



# ***Native Plant Society of Oregon***

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

## **Bulletin**

October 2023 Volume 56, No.8



Showy milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*) seed pods. Grant County, Washington.  
September 17, 2011. Photo by Robert L. Carr. Courtesy of OregonFlora.

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If you have any questions, please contact us at [bulletinnpso@gmail.com](mailto:bulletinnpso@gmail.com).

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To subscribe to the NPSO email discussion list, visit

<https://www.npsoregon.org/discussionlist.php>

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

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## Citizen Science: Siskiyou Crest White Paper Series



Oblong (Applegate) stonecrop (*Sedum oblancoelatum*). Elliott Ridge. June 2022. Photo by Luke Ruediger.

Although the biodiversity of the Siskiyou Crest region is globally significant, it is poorly documented in the academic literature. Located at the convergence of many spectacular ecosystems, this region contains many range extensions, disjunct populations, and endemic species found nowhere else on the face of the earth. Yet, the obscurity of the region, the rugged, often inaccessible terrain, and the general distance from both population centers and large academic institutions, have left portions of the region's biodiversity either undocumented, poorly documented, or underappreciated.

The [Siskiyou Ecological Research Project](#) is a program of the Applegate Siskiyou Alliance and the Siskiyou Crest Coalition. We are dedicated to documenting the unique biological diversity of the Siskiyou Mountains through the use of citizen science. We work to fill in the gaps in the academic literature and build a stronger sense of place and appreciation for the West Coast's most important biodiversity hotspot and connectivity corridors.

Our current project is the "Siskiyou Crest White Paper Series," which explores the biodiversity of the Siskiyou Crest region, from its convergence with the Cascade Mountains and the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, to its collision with the Coast Range in the remote western portion of the range.



The program is volunteer-based, and our goal is to make the reports both academically meaningful and accessible to the general public. We are interested in working with citizens, botanists, naturalists, and biologists of all sorts to highlight the biodiversity of the region through the Siskiyou Crest White Paper Series. If you would like to participate, please contact us at: [luke@applegatesiskiyou.org](mailto:luke@applegatesiskiyou.org).

Our first white paper, "[Applegate Stonecrop \(\*Sedum oblancheolatum\*\): A central Siskiyou Crest endemic found in the mountains of the Applegate River watershed and adjacent portions of the Klamath River watershed.](#)" explores the endemic oblong (Applegate) stonecrop (*Sedum oblancheolatum*), a small, succulent, rock loving plant found mainly in the Applegate River watershed, with only a few plants on the Klamath side of the Siskiyou Crest. We mapped this rare population's limited range in the Applegate Valley, reviewed the literature, and published a synthesis of the species' habitat, ecology and distribution. - *Luke Ruediger*.

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## Membership Committee News

Greetings from your new State Membership Chair, Willow Elliott. Over this summer, several long-awaited changes to how your membership in NPSO is recorded have been made! Your former State Membership Chair, Margaret Conover, recently passed her long reign of over five years to me - a long-time State Membership Committee member. With great mentorship as well as our first part-time contracted Membership Database Manager, Kaitlin Andersen, I have many tools to improve internal communications between all 1,230 plus members in our growing organization!

We know native plants have gained mainstream recognition as important for diversity of our ecosystems everywhere, and NPSO is on the radar of more Oregonians. We add new members to every Chapter each month who want more information about gardening with native plants, identification tips, and conservation of rare species. I want to make sure you all learn the advantages of our new membership module powered by Wild Apricot as we enter the end of the year "Renewal Season." It's full of great updated features like all family memberships being able to add more than one email address to receive the monthly Bulletin, a private Members Directory (coming after November 1st), and finally having the option of "auto renewing" your membership annually with a credit card without having to remember it's that time again! You'll receive step by step tips from me and Kaitlin on how to create your personal Profile and be able to update it yourself when you get a new email address or change your physical address or choose your Chapter

affiliation.

It's an exciting time for NPSO, and we thank each member for your committed support that has ranked us a respected nonprofit conservation group for over sixty-two years. We celebrate that "enjoyment" is a big a part of our Mission because we are: "*Dedicated to the enjoyment, conservation, and study of Oregon's native plants and habitats!*"

*-Sincerely, Willow Elliott*

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## OregonFlora

Have you discovered the latest feature we have added to the OregonFlora website? Close observers will notice many words in the species descriptions on plant profile pages have green stippled underlines. Click or tap on these words, and you'll see a definition of the term appear in a pop-up window. Thanks to software programming by Dr. James Mickley, our associate, and the Oregon State University Herbarium curator, we've linked our glossary of terms to all the instances when they appear in our website—including the search features in the Identify Plants tool! This is an excellent way to expand your understanding of our Oregon plants and is another example of how OregonFlora serves as a learning tool for all users.



OregonFlora is still working to secure long-term, stable funding. Since July 1, available funds limit our staff to working at half capacity. We are in conversation with federal and state agencies—entities that rely on OregonFlora resources to accomplish their missions—to implement sustainable support for our program. We are eager to bring our operations up to full capacity so we can complete Volume 3 of the *Flora of Oregon* in a timely manner and continue to add new tools and information to our freely available website.

Your contributions are helping us reach that goal—our heartfelt thanks go to the many people who have generously donated to OregonFlora. If you haven't contributed, please consider doing so through monthly recurring donations or a one-time gift. You can do so through our [PayPal account](#), or by sending a check to the address on our [Donate](#) page. Contributions of any amount are appreciated and make a difference! *-Linda Hardison*

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## 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 [bulletinnpso@gmail.com](mailto:bulletinnpso@gmail.com). Please get consent from any people included in your photo prior to sending it.



Columbia desert parsley (*Lomatium columbianum*) with distinctive purple flowers photographed during an NPSO work party where members did a cleanup and plant survey at the "Russ Jolley Wayside," located sixty-eight miles east of Portland on Interstate 84.

February 2023. Photo by Mike McKeag.

According to the on-line Flora of Oregon, "This taxon is endemic to the eastern Cascade slopes and foothills ecoregion and the edge of the Cascade Mountains ecoregion in Oregon and Washington (north of the mouth of the Klickitat River and south of the mouth of the Hood River)."

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## Oregon Department of Agriculture Native Plant Conservation Program Update

The Oregon Department of Agriculture's (ODA) Native Plant Conservation Program is pleased to announce the first update to the State's list of threatened and endangered plant species in 22 years. Effective June 8, 2023, the following 13 species have state protection:

### Endangered

*Arabis mcdonaldiana* Eastw. - McDonald's rockcress

*Collomia renacta* E. Joyal - barren valley collomia

*Erigeron stanselliae* K.L. Chambers - Stansell's fleabane (Stansell's daisy)

*Gilia millefoliata* Fisch. & C.A. Mey. - seaside gilia

*Lathyrus holochlorus* (Piper) C.L. Hitchc. - thin-leaved pea

*Lomatium ochocense* Helliwell & Constance ex Helliwell - Ochoco lomatium

*Navarretia willamettensis* S.C. Spencer - Willamette navarretia

*Sisyrinchium hitchcockii* D. Henderson - Hitchcock's blue-eyed grass

### Threatened

*Astragalus lemmonii* A. Gray - Lemmon's milkvetch

*Howellia aquatilis* A. Gray - water howellia

*Meconella oregana* Nutt. - white meconella (white fairy poppy)

*Monardella angustifolia* Elvin, Ertter & Mansfield - Leslie Gulch monardella

*Pinus albicaulis* Engelm. - whitebark pine

As per [Oregon Administrative Rule 603-073-0003](#), the state list of threatened and endangered plant species extends protections on all non-federal public land including highways and other rights-of-way, county lands, city lands, and other state lands including but not limited to state parks, state forests, state fish and wildlife refuges, and airports.

The law states that willful or negligent cutting, digging, trimming, picking, removing, mutilating, or in any manner injuring, or subsequently selling, transporting, or offering for sale any of these species is prohibited. Likewise, it is now unlawful to take, import, export, purchase, sell, collect material from, store, preserve, possess, cultivate, propagate, knowingly transport, or attempt any of these actions for any species on Oregon's threatened and endangered plant list without a written permit. Oregon laws for threatened and endangered plants do not extend to private land. That said, landowners who do have a state listed plant on their property do have resources to help manage and conserve their populations if they choose. You can send an email to [listedplants@oda.oregon.gov](mailto:listedplants@oda.oregon.gov) for more information.



As some members of the NPSO might know, the Oregon Legislature voted to increase funding to ODA's Native Plant Conservation Program over the 2021-2023 biennium. These funds allow our program to continue reviewing candidate species that may qualify for state listing, and so much more. This funding increase would not have been possible without NPSO advocacy.

With this newfound momentum, we thought this would be a good time to reflect on the history of Oregon's list of threatened and endangered plant species. In 1987, the Oregon Legislature passed Senate Bill 533 (unofficially known as the "Oregon Endangered Species Act") at the urging of the NPSO and others in the state's botanical community. ODA's Native Plant Conservation Program (then known as the Endangered Species Program) was initiated in 1988, and the first 19 plant species were listed under state law in 1989.

In July 1995, another 41 species were added to the list, bringing the grand total to 60 state listed plant species. In September 2001, *Erythranthe patula* (*Mimulus patulus*), *Luina serpentina*, and *Senecio ertterae* were removed from state list, bringing the total number of listed plants down to 57. And finally, ODA added 13 new species to the list in 2023, bringing our current total to 70.

The process to get a species onto the State list is lengthy. Obtaining the best, most up-to-date habitat information and population data requires engaging as many experts as possible. We work with experts from federal and state agencies in Oregon, neighboring state agencies, county and municipal governments, non-profit organizations, community groups, and citizen scientists to collect population data and threat information, and to gain a comprehensive understanding of the species' current condition across its range. We then present our findings to a Technical Advisory Committee made up of scientific experts for review. Upon review of the recommendations by the Committee, a rule change is drafted and presented to state legislators and the public for comment.

Sadly, the threats to our native flora have not abated since the inception of the Oregon Endangered Species Act in 1987. Invasive species cover is spreading in our natural areas, herbicide resistant weeds are an emerging threat to conventional management practices, wildfires are growing more intense and frequent, and the biggest threat by far - habitat destruction due to development - continues as Oregon's population grows. All this is occurring under the specter of climate change and the biodiversity crisis which promises to play havoc on the natural processes we all rely on.

As plant ecologists, we at the ODA Native Plant Conservation Program are deeply



concerned not only for the survival of our state's rare plant species, but for humanity itself as we face these growing threats. But the work of the NPSO gives us hope. Amid stories of decline and loss, we also see reasons for hope and growing opportunities to affect positive change for our state's biodiversity. Oregonians of diverse backgrounds care deeply for our natural areas and the species they support. Moving towards a better future starts with organizations like NPSO harnessing this enthusiasm to inspire action, build knowledge, and nurture partnerships. Whether you are a volunteer, a member, a donor, or a native plant enthusiast, we want to say thank you for helping us protect our state's biodiversity. - *Isaac Sandlin*

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## Oregon Mystery Plant

### Last month's mystery plant revealed

Kaya MacDonald, Alanna Pass, Dave Dobak, and Susan Imbrie all correctly identified the August/September Mystery Plant as *Fritillaria camschatcensis* - black lily. The plant was photographed at Lost Prairie in Lincoln County. *Flora of the Pacific Northwest, Second Edition* reports this species from "coastal Alaska to Island and Snohomish Counties Washington, and disjunct in Skamania County, Washington and Lincoln County, Oregon." It is also found in east Asia. Its habitat is "moist areas from near tide flats to mountain meadows."

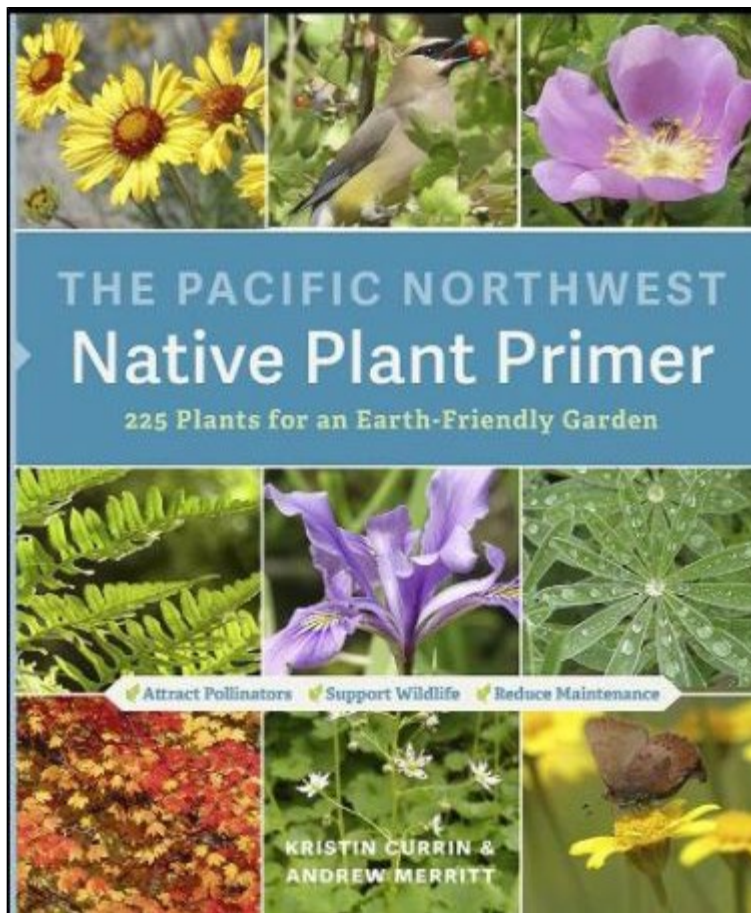


Photo by Olivia Dethlefsen.

Do you have an Oregon Mystery Plant to share? Send it to the editor  
at [bulletinnpso@gmail.com](mailto:bulletinnpso@gmail.com)

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***Book Review: The Pacific Northwest Native  
Plant Primer: 225 Plants for an Earth  
Friendly Garden  
by Kristin Currin and Andrew Merritt***



Local native plant enthusiasts know Kristin Currin and Andrew (Drew) Merritt as the owners of Humble Roots Nursery in Mosier, Oregon. This recently published book shares some of their vast knowledge by focusing on 225 choice Northwest natives suitable for cultivating in gardens. The book is generously illustrated with excellent photographs throughout.

The opening chapters discuss Pacific Northwest habitats, biodiversity, and plant selection and cultivation. These brief well-written chapters should be read to gain an appreciation for the wide variety of habitats and accompanying diversity of plants our region supports and why we ought to be cultivating them. This is helpful for understanding what plants to select for our own gardens and how to grow them.

The bulk of the book is devoted to individual profiles of plants, divided into sections of wildflowers, grasses and grass-like plants, ferns, shrubs, and trees. Each plant profile includes a photograph with the plant's common and scientific names, family, habitat, range, seasonal interest, wildlife value, cultivation needs, and a discussion about the species. Some discussions also include information about related plants to consider. Given the wide and variable geographic scope of the book the range and habitat information is important when choosing what to plant in our own gardens. Throughout the book, are reminders to watch for ethically sourced plant material.

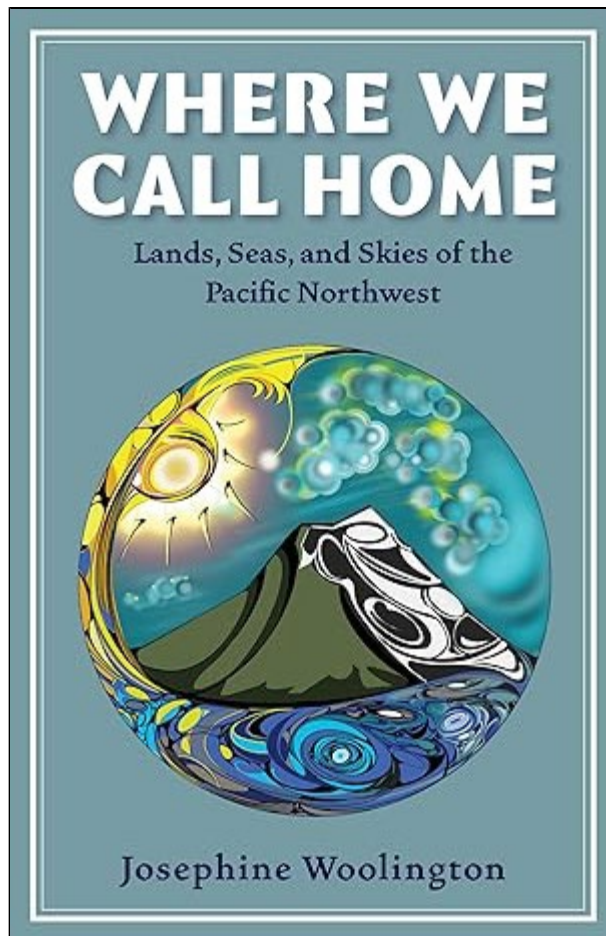
The back of the book contains lists of plants for specific purposes, written references divided for both flora and fauna, and on-line resources. The index helpfully has plants listed by both common and scientific names.

The softcover book is 263 pages and published by Timber Press in Portland. At \$24.99, it is a wonderful addition to both a gardener's and native plant enthusiast's library.

- Carolyn Wright

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## **Book Review: *Where We Call Home- Lands, Seas, and Skies of the Pacific Northwest* by Josephine Woolington**



Early this Spring of 2023, I got an excited suggestion to read about a new nonfiction book being published by a young native Portlander living a few miles from me. I found that a journalism major had become an astute observer of nature and combined her research of all forms of what cultural groups and scientists call "native" into a book of short essays. I now have read some chapters over and over to go back and find that little sentence that



perfectly captures the essence of an Alaskan cedar or moss species I had recently seen on a Mount Hood subalpine hike or in my backyard! Be it quotes by an Anthropologist member of the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde or the life cycle of the gray whale, I wanted to delve into further; I found the author's deep introspections so valuable! What does it mean to "decolonize" our way of experiencing organisms and ecosystems we take for granted as we pass by them every day? How are we each going to change our impact on this place we call "home"? By empowering ourselves to take this same kind of journey Josephine Woolington took, we can find a way.

Lauren E. Oakes, author of *In Search of the Canary Tree*, said it so well her review is quoted here: "In a series of beautiful essays on the foraging western bumble bee, the stunning sandhill crane, the long-lived yellow cedar and more, *Where We Call Home* takes us on a journey to explore the natural histories of ten native species in the Pacific Northwest. It is a powerful meditation on the past, present, and possible future of this land, its inhabitants, and our own relationship with nature." - *Willow Elliott. Lauren E. Oakes review courtesy of Ooligan Press.*

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## Take Your Best Shot: 2024 Native Plant Appreciation Month Poster Photo Contest

Summer's over, but remember all those great photos you took of native plants in Oregon this spring and summer - or maybe even last winter or fall? Now that you're probably spending more time indoors, you could take this opportunity to select the best of your photos and submit them for the Native Plant Appreciation Month Poster Contest. Entries must be emailed to [photosnpaw@gmail.com](mailto:photosnpaw@gmail.com).

Each person may enter two photos of Oregon native plants (photographed in Oregon with photographer name, scientific name, common name, photo location, and photo date). All entries must be received by December 31, 2023. Photos will be rated and selected by the poster committee based on subject matter, composition, and technical excellence. The poster designer has sole discretion of not using an image should it not work into the overall layout or is deemed to not be of satisfactory quality. The selected photographer(s) must be able to provide a high-resolution and preferably unedited image (at least 300 dpi) version of the image and must allow NPSO to reproduce the image free of charge for our poster, website, and related publicity material. If you have any questions, please email them to [photosnpaw@gmail.com](mailto:photosnpaw@gmail.com). - Judi Sanders

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# Observations on the Genus *Rhododendron* in Oregon

*Editor's Note: These observations are based on a journal posting on iNaturalist for the "Native Rhododendrons of Oregon Project" (NPSO, Portland Chapter) recently made by David A. Anderson. Range information is based on iNaturalist and David's personal observations unless otherwise noted.*

Species in the genus *Rhododendron* are thought to have evolved in cooler northern climates and are not naturally found in savannahs or deserts. That information helps determine the distribution of our native species. The genus is generally not found in the Willamette and Rogue River Valleys, or in the drier Cascadian rainshadow. There are only two small populations found in north-east Oregon, one species each in the Wallowa and Elkhorn Mountains. Depending on the source relied on, there are between four and six species of rhododendron found in Oregon. For the basis of the observations below, I am following those five species recognized by iNaturalist.

***R. macrophyllum*:** As of August 29, 2023, Pacific rhododendron has the most iNaturalist observations of any rhododendron in the state with 1,299 Research Grade observations. An observation on iNaturalist becomes Research Grade when "the community agrees on species-level ID or lower, i.e., when two-thirds of identifiers agree on a taxon." *R. macrophyllum* is probably the most mis-identified rhododendron in the state by both iNaturalist's software and observers. Many observers in western Oregon mistake rhododendron cultivars for *R. macrophyllum* because there are similarities between leaves of many hybrids and those of *R. macrophyllum*. *R. macrophyllum* did not occur in the Willamette Valley in pre-European contact because of the natural summer heat and drought. Great care should be taken when identifying any rhododendron in the Ponticum series found growing anywhere in the Willamette Valley lowlands. I recommend the American Rhododendron Society's website for identification of rhododendrons found in garden settings.



*R. macrophyllum* (left) and *R. menziesii*. Photos by David A. Anderson.

***R. menziesii*:** The mock azalea, which has been recently added to the genus *Rhododendron* based on genetics, has the second greatest number of observations with 279 observations. It is found in the Coast Range south to about Reedsport. It has not been reported on iNaturalist, Consortium of Pacific North-west Herbaria, or Oregon Flora websites between Reedsport and Del Norte County, CA, where it is found south to central Humboldt County. Mock azalea is also found in the Northern Cascades south to the Willamette National Forest. It is not found in the north-east corner of the state in the Willowa or Elkhorn Mountains despite it being found in nearby locations in both Washington and Idaho.

***R. occidentale*:** The western azalea comes in third place with 263 observations. It is found in the south-western corner of the state frequently in serpentine derived soils. It is a popular garden plant and some observations, especially in some coastal state parks, may not be wild plants.

***R. columbianum*:** Western Labrador tea, with 229 observations, is found coastally, in the Siskiyou and in the Willowa Mountains of north-east Oregon. It is the only reported member of the genus *Rhododendron* from the Willowa Mountains. It is not found in the Elkhorn Mountains or Cascades of Oregon. Western Labrador tea is discussed by Will Clausen in the *Rhododendron Species Botanical Garden's journal Rhododendron Species 2022* titled "Rhododendron Subsection *Ledum*." The article argues that based on morphological and genetic differences, the Labrador teas found in Oregon should be split into two different species: *Rhododendron columbianum* for coastal plants and *Rhododendron neoglandulosum* for those found in the Willowa Mountains.



*R. occidentale* (left) and *R. columbianum*. Photos by David A. Anderson.

**R. albiflorum:** The white-flowered rhododendron, not surprisingly, is the least reported rhododendron in Oregon with only 142 observations. I have only found it above approximately 3900' elevation although there are some records on Oregon Flora at lower elevations. There are very few places where someone can drive up to a population. I know of only one such location north-west of Bennett Pass on the east side of Mount Hood where they are found growing alongside *R. menziesii*. Otherwise, it will most likely involve a hike to find this species above 4,000 feet in elevation.

This species is all but ignored by local rhododendron fanciers since it cannot be hybridized, it is next to impossible to grow in local gardens, and to see it generally requires some effort. Although it has been collected as far south as Lane and Deschutes Counties, there are currently no observations on iNaturalist south of Mt. Jefferson. In north-east Oregon, they are found only in the Elkhorn Mountains where they are the only rhododendron. According to the records on the Consortium of Pacific North-West Herbaria website, there are no specimens of *R. albiflorum* east of Highway 35 in Hood River or Wasco Counties.

This species has since been found growing in Bonney Meadow and at Senecal Spring on the east slope of Lookout Mountain in Hood River County, and recently just yards inside the Wasco County line along Fret Creek. Although I have found the white-flowered rhododendron to be fairly common around Mount Hood, more work needs to be done to better understand the range and habitat requirements of this unique rhododendron. This is especially important as our climate continues to warm and dry. -David A. Anderson





*R. albiflorum*. Photo by David A. Anderson.

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## A Success Story Siskiyou Chapter Membership Growth

The Siskiyou chapter grew from 106 members in August 2020 to 161 in August 2023, an increase of over 50%. How did that happen?

Three components coincided with coming out of pandemic isolation: (1) an engaged leadership team, (2) hybrid meetings, and (3) new membership activities.

The leadership team includes committed, encouraging, positive president and officers who lead the chapter in the following activities: sponsorship of regular and frequent field trips, programs that recognize and expand the interests of members, technical support for the Zoom component of programs and meetings including recordings, representation at public events, chapter e-news, and grants to individuals with outreach and education projects on native plants.

Following the Zoom-only meetings of the pandemic, all meetings have been hybrid: in-person plus a Zoom option. In-person meetings facilitated human reconnections with old friends and a way for new members to get acquainted. Hybrid meetings with Zoom access broadened our reach to speakers and audience.

Membership activities increased with a new membership chair and the goal of putting plants and people together, indoors and out. At each meeting, after the speaker, people get up, walk around, and hear about and touch the “Plant of the Month” with live specimens, herbarium sheets, and handouts with names of plants and references such as Oregon Flora Project, *Oregon Flora*, USDA Plants Database, *Kalmiopsis*, etc. The atmosphere of the room changes from passive listening to active engagement.

We make it easy for people to join. At the beginning of meetings and in the e-news, we

remind people of the value of membership and provide information on how to join. Field trip organizers and leaders hand out membership cards and remind people to join. We have partnered with other organizations and included NPSO membership in fees paid for plant-related classes and walks.

**What next?** Continue “Plant of the Month,” encouraging members to suggest a species. Revise membership cards with the latest information and design a paper form that will enable us to sign up people without a computer. Invite people to bring in a plant specimen or photo to have identified—a variant on iNaturalist, but with local context.  
- *Darlene Southworth. Membership chair, Siskiyou Chapter.*

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## 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](mailto:ch_president@NPSOregon.org).

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

**Saturday, October 28, 10:00 am to 12:00 pm**

**Work Party: Native Plant Garden at McMinnville Public Library**

**Location: McMinnville Public Library**

Fall and 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. Dress for the weather. Bring gloves, bucket, and gardening tools if you have them. For more information, contact Catie Anderson at [catie.fishback@gmail.com](mailto: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](mailto:co_president@NPSOregon.org). Find us on Facebook at [facebook.com/CorvallisNPSO](https://facebook.com/CorvallisNPSO).

**Monday, October 9, 7:30 pm to 9:00 pm**

**Program: Pacific Northwest Strawberries: Hybridization, Sex Chromosomes, and**

## Genomes

**Speaker:** Sebastian Mortimer, Ph.D. student, Oregon State University

**Location:** Room 2602, Cordley Hall, Oregon State University and via Zoom

Join us for an informative presentation about *Fragaria chilensis*, the beach strawberry, and *F. cascadiensis*, a recently described strawberry species from the Cascades. Sebastian will discuss sex chromosome evolution in our wild strawberries and their ecological consequences.

The meeting room is near where we met previously. The new main entrance to Cordley Hall is now on the west side of the building via a new courtyard. There are also entrances on the northwest and southwest corners of the building. Some of the old parking is gone, but there is parking across the street (Orchard Avenue) on the north side.

To register for the Zoom meeting

visit [https://oregonstate.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJckceqqzovGtYeJgbRt1xwxUYy\\_jqVwfVf](https://oregonstate.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJckceqqzovGtYeJgbRt1xwxUYy_jqVwfVf). For more information contact Esther at [estherco@peak.org](mailto:estherco@peak.org).

**Saturday, October 28, 1:00 pm to 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 a fall cleanup work party. Bring rain gear, gloves, shovel, and clippers. Contact Esther for more information or to RSVP at 541-990-0948 or [estherco@peak.org](mailto:estherco@peak.org).

## Emerald

Visit the Emerald Chapter website at <http://emerald.npsoregon.org> to learn more about the latest chapter events, plant lists, and botanical information about Lane County plants and the people who love them.

**Saturday October 14, 1:00 pm to 3:00 pm**

**Field Trip:** Ramble at Dorris Ranch

**Leader:** Karl Anderson/Participants

**Location:** Meet in the main parking lot for Dorris Ranch in Springfield, Oregon (end of South 2nd Street, straight ahead through park gate).

Rambles are leaderless walks where participants identify and share their knowledge of plants they encounter as a group. All levels of experience are welcome. All we ask is that you are interested in plants! Fall colors should be starting this month. There is no limit on participants, but if you'd like to join us, please sign up [here](#).

**Monday, October 16, 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm**

**Presentation:** Ancient Grasslands: The Past, Present and Future of Willamette Valley

## Prairie and Savannah

**Presenter:** Bart Johnson, University of Oregon Professor Emeritus

**Location:** In person, Amazon Community Center, New Room: Main Hall, 2700 Hilyard Street, Eugene, 97405

Oak-pine savannah and prairie have persisted in the Willamette Valley and other parts of the lowland Pacific Northwest for thousands of years. These ecosystems appear well-suited to projected future climate because of their resilience to heat, drought, and fire. With rapidly increasing risk to forests and people from wildfire, sustaining and restoring vegetation mosaics that include oak-pine savannah could be a key to both regional biodiversity conservation and reducing the risk of catastrophic fires.

We are trying a short meet and greet/snack time at the beginning of each meeting, so bring a little something to share, plants to identify, or questions for the group if you like!

**Monday, November 20, 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm**

**Presentation:** The Rare Plants and Pollinators of Fern Ridge Reservoir

**Presenter:** Caity Winterbottom, Botanist for US Army Corps of Engineers

**Location:** In person, Amazon Community Center, New Room: Main Hall, 2700 Hilyard Street, Eugene, 97405

Fern Ridge Dam and Reservoir is a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers flood control project that was originally built in 1942. When the Corps built this dam, they protected some of the most intact remnant patches of Willamette Valley prairie in the process; in our wet prairies we have a large population of Bradshaw's lomatium (*Lomatium bradshawii*) and the largest remnant population of the endangered Willamette daisy (*Erigeron decumbens*). Our upland prairies host the threatened Kincaid's lupine (*Lupinus oregonus*) which is the host plant for the previously endangered Fender's blue butterfly (*Plebejus icarioides fenderi*). We have conducted long-term monitoring of all these species using a variety of methodologies. I will provide updates on population statuses and trends for all the threatened and endangered species at our prairie sites around Fern Ridge reservoir.

## **High Desert**

For information, visit the High Desert Chapter website: [www.highdesertnpsoregon.org](http://www.highdesertnpsoregon.org) and Facebook page: [Native Plant Society of Oregon: High Desert Chapter](#), or email [highdesertnpso@gmail.com](mailto:highdesertnpso@gmail.com). The chapter field trip coordinator is Jill Kellogg at [highdesertnpso@gmail.com](mailto:highdesertnpso@gmail.com).

The High Desert chapter is pleased to announce that we have a new iNaturalist project featuring our field trip plant observations. To view our recent trips, please visit <https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/high-desert-chapter-npso-field-trips>.

## **Klamath Basin**

For information on the Klamath Basin Chapter, contact [kb\\_president@npsoregon.org](mailto:kb_president@npsoregon.org), visit our website: <http://klamathbasinnps.com>, or find us on Facebook: [\(13\) Klamath](#)



## **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](mailto:npsopdxchapter@gmail.com). You'll also find our monthly programs and additional field trips posted on our Meetup page: [meetup.com/NPSO-Portland/](https://www.meetup.com/NPSO-Portland/). Our Facebook page is regularly updated with current wildflower bloom status and photos: [facebook.com/npsopdx.portland](https://www.facebook.com/npsopdx.portland). Visit our chapter website at [portlandnativeplants.org](https://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](https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/npsopdx-collective-annual-projects). Follow us on Instagram: [instagram.com/npsopdx/](https://www.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, October 12, 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm**

**Program: Emerald Ash Borer Alert: What You Need to Know**

**Presenter: Christine Buhl, PhD, Forest Entomologist, Oregon Department of Forestry**

Learn to detect and help slow the spread of the destructive emerald ash borer in this informative presentation by Christine Buhl, Oregon's state forest entomologist. First sighted in Oregon in June 2022, the emerald ash borer has proven deadly to all ash species in North America, including Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*). She will also talk about the Mediterranean oak borer, which is posing a new threat to our native oak trees.

[Click here to register.](#)

**Wednesday, November 1, 1:00 pm to 3:00 pm**

**Field Trip: Four Major Broadleaf Trees**

**Leaders: Elly Adelman and Rick Shory**

**Location: Oaks Bottom, Portland**

Learn to identify four major broadleaf trees of western Oregon with botanist Rick Shory. The tree limbs will be partly bare, so we can see the branch structure. There will be some leaves remaining, so we can learn the foliage too. In addition to the native trees, we will see some "guest" trees that have crept in from neighborhoods.

We will meet at 1:00 pm in the parking lot for Sellwood Park (SE 7th Ave and SE Malden Street, Portland, OR 97202). Please note address: It is not the riverside park. We will walk downhill to Oaks Bottom and then continue on a flat trail seeking trees. The one-and-a-half-mile round trip is on a gravel trail with possible muddy spots. The outing will take about two hours. Oaks Bottom is a prime birdwatching spot, so you may want to

continue walking along the Bluff Trail after the outing.

This easy and pleasant outing happens rain or shine, so bring your rain gear. Binoculars and a hand lens are helpful. Learning to identify trees is a fine way to start the month of November.

To register, please contact Elly Adelman at [elly@comcast.net](mailto:elly@comcast.net).

**Tuesday, November 14, 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm**

**Program: Maintaining Lichen Diversity in Era of Global Change**

**Presenter: Jesse Miller, Washington State Rare Plant Botanist**

Although often overlooked, lichens are diverse and beautiful, and they play critical roles in ecosystems. Currently, lichens face a number of ecological threats, making their future uncertain in the Pacific Northwest. In this talk, Jesse will focus on the effects of larger, hotter wildfires on rare lichens, and discuss management strategies we can take to keep our rare lichens present on the landscapes over the long term. He'll also talk about how community scientists can help with this work by documenting lichen distributions.

[Click here to register.](#)

## **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/UCXFI2J9yp2AYmUzNz0jLISw>

To join a native plant google group forum: [Siskiyou-Chapter-NPSO-plant-talk@googlegroups.com](mailto:Siskiyou-Chapter-NPSO-plant-talk@googlegroups.com)

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

**Thursday, October 19, 7:00 pm**

**Program: To Be Announced**

**Presenter: To Be Announced**

**Location: Southern Oregon University, Ashland, OR**

This is a hybrid program: join us at Southern Oregon University, Science Building, Room 161 or as a Zoom for folks who cannot attend in person. To register for the zoom: <https://bit.ly/nps2022-23talks>.

**Sunday, October 29, 9:30am (All Day)**

**Field Trip: Local Mushroom Foray**

**Lead: Wayne Rolle**

Join Wayne Rolle for a field trip to look for mushrooms this fall. The group will foray at one or two locations in the southern Oregon Cascades. The focus will be on learning and enjoying our diverse local wild fungi in older forests. The group will be able to collect a few edible mushrooms as well.

Please meet for carpooling at 9:30 AM at the Bureau of Land Management parking lot, 3040 Biddle Road in Medford. There will be 60-90 minutes of driving in each direction. While walking, we will move slowly and won't cover many miles. Participants should be comfortable traveling cross-country in forested habitat with many obstacles and insecure footing.

All NPSO field trips are free and open to the public. Contact trip leader Wayne Rolle at 541-261-4611 for more information. To register for the field trip, please follow this link: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/723540909337>.

## **South Coast**

The South Coast Chapter has been recently re-established, with membership from both Curry and Coos counties. Guests of members of other chapters are welcome at our events. To join our mailing list, please contact our chapter president Charmane Mitchell at: [cmainie@gmail.com](mailto:cmainie@gmail.com).

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

## **Umpqua Valley**

Check out our Facebook page, [www.facebook.com/UmpquaValleyNPSO](http://www.facebook.com/UmpquaValleyNPSO). Not online? - call Donna Rawson at 541-643-0364.

## **Willamette Valley**

For program information, please contact John Savage at [wvnpso@gmail.com](mailto:wvnpso@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](mailto:susanmgeer@gmail.com). Our website is not currently functional.

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## **Native Plant Interest Groups:**

### **Filipendula**

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

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## 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: Lisa Blackburn, [vice-president@npsoregon.org](mailto:vice-president@npsoregon.org)
- Secretary: Kim Brown, [secretary@npsoregon.org](mailto:secretary@npsoregon.org)
- Treasurer: Michael Hartman, [treasurer@npsoregon.org](mailto:treasurer@npsoregon.org)
- Directors: Gail Baker, Stephen Meyers, Jason Clinch, Dave Garcia, Alexis Larsen

## Committees & Chairs

- Budgets and Grants: [Dan Luoma](#)
- Conservation: [Dawn Anzinger](#)
- Friends Of The Oregon Flora Project: [Linda Hardison](#)
- Legislative: [Dave Garcia](#)
- Membership: [Willow Elliott](#)
- NPSO Fellows: Vacant
- Rare & Endangered Plants: [Jason Clinch](#)
- Bulletin Editor: [Faye Streier](#), Proofreaders: Kaitlin Andersen, Ken Berg, Camille Stewart
- Webmaster: [Tom Pratum](#)
- More information about our NPSO Fellows [here](#).

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