow Trail  
Lone Wolf Trail  
Twins Trail  
Indigo Lake Trail  
Salmon Lakes Spirit Lake  
Vivian Lake Trail  
Waldo Lake

⇒ More ⇒

# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

Here are a couple of the philosophies these native plant lovers show on their website and with which we wholeheartedly agree:

- **“We believe in leaving wildflowers for others to enjoy.** We’re well aware that picking a flower can cause the whole plant to die, so we never cut wildflowers and take them home to photograph them. Our photographs were all taken on location. Nor do we take samples for planting in our garden. Instead, we buy native plants from reputable nurseries who grew them from seed.
- **“The fact that a trail is described on this Web site is not a representation that it will be safe for you to travel on.** You are welcome to use the information that we provide, but you travel at your own risk.”

**Please don't pick the wildflowers !**

## Maud Williamson State Recreation Site

A small Oregon State park a little ways out of west Salem, Oregon, sporting a fine stand of second-growth Doug fir which foster excellent wildflower viewing. Trilliums are abundant.

The park includes an historic farm house once occupied by the person who donated the property as a park. Amenities include a covered picnic shelter, volleyball and horseshoes are available at this site. There is no fee to use this park, except for a fee to reserve the group picnic shelters.

### Contact Information

1115 Commercial Street NE  
Salem, OR 97301  
800-551-6949

**Cairn Basin and Elk Cove on Mt. Hood (July)** provides an incredible flower show.

**Highway 229 from Toledo through Siletz (March)**, lots of skunk cabbage

**Oregon Garden Wildflower gardens (March)** seeded in 2002. Admission \$7 per person.

**Near Corvallis off Highway 99 (April)**, yellow fawn lilies abound.



*Claytonia virginica* (Spring Beauty)  
Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

[⇒More⇒](#)

# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

## Castle Crest Wildflower Garden (Mid June – Mid October)

Length, One-way: .5 Miles  
Vehicle Accessibility: Passenger Vehicle  
Elevation Gain, One-way: 100 Feet  
Beginning Elevation: 6,400 Feet  
Average Time: 30 - 45 Minutes  
Difficulty: Easy  
Reservation: No

From Annie Spring Entrance Station, Drive 4 miles northward to the Steel Information Center. The trailhead lies across Rim Drive from Park Headquarters.

This short loop hike is a good for old and young. The trail is smooth and leads through an area with several springs. During the summer months a profusion of wildflowers lines the pathway. Bring your wildflower identification book.

**Lower Table Top Rock just north of Medford (April)**, bunches of Blue-Eyed Mary on the valley floor and fields of Blue-eyed Mary, goldenfields, Fiddleheads, Desert Parsley, Rosy Plectritis and Lupine on the top of the rock. Tolmie's Cat Ears, Shooting Star, Oregon Sunshine, Blue-Dick, Clarkia and Larkspur, Camas, Fritillaria, Fawn Lilies.



**Cape Perpetua (April)**, Hundreds of trilliums bloom on the Gwynn Creek Loop Trail at Cape Perpetua

**Finley National Wildlife Refuge near Corvallis (April)**, fields of camas, Oregon iris, Oregon wild cucumber (or manroot), a species of mariposa or cat's ear lily, western buttercup, checker mallow, camas, cow parsley, trillium and various species of vetch. A beautiful sight on a clear day!

**Cammasia Nature Conservancy (May)**. Red trillium, stream violet and millions of camas and lots of rosy plectritis, all along the vernal pools and the rocky area at the top of the trail

**Tom McCall Nature Preserve near Mosier (May)** at the east end of the Columbia River Gorge shows deltoid balsamroot, Broadleaf Lupine, Manroot, barestem desert parsley, Howell's brodiaea and fiddleneck.

⇒More⇒



# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

**Crater Lake National Park, Castle Crest Trail Wildflower Trail (July – August)**, Volcanic Legacy Scenic Byway All American Road, <http://www.volcaniclegacy.net/05-castlecrest/info.html>

From a parking lot adjacent to the byway, you can take the 0.4 mile walk among the wildflowers. The trail guide brochure, available at the trailhead, will help you identify the flowers and understand their role in the mountain ecosystem. Only during the short summer growing season will you see the flowers.

## Oak Ridge Trail

Length: 2.3 miles  
Season: April to October  
Blooming: May - June  
Difficulty: More difficult  
Attractions: Wildflowers and views of Hood River Valley  
Use: hikers

Nice views of Mt. Hood and Hood River Valley. Abundant wildflowers late Spring - June. Snow-free: April - October. Access from Smullin Road off Hwy 35.

## Elk Meadows

Length: 2.5 miles  
Season: Late June - October  
Blooming: May - June  
Blooms: yellow/pink monkeyflower, blue lupine, red paintbrush, purple aster  
Difficulty: Moderate  
Attractions: Wildflowers, view of Mt. Hood, huckleberries  
Use: Hikers, horses

Trail leads to one of the most popular meadow basins on Mt. Hood. Close, open view of Mt. Hood, nice display of wildflowers mid-July - August, and Huckleberries in August. To protect fragile meadows, camping is not permitted in the immediate areas. Snow-free: July - October.

Access from Hwy 35 turn on old highway to Hood River Meadows, and keep right for 1.5 miles toward Hood River Meadows to trailhead. Elk Cove may also be reached using the Timberline Trail #600 heading West from Cloud Cap.

⇒ More ⇒



*Erythronium oregonum* (Fawn Lily)  
Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

## Elk Cove

Length: 2 miles

Season: mid-July thru October, Blooming: Late-July to Early August

Blooms: yellow/pink monkeyflower, blue lupine, red paintbrush, purple aster

Difficulty: Easy

Attractions: Wildflowers, view of Mt. Hood, huckleberries

Use: Hikers, horses

Easy hike beginning at the Cloud Cap trailhead and passing a display of wildflowers, viewpoints and streams.

Access via Hwy 35 take the Cooper Spur Ski Area turnoff. At Tilly Jane Junction, turn left on to Road 3512 toward Cloud Cap, then follow signs 10 miles to Cloud Cap Campgrounds

## Dog Mountain

Length: 3 miles round-trip to lower viewpoint/ 6.9 to summit

Season: Open all year, Blooming: May - June

Blooms: yellow balsamroot, blue lupine, red paintbrush

Difficulty: Moderate

Attractions: Wildflowers, alp-like slopes, and breathtaking views of the Gorge

Use: Hikers

Incredible, but rigorous hike with the most spectacular wildflower meadows that drape the alp-like slopes of Dog Mountain. The 2900 elevation gain in the 3.7 miles up makes for some good exercise. This is not a trail for young children or unfit adults. The trail is initially very rocky but after about .7 miles becomes safer. The first part of the hike reveals breathtaking views of Oregon and the Columbia River Gorge. Once farther inland, you hike very steep grade in thick forest (trail is clear though). 2 miles gets you near the timberline. Be careful of poison ivy, which is strewn along the trail at various points.

From Portland, drive Interstate 84 to Cascade Locks exit 44, take the Bridge of the Gods across the river, and turn right on Washington Highway 14 for 12 miles. Between mileposts 53 and 54, at a large sign for the Dog Mountain Trailhead, park in a huge pullout on the left.



Lupines along a stream  
Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

⇒More⇒

# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

Hairy Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos columbiana*)

© Heidi D. Hansen

## Catherine Creek

Length: 3.4 miles round-trip

Season: Open all year, Blooming: mid-March through July

Blooms: ninety species of wildflowers including grass widows, blue camas, and yellow balsamroot

Difficulty: Easy (3 short hikes)

Attractions: Wildflowers and outstanding views of the Gorge

Use: Hikers, wheelchairs



Catherine Creek, an area of unique natural beauty and great botanical significance. Over 90 species of wildflowers are found in area from Grass widow, blanketing ground in February to W Ladies Tresses in July. If you love wildflowers, time your visit to catch peak displays: grass widows mid March, blue camas mid April, and yellow balsamroot early May. South facing drainage much sunnier/drier than W Gorge, can be quite windy. Dress appropriately. No restrooms, water, or garbage facilities.

Catherine Creek offers three easy hikes, first a Universal Access Trail, dramatic views of Columbia River and Mt. Hood. Second hike climbs through Catherine Creek 's valley to natural rock arch. Third walk explores nearby hillside where mysterious pits in rockslide are believed to honor the spirits of Indian dead.

Paved, universal access trail on south side of road approx. 50 yds east of parking lot, beside large "Catherine Creek" sign. 2 levels of difficulty for wheelchairs. Short 1/4 mile "Easy" route goes to viewpoint overlooking Catherine Creek Falls. Moderate routes form loops up to 1-1/4 miles in length through open grass lands, vernal ponds and oak woodlands. Look for Columbia ground squirrels in the fields and cottontail rabbits by the blackberry thickets.

For 2nd hike, walk back to parking lot next to green metal gate, where abandoned ranch road begins. Keep on old ranch road, cross creek, then pass old corral and stable at foot of rock arch. Next come to a meadow, probably a good place to turn around.

For 3rd hike to Indian pits, return to car, drive 1/2 mile W along road, and park on right near "Road Closed" sign. Walk up left arm of road.

**East bound on St 14 (SR-14)** from Bingen, Washington. Follow SR-14 approximately 4.6 miles to mile post 71 and junction with County Road 1230 on the left. Turn left onto County Road 1230 at Rowland Lake and follow it 1.4 miles to the Catherine Creek parking lot on the north side of the road. **Westbound on SR-14** - from Lyle, Washington - Follow SR-14 approximately 1/4 mile and take a right onto Old Hwy 8 ( County Road 1230). It is an immediate right after crossing the Klickitat River. Follow Old Hwy 8 for approximately 4.8 miles to the Catherine Creek parking lot on the north side of the road.

⇒ More ⇒



# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

## Tom McCall State Park/Rowena Dell Overlook

Length: 3 miles

Season: year-round

Blooms: grass widows, yellow balsamroot, blue lupine

Difficulty: Easy

Attractions: Wildflowers and outstanding views of the Gorge

Use: Hikers

Dramatic viewpoints and an abundance of wildflowers makes this a must see when exploring the Gorge. The best time to visit is in the Spring when the wildflowers are blooming and before it gets too hot. Because this is a preserve dogs, horses, bikes, and camping are not allowed.

There are two paths to explore at the preserve. The first takes you past several ponds on a lower plateau overlooking the Columbia River, and the second steeper trail climbs to a mountain viewpoint at McCall Point.

Access via Interstate 84 to Mosier exit 69, follow the “Scenic Loop” signs to the Rowena Crest Viewpoint parking area. An alternative access is the Rowena exit 76, follow the old Columbia River Highway to the Rowena Crest Viewpoint.



*Lilium columbiana* (Tiger Lily), Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

**Native Plant Society of Oregon**, <http://www.npsoregon.org/>

The calendar of events for Oregon chapters of the Native Plant Society gives some great tips on where to see various native plants. Also in this list are areas that illustrate the danger and destruction invasive alien plants can wreak on the native plant population.

**Table Rock Wilderness, Clackamas County (June)** Hike the Rooster Rock Trail to a lovely meadow below Rooster Rock for a fine show of early Cascade meadow flowers and forest floor flora. If time and energy hold up, continue to Table Rock. The hike to Rooster Rock is about 6 mi. R.T. (10 mi. R.T. to Table Rock). Bring a sack lunch, wear sturdy shoes and come prepared for rain.

**Mary's Peak (June)** Hike from the campground, through the understory flora, marveling at the blooming paintbrush, and settling for a sack lunch near the rock garden atop Mary's Peak. Hike about 3.5 mi., with about 500 ft. elev. gain. Moderate hike.

⇒ More ⇒

## Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

**Iron Mountain (July)** Forest and meadow wildflowers with spectacular views of the Cascades are the main attractions. “Wildflowers of the Central Cascades” by Ross Chambers is recommended. Hike 4-5 mi., moderate difficulty. All day trip, Bring lunch, snacks, water. Sun glasses and lotion may be useful.



*Lonicera involucrata* (Twinberry)

Twinberry's yellow flowers turn to red seed pods which turn shiny black when the jet-black berries ripen

Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

**The Island (June)** is a remnant example of our native grasslands. Much of the local high desert probably looked like this before grazing, farming and urbanization took over. Unfortunately, even in this barely-grazed area, exotic weeds are a problem. See medusahead in several, small, infested areas.

**Pilot Butte State Park (June)** This is a special natural area in the urbanized area of Bend. This half million-year-old volcano has intact native bunchgrass communities over much of its flanks and springtime wildflowers abound. Unfortunately, in the last 10 years, spotted knapweed, toadflax, cheatgrass and mullein have begun to replace native plants.

**Badlands near Bend (June)** Oregon's ancient junipers. Researchers from Oregon State have discovered the oldest tree in Oregon in our backyard. This ancient juniper is over 1500 years old. Travel to the Badlands, 20 mi. east of Bend, to learn about old trees and the high desert ecosystems.

**Lookout Mountain, Ochoco Mountains (June)** Hike this roadless area in the Ochocos for a great wildflower bloom. Moderate, 8 mi. trip.

**Metolius Basin (June)** Natural history and weeds. Easy hike through the spectacular pine forests of the Metolius Basin. Old growth pine, pristine riparian areas, and wildflowers but a weedy invasion is in progress.

**Wildcat Basin, Strawberry Wilderness Area (July)** Located west of Strawberry Mtn., the Buckhorn Meadows trail starts at 5900 ft. and reaches Wildcat Basin at 7100 ft. See forested, riparian and alpine habitats.

**Iron Mountain (July)** Perhaps the best wildflower hike in the central Oregon Cascades. This steep, 3 mi. trail passes through a variety of habitats. Over 100 species are likely to be seen as well as great views from the top. [⇒More⇒](#)



## Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

**Vernal Ponds at Mosier, Memaloose, and Horsethief Lake (June)** in this area along the Columbia River Gorge. See *Plagiobothrys scouleri* and *figuratus*, *Downingia elegans*, *Machaerocarpus californicus* and some special grasses.

**Depoe Bay Wayside (June)** Visit salt spray habitat at Boiler Bay, once home to silver spot butterfly, attracted to the *Angelica*. Still abundant is Anna's swallowtail, most often seen skimming the water. *Viola adunca* and *Iris tenax* are just a couple of highlights. Possible climb into Sitka spruce grove.



**Pansey Lake area and Bull of the Woods Lookout (June)** in Bull of the Woods Wilderness area. See *Dodecatheon alpinum*, *Penstemon rupicola* and *Lilium washingtonianum*. Moderate hike of 6-7 mi., with 1700 ft. elev. gain.

**Snow Camp/Game Lake (June)** Area has unique serpentine plants. Game Lake is a small lake lined with fragrant western azaleas.

**Valley of the Giants (June)** Outstanding natural area managed by BLM. Take a 1.3 mi., moderately difficult hike through an old growth Douglas fir and western hemlock forest in Oregon's Coast Range.

**Ashland and vicinity (July)** See the very rare Greene's mariposa (*Calochortus Greenei*) near Siskiyou Pass, the flora near adjacent Pilot Rock, and explore the area west of Ashland for showy Vollmer's lily (*Lilium pardalinum* var. *vollmeri*) and other meadow and forest flora. Easy trip with minimal hiking. All areas accessible to passenger cars.

**Boardman Natural Research Area (June)** A native grassland and one of the most endangered ecosystems in Oregon. Wildflowers will be blooming galore, and sensitive animal species such as Washington ground squirrels, burrowing owls, long-billed curlews and several hawk species may be seen.

*Delphinium menziesii* (Larkspur), Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

**Clear Lake Ridge (June)** The most spectacular preserve in Oregon, The Nature Conservancy's Clear Lake Ridge. View a profusion of spring wildflowers close up, and the majestic Willamette Mountains and the Seven Devils farther away. Also a 6 mile downhill hike along Devil's Gulch offers lots of birding infestations of knapweed and Scotch thistle.

⇒ More ⇒



# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

**Oregon Coast Guide**, <http://nwcoast.com/>

Another information packed website, this one gives places along the Oregon coast that offer native plant viewing as well as birdwatching.

## **Leadbetter Point State Park**

A unique ecosystem of shifting dunes, grasslands, ponds, marshes and tideland forest on the northern tip of the Long Beach Peninsula. Great birdwatching, shore pine forest, moss and dune grass alternate covering the sandy forest floor. An abundant number of mushrooms make their home here in the spring. Several varieties of wildflowers and shrubs bloom in early spring and summer. A part of the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge, you can see Bald eagles, herons and a variety of shorebirds as well as the endangered snowy plover. Nesting areas may be off limits. Bring mosquito repellent.

**Fort Canby State Park** lies at the south end of the Peninsula near Ilwaco, Washington. Sitka spruce, western hemlock, woodland wildflowers, many native shrubs. Has good rainforest trails, beaches and historical sites. This is the spot where the Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery finally saw the Pacific Ocean on their historic journey. There is a Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center here.

**Fort Stevens State Park** is at the mouth of the Columbia River, with fine trails among flat tideland forest of Sitka spruce, shore pine, alder and western hemlock. Has beach access, notable birdwatching (eagles, osprey and coastal birds). The south end of the beach is the skeletal 1906 shipwrecked remains of the Peter Iredale.

**Saddle Mountain State Park** is a spectacular wildflower viewing area in spring. Many are rare and endangered. This park is near Seaside. The hike is rated difficult, 5.2 miles round trip, but the spring flowering natives include wood violets, bleeding hearts, candy flower, lily-of-the-valley, fairy bells, blue iris, purple larkspur, yellow buckwheat, paintbrush, alpine lily, pink fawn lily and phlox. The trail summit is almost 3300 feet with a vista of 5 mountains. Definitely for experienced hikers.

⇒More⇒



*Clematis linguistifolia* (Virgin's Bower)  
Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

## Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

**Tillamook Head** has a six mile trail, the same traveled by a group from the Lewis and Clark expedition over almost 200 years ago. Sitka spruce, western hemlock and alder rainforest includes some old growth six to eight feet wide and two hundred feet tall. Nice variety of woodland and coastal wildflower species bloom through early summer. Watch for elk! This trail is moderately difficult and can be dangerous along the cliffs.

**Oswald West State Park**, about 10 miles south of Cannon Beach, has several trails through magical old-growth forest filled with moss, ferns and towering spruce, hemlock and cedar. Share wildflower meadows with elk and deer. Salal and lovely wild roses abound.

**Cape Lookout State Park** has a good trail, excellent variety of wildflowers and shrubs blooming through early summer. The spruce and hemlock forest gives way to meadow at the western end of the cape with blooming wildflowers including coastal paintbrush, yarrow and fireweed.

“A spring or early summer hike can be a rewarding experience giving you new perspective on the amazing natural world of the Northwest coast. (Birds and Wildflowers).”

**Paul Slichter, Wildflower Viewing in the Columbia Gorge**, <http://ghs.gresham.k12.or.us/science/ps/nature/gorge/views/directions.htm>

This website has many excellent photographs of native plants by Paul Slichter, teacher at Gresham High School. Photos were taken from the following Oregon and Washington spots along the Columbia Gorge:

Wildflower Viewing on the Oregon Side of the Gorge:

Larch Mt.  
Upper Multnomah Basin  
Angel's Rest  
Dalton Point



McCord Creek  
Wahtum Lake  
Indian Springs/ Mt.  
Rd to Rainy Lake  
Hood River Mountain Meadows  
Memaloose Viewpoint  
Tom McCall Nature Preserve  
Mosier Twin Tunnels  
Wasco Butte / Chenoweth Rd Loop  
West Bank, Mouth of the Deschutes River  
East Bank, Mouth of the Deschutes River  
Gordon Ridge Rd.

*Lillium pardalinum* (Leopard Lily), Photo © 2002 Wally Hansen

⇒ More ⇒

# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

Wildflower Viewing on the Washington Side of the Gorge:

Silver Star Mt  
Beacon Rock  
Hamilton Mt.  
Dog Mt.  
Grassy Knoll  
South Prairie  
Weldon Wagon Road  
Catherine Creek  
Fisher Grade Hill  
Three Bench Loop  
The Dalles Mt  
Horsethief Lake State Park and Horsethief Butte  
Avery Gravel Pit  
State Road 14 between US 97 and Rock Creek

## Prineville District (BLM) Wildflower Update

[http://www.or.blm.gov/Prineville/Botany/Wildflower\\_Update.htm](http://www.or.blm.gov/Prineville/Botany/Wildflower_Update.htm)

Truly a valuable service from BLM, this part of their website lists the plants noted while traveling through the area in spring and summer of 2004. Not only do they provide what was blooming and when, but where! What a resource!

*Tellima grandiflora* (Fringecup), Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm



**March 16 - Mountain Observation area (previously “Snow Cap Marker”) 5 miles west of Shaniko.** *Balsamorhiza careyana* (just beginning), *Crocidium multicaule* (outstanding), *Dodecatheon conjugens*, *Lithophragma tenella*, *Lomatium dissectum*, *L. grayii*, *L. piperi*, *Ranunculus glaberrius*. Note: This location is an excellent wildflower stop in the early spring up through mid-May to view the species commonly found in these northern Oregon lithosols. Other species that will flower later include *Claytonia umbellata*, *Lomatium minus*, *L. cous* and many others. It is well worth the stop.

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## Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

**March 31 - Ridge above Lower Deschutes River east of Dufur.** *Lomatium canbyi* (flower and fruit), *L. farinosum* v. *hambleniae*, *L. macrocarpum*, *Crocidium multicaule*, *Draba verna*, *Balsamorhiza careyana*, *Antennaria dimorpha*, *Fritillaria pudica*, *Lithophragma bulbifera*, *L. tenella*. This is one of the best *Lithophragma* sp. springs observed in recent memory. Some areas are literally carpeted with them.



**April 14 - South Fork John Day River.** *Allium parvum*, *Amelanchier alnifolia*, *Antennaria dimorpha*, *Astragalus conjunctus*, *Astragalus diaphanus* var. *diurnus*, *Astragalus filipes*, *Astragalus purshii*, *Balsamorhiza sagittata*, *Berberis repens*, *Lomatium dissectum*, *Lomatium grayi*, *Lomatium macrocarpum*, *Lomatium triternatum*, *Lupinus lepidus*, *Plectritis macrocera*, *Prunus emarginata*, *Purshia tridentata*, *Ranunculus glaberrimus*, *Ribes cereum*, *Viola nuttallii*. This is from Dayville to about Rockpile Ranch. Above the ranch it's still pretty early.

**April 15 - Spray area near John Day River.** *Cryptantha celosioides*, *Dodecatheon conjugens*, *Lesquerella occidentalis*, *Lupinus lepidus*, *Purshia tridentata*

**April 26-30 - Paulina area, Teater's Road & above the N. Fork Crooked River.** *Amelanchier alnifolia*, *Arabis holboellii*, *Arnica cordifolia*, *Balsamorhiza sagittata*, *Berberis repens*, *Castilleja applegatei*, *Collinsia parviflora*, *Erodium cicutarium*, *Fragaria virginiana*, *Geum triflorum*, *Hydrophyllum capitatum*, *Lithophragma bulbifera*, *Lithospermum ruderae*, *Lomatium nudicaule*, *Lomatium triternatum*, *Mertensia oblongifolia*, *Paeonia brownii*, *Phoenicaulis cheiranthoides*, *Prunus emarginata*, *Purshia tridentata*, *Ribes aureum*, *Ribes cereum*, *Solanum triflorum*, *Trifolium macrocephalum*, *Viola nuttallii*, *Viola purpurea*

**Week of May 2nd - Above the North Fork Crooked River.** *Allium* sp., *Arabis cusickii*, *Balsamorhiza serrata*, *Castilleja applegatei*, *Lomatium cous*, *Lomatium macrocarpum*, *Lomatium ochocense*, *Microseris troximoides*, *Orobanche uniflora*, *Perideridia gairdneri*, *Phlox hoodii*

*Cercus occidentalis* (Western Redbud) © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

**May 6 - Big Summit Prairie.** The white mule's ear (*Wyethia helianthoides*) was beginning to flower en masse. The week of May 9 should be an excellent time to begin viewing spring wildflowers in this popular location.

⇒ More ⇒

# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

**Umpqua National Forest Wildflower Wanderings from the North Umpqua Ranger District,** [http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/umpqua/nat\\_res/plants/nump\\_wflower.html](http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/umpqua/nat_res/plants/nump_wflower.html)

A delightful website journaling the sights and sounds of this national forest. The charts below were written in February 2002 and show current and expected coming conditions as well as some recommended viewing areas to hike or drive.

## Current Conditions

### Below 800 feet

| Condition   | Common Name          | Scientific Name                                  | Habitat     |
|-------------|----------------------|--|-------------|
| flower bud  | myrtle, Oregon       | <i>Umbellularia californica</i>                  | riparian    |
| early bloom | hazelnut, California | <i>Corylus cornus</i><br><i>var. californica</i> | woods       |
| full bloom  | saxifrage, Howell's  | <i>Saxifraga howellii</i>                        | rock bluffs |
|             | snow queen           | <i>Synthyris reniformis</i>                      | forest      |
|             | alder, white         | <i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>                         | riparian    |
|             | bearbrush            | <i>Garrya fremontii</i>                          | openings    |

## Current Conditions

### 800 - 1500 feet

| Condition         | Common Name                  | Scientific Name               | Habitat     |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| leaf bud          | plum, Indian                 | <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>  | woods       |
| first leaf        | gooseberry,<br>shiny-leaf    | <i>Ribes cereum</i>           | rock bluffs |
| early leaf growth | marioposa lily,<br>cat's ear | <i>Calochortus tolmiei</i>    | rock bluffs |
| full leaf growth  | toothwort, slender           | <i>Cardamine pulcherrima</i>  | meadows     |
|                   | saxifrage, Howell's          | <i>Saxifraga howellii</i>     | rock bluffs |
|                   | saxifrage, swamp             | <i>Saxifraga integrifolia</i> | rock bluffs |
| first flower      | lomatium, Hall's             | <i>Lomatium hallii</i>        | rock bluffs |
| full bloom        | alder, red                   | <i>Alnus rubra</i>            | riparian    |



*Synthyris reniformis* (Spring Queen)  
Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

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# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

## Coming Attractions

| Elevation Band | Common Name           | Scientific Name                 | Habitat     |
|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| below 800      | bittercress, western  | <i>Cardamine occidentalis</i>   | meadows     |
|                | lomatium, Hall's      | <i>Lomatium hallii</i>          | rock bluffs |
|                | myrtle, Oregon        | <i>Umbellularia californica</i> | riparian    |
|                | plum, Indian          | <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>    | woods       |
| 800 - 1500     | alder, red            | <i>Alnus rubra</i>              | riparian    |
|                | gold star             | <i>Crocidium multicaule</i>     | rock bluffs |
|                | lomatium, spring gold | <i>Lomatium utriculatum</i>     | rock bluffs |
| 1500 - 2500    | snow queen            | <i>Synthyris reniformis</i>     | forest      |

## Destinations

Also, Riverview Trail and the Williams Creek trailhead have good native plant views.

Any time any where is currently a good place to view mosses, lichens and liverworts especially the Fall Creek Falls Trail, the North Umpqua Trail, and Wolf Creek Nature Trail.

## Celebrations:

### Mother's Day Wildflower Show at Silver Falls State Park (May)

An excellent annual event loved by Mom's and their kids. Features include:

- wildflower plants for sale
- native plants and wildflowers on display
- workshops
- wildflower walks

The specific activities are free, but this park charges a day-use fee to people who aren't camping in a state park. The fee is \$3 per vehicle (or buy a [12- or 24-month pass](#))

This event is sponsored by Silver Falls State Park and the Friends of Silver Falls. Call (503) 873-8681 for more information.

⇒More⇒

## Other notable native plant viewing areas:

### Mt. St. Helens

Ape Cave  
Independence Pass  
Loowit Falls  
Sheep Canyon

### Mt. Adams

Killen Creek  
Lookingglass Lake

### Mt. Hood

Cairn Basin  
East Zig Zag  
Elk Cove  
Elk Meadows  
Lookout Mountain  
Mazama Trail  
McNeil Point  
Paradise Park  
Ramona Falls  
Tamanawas Falls  
Top Spur  
Wy-east

### Mt. Jefferson

Jefferson Park  
Silver Falls  
Table Rock

### Portland Area

Jackson Bottom

### Eastern Oregon

Eagle Cap



# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

## Glide Wildflower Show (April)

The Glide Wildflower Show is held annually on the last full weekend in April at in the small town of Glide, Oregon, on the Umpqua Highway. (17 miles east of Roseburg Oregon on Highway 138.) Hours are 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Saturday and Sunday (8 A.M. to 9 A.M. for photographers only). Open Monday for school groups by pre-arrangement. Site is wheelchair accessible.

The show features hundreds of plants from Southwestern Oregon with exhibits and specimens of wildflowers, trees, shrubs, lichens, liverworts, mosses, ferns and grasses, all arranged and identified by botanical and common names. Photographs of rare and endangered species are also on display. The show is non-profit and is sponsored by community volunteers and the Glide Community Club. Suggested donation \$2 per person.



*Lonicera hispidula* (Pink Honeysuckle) © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

A floral book and an identification guide are available for a nominal charge. In attendance are professional botanists from throughout the Pacific Northwest, who volunteer to identify and classify exhibit specimens.

(FOR CONSERVATION REASONS, PLEASE DO NOT BRING UNSOLICITED SPECIMENS TO THE SHOW.)

Contact:  
Box 332 Glide OR 97443  
Contact: Gyan Surya  
541-677-3797  
[magyan@wizzards.net](mailto:magyan@wizzards.net)



## Other notable native plant viewing areas:

### Columbia Gorge

Angel's Rest  
Dog Mountain  
Dry Creek Falls  
Eagle Creek  
Elowah Falls  
Gillette Lake  
Grassy Knoll  
Hamilton Mountain  
Herman Creek  
Mt Defiance  
Tom McCall  
Triple Falls  
Wahclella  
Wahkeena Trail

### Oregon Coast

Ecola  
Harts Cove  
Neahkahnie Mountain  
Niagara

### Central Oregon

Crater Lake  
Newberry Crater  
Smith Rock

### Washington State

Mt Rainer

⇒More⇒

# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

## Annual Shady Cove Wildflower Show (May)

The show includes over 200 live wildflower specimens identified by common and botanical names, many exhibits, continuous video, Master Gardener & Botanist on site during show.

Contact:

Fran Hazel - 541-878-3570  
City of Shady Cove  
22451 Highway 62  
P.O. Box 1210  
Shady Cove, Oregon 97539  
(541) 878-2225  
[info@shadycove.net](mailto:info@shadycove.net)

## Gardens:

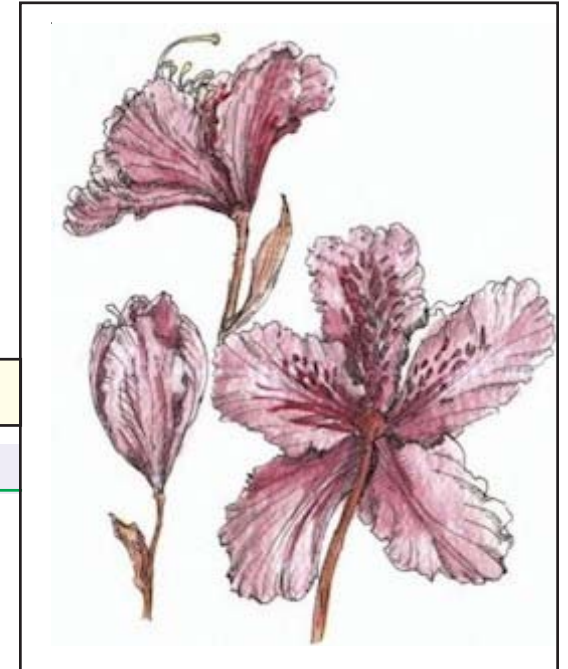
### The Anderson Garden, Enumclaw, Washington (May), <http://www.eskimo.com/~enumclaw>

A display garden featuring native plants and herbs  
Location: 24921 SE 448th St, Enumclaw, Washington

The Anderson Garden is a collection of 500 kinds of rhododendron hybrids and species and 100 types of companion plants. The website contains about 450 pages, with 750 high quality pictures of specimens, garden design ideas, and seasonal garden tours.

Hours: Sundays in May  
Admission/Membership/Dues: None  
Contact Information:

The Anderson Garden  
24921 SE 448th St  
Enumclaw, WA 98022  
Email: [enumclaw@eskimo.com](mailto:enumclaw@eskimo.com)  
Phone: (360) 825-3201



*Rhododendron macrophyllum*  
© Heidi D. Hansen

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## Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

### **Bellevue Botanical Gardens,** <http://www.bellevuebotanical.org>

Display garden showing native plants, perennials and wetlands  
12001 Main Street, Bellevue, Washington

36 acres of display gardens including the famous NPA Perennial Border, Waterwise Garden, Japanese Garden, Alpine Rock Garden and special summer displays. Plant collections are maintained for horticultural demonstration, education, and recreation.

Hours: Open daily from 7:30am to dusk

Admission/Membership/Dues: Admission to the Garden is free

Meetings/Conventions: Guided Tours Available

Contact Information:

Mailing Address:

PO Box 40536, Bellevue, WA 98015-4536

Email: [bbgsoffice@bellevuebotanical.org](mailto:bbgsoffice@bellevuebotanical.org)

Phone: (425) 451-3755

### **Berry Botanic Garden,** <http://berrybot.org>

Native plant garden

11505 SW Summerville Ave, Portland, Oregon

The Berry Botanic Garden is a wonderfully natural place to visit. Collections include rhododendrons, primula, alpine, and rare and endangered Northwest natives.

Hours: The Garden is open daily daylight hours. The office is open Monday through Friday, 9:00 AM-4:30 PM

Admission/Membership/Dues: Admission \$5.00 Non-members

Contact Information:

11505 SW Summerville Ave

Portland, OR 97219-8309

Email: [bbg@rdrop.com](mailto:bbg@rdrop.com)

Phone: (503) 636-4112

Fax: (503) 636-7496



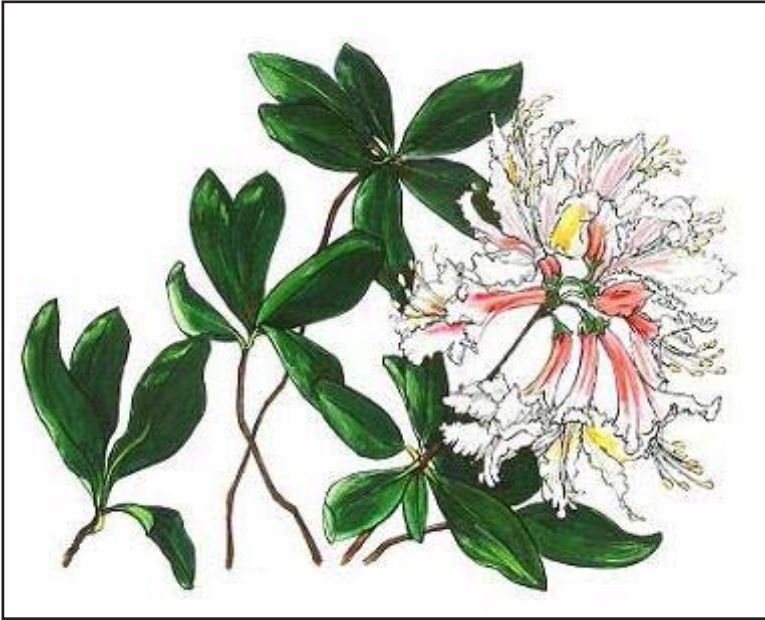
*Cornus sericea* (Pacific Dogwood), Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

⇒More⇒



# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

**Meerkerk Rhododendron Gardens**, <http://www.meerkerkgardens.org>



*Rhododendron occidentale* (Western Azalea, © Heidi D. Hansen

Display garden with many native plants and an arboretum  
3531 Meerkerk Lane, Whidbey Island, Greenbank, Washington

10 acres of woodland gardens feature mature rhododendrons, thousands of bulbs and flowering trees enveloped by the forest preserve. The peak blooming season is April-May, depending on Mother Nature. Summer perennial displays and autumn color provide seasonal interest.

Hours: open daily from 9am to 4pm for viewing the gardens or hiking the nature trails.

Admission/Membership/Dues: Admission is \$3 per adult. Children are admitted free. Admission to special events varies. Friends of Meerkerk memberships are available. Guided tours may be scheduled in advance.

Publications: Friends of Meerkerk Gardens quarterly newsletter, Cultural handouts for rhododendrons.

Meetings/Conventions: Work parties are held the 2nd Sat. of each month 8:45-noon with a pot-luck lunch following. Hands-on-horticulture sessions are on the 2nd and 3rd Thurs. 9am-noon. Whidbey Is.Am.Rhodo. meetings are held on the 4th Wed. of the month.

## Contact Information:

PO Box 154  
Greenbank, WA  
Whidbey Island  
98253

Email: [meerkerk@whidbey.net](mailto:meerkerk@whidbey.net)

Phone: (360) 678-1912

Fax: (360) 678-1912

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# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

## Evergreen Arboretum and Gardens: A 'Secret' Garden in Snohomish County, <http://www.evergreenarboretum.com>

Everett, Washington

Featuring Native Plants. Includes an arboretum, cottage garden with many perennials and roses

Large variety of plants, labeled and growing with compatible plants. The facility is open from dawn to 10PM every day and has wheelchair access for almost the entire area. It's on the west side of Everett's Legion Park. Already planted with the Master Gardener Perennial border, Dahlia garden, Water Conservation garden, Japanese Maple grove, Woodland garden, and the Dwarf Conifer garden, the Arboretum is ready to offer not only ideas pertinent to today's home gardener, but the relaxed enjoyment of a peaceful, beautiful setting.

This garden was included in Everett's 4th Annual 'Gardens of Merit' Tour in June 2004 along with several local private gardens showcasing various garden styles.

### Contact Information:

P.O. Box 13014

Everett, WA 98026-13014

Email: [info@evergreenarboretum.com](mailto:info@evergreenarboretum.com)

Phone: 425-355-7857

Fax: 425-355-2607

## Pacific Northwest Native Garden, <http://www.tacomagardenclub.org>

Display garden for NW Native Plants

Point Defiance Park, Tacoma, Washington

The Pacific Northwest Native Garden is located at Point Defiance Park, Tacoma, WA. It is comprised of seven growing zones showing plantings native to the area, both west and east of the Cascade mountain range. It is maintained by The Tacoma Garden Club

Hours: Point Defiance Park Hours

Admission/Membership/Dues: None

Contact Information:

Email: [phyjan@msn.com](mailto:phyjan@msn.com)



*Disporum smithii* (Smith's Fairy Bells)

*Acer circinatum* (Vine Maple)

Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

⇒ More ⇒

# Outstanding Plant Sites, Continued

## Yakima Area Arboretum, <http://www.ahtrees.org>

Large garden features native plants, wetlands and xeriscaping with butterfly garden and an herbarium.

Located east of the Cascade Mountains in the semi-arid climate of Central Washington, the Yakima Area Arboretum is a collection of over 2,000 species of woody plants on 46 acres of land.

Hours: Grounds are open every day from dawn to dusk. Visitor Center is open Tuesday to Friday 9-5 and Saturday 9-4. Free Admission

Publications: 'Arborescent' newsletter

Contact Information:

1401 Arboretum Drive

Yakima, WA 98901

Email: [arboretum@nwinfo.net](mailto:arboretum@nwinfo.net)

Phone: (509) 248-7337

Fax: (509) 248-8197



*Philadelphus lewisii* (Mock Orange)  
Photo © 2004 Wally Hansen

## Thanks to the following websites:

**Garden Web Directory of Gardens and Events**, <http://dir.gardenweb.com/directory/d-page1.html>

**Sunny Walter's Northwest Nature Weekends**, Wildflowers, Fall Color, and Scenics of the Pacific Northwest, <http://www.sunnywalter.com/WhereView-WNW-ildflowerLinksNW.html> For more information, contact [sunny@sunnywalter.com](mailto:sunny@sunnywalter.com)





# The Transformation of a Garden

By Jennifer Rehm

Once a common landscape in Salem, Oregon, a determined woman transforms her yard to a NW Native masterpiece (I hope).

Here we are smackdab in the middle of summer. There are virtually no chores to do for upkeep to my plastic yard right now.

Looks like the soil is not going to have enough humus to give the plants a good home so I'll have to add some compost.

The earth under the lawn was clay back in 1955 when the grass was planted and undoubtedly has had it's share of chemical treatments in the years until I bought it. This created an environment totally dependent on unnatural sources for nourishment, demanding regular watering and (ugh!) mowing.

Once the native plant landscape is established, it will be self-sufficient. But first it has to get a good start. I won't be able to make enough compost by fall due to lack of materials to cook (Oh, dear! Not enough weeds!). Right now I'm looking for a solution for that, alternative to simply buying a load of compost from a dealer.



Photograph © Jennifer Rehm

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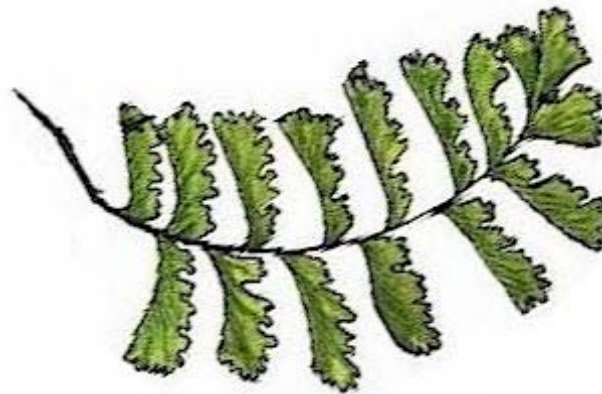
# The Transformation of a Garden, continued

After deciding on a source and obtaining the compost, I'll lift up the plastic, spread the compost out and then put the plastic back down again over it. Might be a good time to add some post tea before replacing the covering. All during fall and winter the compost will seep it's nutrients into the soil and by spring there will be a lovely bed for the native plants.

As I lie in my hammock, I'm daydreaming of the garden to come. Some shrubs and perennials, good groundcover for a living mulch, and of course I'll have to include plants with flowers and fruit to feed my feathered friends. Some huckleberries might be nice if I plant enough for the birds and for the table. I'll want year-round interest, preferably blooming plants so I can cut some for decorations all year. And each plant will need a marker for identification.

There is one plant I think would be perfect : an *Ophthopanax horridum* (Devil's Club). It has beautiful, lush leaves and bright red berries in the fall. It also has thorns that are long, sharp and plentiful. By placing it close to the house in the spot I have in mind, unsuspecting visitors won't stumble into this thorny shrub!

Next issue we'll talk about the composting and putting the yard to bed for the year.



# Useful Plant Databases on the Web

Here is a good collection of web data bases that will be useful to professional growers and all native plant gardeners. This list is from a larger list compiled by Lawyer Nursery in 2002 and published in one of their flyers. I wish to thank them for this public service.

*Wally*

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## **American Bonsai Society**

[http://www.absbonsai.org/abs\\_home.html](http://www.absbonsai.org/abs_home.html)

## **Bonsai web**

<http://www.bonsaiweb.com>

Portal of links to educate about the art of bonsai.

## **CalPhotos**

<http://elib.cs.berkeley.edu/photos/>

Over 33,000 plant images from the University of California, Berkley

## **Cornell University online grafting course**

<http://instruct1.cit.cornell.edu/courses/hort494/graftage/hort494.index.html>

## **Fire effects on plant species**

<http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/>

USDA, Forest Service site.

## **Flora of North America Web Site**

<http://hua.huh.harvard.edu/FNA/>

Taxonomic relationships, distributions, and morphological characteristics of all plants native and naturalized found in North America.



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# Useful Plant Databases on the Web, continued

## **Bonsai web**

<http://www.bonsaiweb.com>

Portal of links to educate about the art of bonsai.

## **Fire effects on plant species**

<http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/>

USDA, Forest Service site.

## **Forest Types of the United States**

<http://forestry.about.com/library/tree/bltypdex.htm>

Maps of the most common forest types.

## **Forestry index**

<http://forestryindex.net/>

Links to news & info on the forestry industry.

## **Cornell University online grafting course**

<http://instruct1.cit.cornell.edu/courses/hort494/graftage/hort494.index.htm>

## **Growit.com Rooting Database**

<http://www.growit.com/Know/Rooting.htm>

“Extensive information on rooting cuttings of woody plants, organized by name. Developed for commercial growers.”

## **The Native Plant Network**

<http://nativeplants.for.uidaho.edu/network/>

Information on how to propagate native plants of North America.



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# Useful Plant Databases on the Web, continued

## **Woody Plant Seed Manual**

<http://www.wpsm.net/>

Manual by the US Forest Service covering seed biology, genetic improvement of forest trees, seed testing, certification of tree seeds and other woody plant materials, and nursery practices.

## **River Corridor and Wetland Restoration**

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/>

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) site

## **Soils**

<http://homepages.which.net/~fred.moor/soil/links/10102.htm>

A website about soil fertility, chemistry, and pH with many interesting links.

## **Soil Science Society of America**

<http://www.soils.org/>

Website for soil science professionals. Offers information and links.



# Coming next issue:

## September Journal

◆ Question: Is the Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*) a “bad” plant or a “good” plant? It’s fairly well accepted that this plant is the home for Monarch butterflies, in fact they cannot survive without it.

The USDA rates it as invasive (<http://plants.usda.gov/>).

There is a grass-roots movement afoot to encourage it’s growth (<http://www.randomscripts.com/milkweed/milkindex.htm>).

It is an attractive perennial. At least one variety is native to every state except Hawaii.

Who’s right? See our September issue and learn the results of our research.

◆ Landscape project continues.

◆ More photographs from Don Eastman!



Common Milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*)  
Photo © JoAnn Onstott





# Personal notes from Wally

Include Northwest Native Plants in your summer vacation activity. We who live in the NW are so fortunate. Within close distance of everyone, magnificent public parks and forests are waiting for you to explore. Take your ID book and digital camera. Make your own collection of native plant pictures in a scrapbook. Be sure and date and label the picture. If it is rare or exceptional in any way, please send me a copy as part of an email (not an attachment) with your name, address, description of the picture with location, date and your phone number. If I ever wanted to use your picture in my publications, I would of course, get your approval first. In the winter months I often browse through my collection of botanical art and photos.

Enjoy this special summer. These are troubled times for America. But, it is still, "America The Beautiful". Here is a nice little poem written by Henry Van Dyke, who died in 1933.

## America For Me

*'Tis fine to see the Old World, and travel up and down  
Among the famous palaces and cities of renown,  
To admire the crumbly castles and the statues of the kings,—  
But now I think I've had enough of antiquated things.*

*So it's home again, and home again, America for me!  
My heart is turning home again, and there I long to be,  
In the land of youth and freedom beyond the ocean bars,  
Where the air is full of sunlight and the flag is full of stars.*



Rosa woodsii (Wood's Rose), Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm

⇒More⇒

# Personal notes from Wally, continued

*Oh, London is a man's town, there's power in the air;  
And Paris is a woman's town, with flowers in her hair;  
And it's sweet to dream in Venice, and it's great to study Rome;  
But when it comes to living there is no place like home.*

*I like the German fir-woods, in green battalions drilled;  
I like the gardens of Versailles with flashing fountains filled;  
But, oh, to take your hand, my dear, and ramble for a day  
In the friendly western woodland where Nature has her way!*

*I know that Europe's wonderful, yet something seems to lack;  
The Past is too much with her, and people looking back.  
But the glory of the Present is to make the Future free,—  
We love our land for what she is and what she is to be.*

*Oh, it's home again, and home again, America for me!  
I want a ship that's westward bound to plough the rolling sea,  
To the blessed Land of Room Enough beyond the ocean bars,  
Where the air is full of sunlight and the flag is full of stars.*

Good Luck. Have a nice summer. The nursery and Native Plant Gardens will be open on Summer Schedule – please stop by.

*Wally*



Rosa woodsii (Wood's Rose)  
Photo © 2004 Jennifer Rehm





**NOTICE: NURSERY IS CLOSED**

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



**Magnificent for shade!  
NW Native  
*Ophopanax horridum*  
(Devil's Club)**

**Photograph © Wally Hansen**

**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.**

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**[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!**