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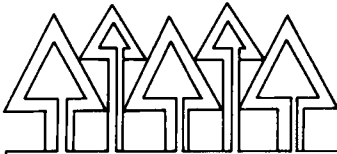
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# PRELIMINARY CHECKLIST OF THE VASCULAR FLORA OF MCDONALD AND PAUL DUNN STATE FORESTS

**J.K. HALL**

**P.B. ALABACK**



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## **ABSTRACT**

This publication lists 339 plant taxa that have been encountered in the 4,600 hectares comprising McDonald and Paul Dunn State Forests in the west mid-Willamette Valley in western Oregon. Notes on habitat, abundance, and time of flowering are included for most taxa.

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Research projects have been conducted on the forest lands managed by Oregon State University's School of Forestry since 1926. The primary emphasis of many of these studies has been the development of forest management techniques. To be useful, these techniques must be applicable to the wide range of forest environments that exist in the Pacific Northwest. This requires careful evaluation of the original study sites if research results are to be effectively applied elsewhere.

In other forest regions, researchers have developed comprehensive systems of plant-community classifications to describe the unique environments of their study sites (for example, Pfister et al. 1977, Henderson and West 1978). These systems allow land managers to determine whether the forest in which they are working is similar enough to that in the original study to validate applying knowledge from the original to the current site. Despite the regional significance and intensity of research conducted on the School Forests, a management-oriented classification of plant communities has not yet been developed for this area. Previous studies of the plant ecology of McDonald Forest and surrounding Willamette Valley vegetation have centered on historical patterns of change, especially the role of fire and human impact (Sprague and Hansen 1946, Habeck 1961, Cole 1977, Jackson 1980), but few have specifically described plant communities.

The purpose of this study, begun in late fall 1979, was threefold:

- To document the present occurrence of native, planted, and naturalized vascular plants in the

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School Forests so that general patterns of vegetative change can be evaluated when the flora are subsequently resurveyed.

- To help researchers working in the area more easily document and identify vegetation on their study sites.
- To provide a framework for further ecological studies on the vegetation of the region.

Studies of this kind can aid land managers and scientists in understanding how best to use the educational resources of the School Forests and to apply the research developed there.

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## PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

McDonald Forest (2,742 ha) and Paul Dunn Forest (1,839 ha) lie approximately 25 km northwest of Corvallis, Oregon (Fig. 1, pp. 6 and 7). The Oregon Coast Range heavily influences the climate of the area, acting as a barrier to the numerous ocean-spawned storms that batter the coast during winter months. As marine air crosses the Oregon Coast Range and passes into the Willamette Valley, it becomes significantly cooler in winter, warmer in summer, and drier in all seasons. As a result, plant species found on the School Forests are adapted to drier conditions than those in the mountains on either side of the Willamette Valley. Species such as *Holodiscus discolor*, for example, which is relegated primarily to the driest sites in the Cascades, commonly occur throughout the School Forests.

The School Forests range in elevation from about 150 to 540 m. Annual rainfall averages 100 to 150 cm. The Soap Creek area, on the western border of McDonald Forest, is the wettest portion of the study area. Several species requiring a wetter environment, such as *Tsuga heterophylla*, are found exclusively in the Soap Creek area.

McDonald and Dunn Forests are underlain by older Cenozoic basaltic and andesitic flows and tuffs. A typical soil profile

has 130 cm of reddish-brown silty clay loam that is sometimes gravelly, underlain by fractured or partly weathered basalt. Soils are primarily of the Ritner, Price, or Jory series or some combination thereof. These soils are moderately to deeply well drained and were formed in colluvium or residuum weathered from basic, or in the case of the Jory series, sedimentary and basic igneous rock (Knezevich 1975).

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## **BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT**

Vegetation in McDonald and Dunn Forests is representative of that of the eastern foothills of the Coast Range and the western fringe of the Willamette Valley. This region, referred to as the Valley Margin Zone by Juday (1976), is characterized by a complex mosaic of vegetation types and is the most diverse of the Coast Range forest zones. No single tree species characterizes this zone, which differs from other Coast Range vegetation zones by its almost total absence of *Tsuga heterophylla*.

Of the 339 floral species listed in this publication, a quarter were introduced or planted. Some, such as *Geranium robertiana*, seem to be increasing. These often-times "weedy" species form an abundant and diverse component of the flora of the School Forests.

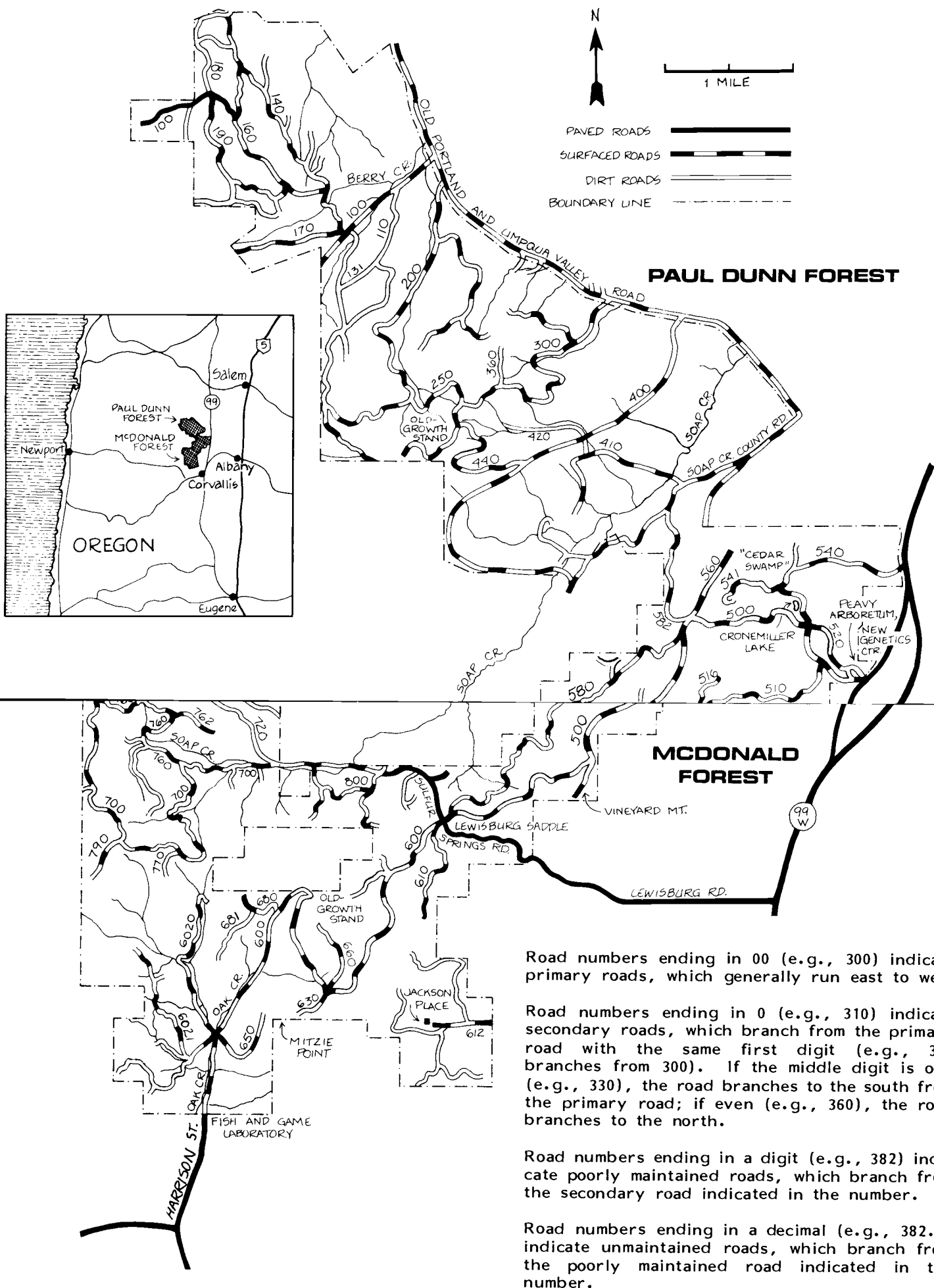
Specialized habitats within the School Forests include balds, rock outcrops, riparian zones, swamps, old fields, and borrow ponds. Balds, or grassy meadows generally found on south-facing slopes at higher elevation, include the summits of Vineyard Mountain and Dimple Hill (Mitzie Point). Riparian zones include sideslopes adjacent to drainages and are characterized by a cool, wet microenvironment. Most of the wetland habitats, including swamps and borrow ponds, are highly localized, but are often the most species rich in the Forests. Disturbed areas such as roads, old fields, clearcuts, and rock pits are common, providing abundant evidence that human use has been long and intensive (Jackson 1980).

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## **APPROACH**

For 2 years, the senior author assisted in a vegetation survey, conducted by the School of Forestry, of McDonald and Dunn Forests. Extensive collecting also occurred during the spring and summer of 1981. The checklist that follows, arranged in phylogenetic order, draws on information gathered, including the habitats in which each vascular species commonly occurs, and, in general terms, the peak period during which each is likely to flower. When an unknown species was encountered, it was collected, keyed, and pressed. Voucher specimens (VS) are available from the authors for many of the less common species listed. Most taxa that lack VS numbers were either too common to be deemed worthy of collection, or rare.

Nomenclature follows Hitchcock and Cronquist (1973). Introduced species not listed in Hitchcock and Cronquist (1973) follow Bailey (1949). Common names follow Hitchcock and Cronquist (1973) unless a more established local name exists. Unobserved species which are not out of character for the study area and which are listed by West (1964) in a study plan appendix are included for historical purposes.



Road numbers ending in 00 (e.g., 300) indicate primary roads, which generally run east to west.

Road numbers ending in 0 (e.g., 310) indicate secondary roads, which branch from the primary road with the same first digit (e.g., 310 branches from 300). If the middle digit is odd (e.g., 330), the road branches to the south from the primary road; if even (e.g., 360), the road branches to the north.

Road numbers ending in a digit (e.g., 382) indicate poorly maintained roads, which branch from the secondary road indicated in the number.

Road numbers ending in a decimal (e.g., 382.2) indicate unmaintained roads, which branch from the poorly maintained road indicated in the number.

FIGURE 1.

Map of Paul Dunn and McDonald Forests, based on information originally compiled from aerial photographs dated 7/9/66 and then revised from aerial photographs dated 7/1/72.



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# THE CHECKLIST

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## EQUISETOPHYTA

### *Equisetaceae*

*Equisetum arvense* L., common horsetail. Common, along streams and roadsides that are wet in the spring.

*Equisetum hyemale* L., Dutch rush. Occasional, streambanks and other moist or wet areas. (VS 156)

*Equisetum telmateia* Ehrh., giant horsetail. Occasional, riparian zone.

## POLYPODIOPHYTA

*Polypodiaceae*

*Adiantum pedatum* L., maidenhair fern. Rare, seeps and along streams.

*Athyrium felix-femina* (L.) Roth., lady-fern. Occasional, seeps and along streams.

*Blechnum spicant* (L.) Roth., deer-fern. Rare, in drainage along 580 Rd. (VS 40)

*Cystopteris fragilis* (L.) Bernh., bladder-fern. Rare, rock outcrops. Reported by West (1964).

*Dryopteris arguta* (Kaulf.) Watt., coastal shield-fern. Occasional, forest understory. (VS 7)

*Polypodium glycyrrhiza* D.C. Eat., licorice-fern. Common, on *Acer macrophyllum* trunks and moist banks.

*Polystichum munitum* (Kaulf.) Presl, sword-fern. Abundant and widespread.

*Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn., bracken-fern. Common and widespread.

## PINOPHYTA

*Taxaceae*

*Taxus brevifolia* Nutt., western yew. Common, mixed and coniferous forests; occasional along streams.

*Cupressaceae*

*Calocedrus decurrens* (Torr.) Florin, incense-cedar. Planted in several areas, notably a grassy field on 6021 Rd.

*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* (A. Murr.) Parl., Port-Orford-cedar. Planted in 510 Rd area and along 580 and 540 Rds.

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*Thuja plicata* Donn., western redcedar. Uncommon, Soap Creek area.

### *Araucariaceae*

*Araucaria excelsa* R. Br., Norfork-Island-pine. Planted west of Oak Creek adjacent to "exposure fence." (VS 157)

### *Pinaceae*

*Abies amabilis* (Dougl.) Forbes, silver fir. Planted along 600 Rd close to Oak Creek entrance.

*Abies grandis* (Dougl.) Forbes, grand fir. Common and widespread.

*Abies pinsapo* Boiss., Spanish fir. Planted in field between 6021 and 600 Rds. (VS 158)

*Abies procera* Rehder, noble fir. Planted close to 600 Rd near Oak Creek entrance.

*Picea engelmannii* Parry, Engelmann spruce. Planted along 600 Rd close to Oak Creek entrance.

*Pinus contorta* Dougl. var. *contorta*, lodgepole pine. Planted in old fields and meadows, notably near 600-660 Rd intersection.

*Pinus ponderosa* Dougl., ponderosa pine. Planted on Vineyard Mt and south of 520 Rd (Nursery Rd) entrance.

*Pinus sylvestris* L., Scot's pine. Planted south of Peavy Arboretum.

*Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco, Douglas-fir. Abundant and widespread.

*Tsuga heterophylla* (Raf.) Sarg., western hemlock. Uncommon, Soap Creek area.

**MAGNOLIOPHYTA****Salicaceae**

*Populus trichocarpa* T. & G., black cottonwood. Uncommon, found near 200 Rd and along Oak Creek.

*Salix scouleriana* Barrett, Scouler's willow. Occasional, along roads. Additional but as yet unidentified *Salix* species occur as well.

**Betulaceae**

*Alnus rubra* Bong., red alder. Common, along streams and in disturbed areas, sometimes forming pure stands.

*Corylus cornuta* Marsh var. *californica* (DC.) Sharp, California hazel. Abundant and widespread, forest understory.

**Fagaceae**

*Castanea dentata* Borkh., American chestnut. Planted on old homesite near 6021 Rd.

*Quercus garryana* Dougl., Oregon white oak. Common, well-drained areas.

**Urticaceae**

*Urtica dioica* L., slim nettle. Occasional, roadside seeps and along streams.

**Loranthaceae**

*Phoradendron flavescens* (Pursh) Nutt., mistletoe. Occasional parasite of *Quercus*.

**Santalaceae**

*Comandra umbellata* (L.) Nutt., bastard toadflax. Reported by West (1964).

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### **Aristolochiaceae**

*Asarum caudatum* Lindl., wild ginger. Common, seeps and along streams. Flowers in late spring.

### **Polygonaceae**

*Polygonum hydropiper* L., smartweed. Occasional, seepy areas. Flowers in late spring. (VS 108)

*Polygonum sachalinense* Schmidt, giant knotweed. Common, roadsides. Asiatic. Flowers in late summer.

*Rumex acetosella* L., sheep sorrel. Common, disturbed areas. Eurasian. Flowers in early spring. (VS 28)

*Rumex crispus* L., curly dock. Common, disturbed areas. European.

### **Portulacaceae**

*Montia linearis* (Dougl.) Greene, dwarf montia. Occasional, disturbed areas, especially old roads. Flowers in early spring. (VS 155)

*Montia perfoliata* (Donn) Howell, miners lettuce. Occasional, understory of mixed forests. Flowers in early spring. (VS 4)

*Montia siberica* (L.) Howell, Siberian montia. Common and widespread. Flowers from midspring to early summer. (VS 74)

### **Caryophyllaceae**

*Arenaria macrophylla* Hook., bigleaf sandwort. Common, forest understory, typically forming colonies at the base of trees. (VS 151)

*Cerastium vulgatum* L., common chickweed. Occasional, disturbed areas.

*Dianthus armeria* L., grass pink. Occasional, European garden escape. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 114)

*Silene hookeri* Nutt., Hooker's silene. Occasional, balds and grassy openings, rarely on clearcuts. Flowers in midspring. (VS 9)

*Stellaria media* (L.) Cyrill., chickweed. Common, disturbed areas. Eurasian.

### *Ranunculaceae*

*Actaea rubra* (Ait.) Willd., red baneberry. Occasional, forest understory. Flowers in midspring. (VS 46)

*Anemone deltoidea* Hook., three-leaf anemone. Common, forest understory. Flowers in late spring. (VS 77)

*Anemone lyallii* Britt., Lyall's anemone. Rare, less common than *A. oregana* and at higher elevation.

*Anemone oregana* Gray var. *oregana*, Oregon anemone. Common, forest understory. Flowers from late spring to early summer.

*Aquilegia formosa* Fisch., red columbine. Common, meadows and roadsides. Flowers from midspring to late spring.

*Coptis laciniata* Gray, western goldthread. Uncommon, coniferous forest understory.

*Delphinium menziesii* DC. var. *pyramidale* (Ewan) Hitchc., Menzies' delphinium. Common, roadsides and other open areas. Flowers in late spring. (VS 106)

*Delphinium troliifolium* Gray, poison larkspur. Occasional, along streams. Flowers from early to late spring.

*Ranunculus occidentalis* Nutt., western buttercup. Common, open areas and grassy meadows. Flowers from midspring to early summer.

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*Ranunculus orthorhynchus* Hook. var. *orthorhynchus*, straight-beak buttercup. Occasional, seepy areas. Flowers in early summer. (VS 135)

*Ranunculus uncinatus* D. Don, little buttercup. Reported by West (1964).

*Thalictrum occidentale* Gray, western meadowrue. Common, forest understory. Flowers from midspring to late spring.

### ***Berberidaceae***

*Achlys triphylla* (Smith) DC., vanillaleaf. Common, coniferous forest understory. Flowers from midspring to late spring.

*Berberis aquifolium* Pursh, tall Oregon grape. Occasional, open areas. Flowers in late spring.

*Berberis nervosa* Pursh, dwarf Oregon grape. Common and widespread. Flowers in late spring.

*Vancouveria hexandra* (Hook.) Morr. & Dec., inside-out-flower. Common, forest understory. Flowers in late spring.

### ***Fumariaceae***

*Dicentra formosa* (Andr.) Walp., Pacific bleeding heart. Common, along streams and in openings. Flowers in midspring.

### ***Brassicaceae***

*Barbarea orthoceras* Ledeb., American wintercress. Occasional, roadsides. Eurasian. Flowers in late spring. (VS 109)

*Cardamine oligosperma* Nutt. var. *oligosperma*, little western bittercress. Common, wet areas along roads and in disturbed areas. Flowers from midspring to late spring.



*Cardamine pensylvanica* Muhl., Pennsylvania bittercress. Occasional, resembling *C. oligospora* in habitat. Flowers from midspring to late spring.

*Cardamine pulcherrima* Greene var. *tenella* (Pursh) Hitchc., slender toothwort. Common and widespread. One of the first herbs to flower in early spring. (VS 1)

*Draba verna* L. var. *boerhaavii* Van Hall, spring whitlow-grass. Common, disturbed areas. Eurasian. Flowers in early spring. (VS 24)

*Sisymbrium officinale* (L.) Scop., hedge mustard. Occasional, disturbed areas. European. Flowers from early summer to midsummer. (VS 138)

### *Saxifragaceae*

*Heuchera micrantha* Dougl., small-flowered heuchera. Reported by West (1964).

*Saxifraga integrifolia* Hook var. *claytoniaefolia* (Candy) Rosend., swamp saxifrage. Occasional, locally abundant at seepy rock outcrop near 400 Rd. Flowers from early spring to midspring. (VS 25)

*Saxifraga oregana* Howell var. *oregana*, Oregon saxifrage. Occasional to rare, seepy meadows. Flowers in early spring. (VS 3)

*Tellima grandiflora* (Pursh) Dougl., fringe-cup. Common, forest understory and roadsides. Flowers in late spring.

*Tiarella trifoliata* L., foamflower. Rare, found in old-growth stand near 250 Rd. "Variety" *unifoliata* also present. (VS 148)

*Tolmiea menziesii* (Pursh) T. & G., pig-a-back plant. Occasional to common, forest understory and along streams. Flowers in late spring.

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### *Grossulariaceae*

*Ribes divaricatum* Dougl., straggly gooseberry. Occasional, open woods.

*Ribes sanguineum* Pursh, red-flowering currant. Common, especially on roadsides. Conspicuous when flowering from early spring to midspring.

### *Hydrangeaceae*

*Philadelphus lewisii* Pursh, mock orange. Uncommon, along streams.

*Whipplea modesta* Torr., whipplevine. Rare, found on a dry, open slope in Soap Creek area.

### *Rosaceae*

*Amelanchier alnifolia* Nutt., western serviceberry. Common, openings. Flowers in midspring. (VS 5)

*Crataegus douglasii* Lindl., black hawthorne. Occasional, open forests.

*Crataegus monogynum* Jacq., thornapple. Occasional, Eurasian ornamental. Found along 615.5 and 6021.3 Rds. Flowers from midspring to late spring. (VS 81)

*Fragaria vesca* L. var. *crinita* (Rydb.) Hitchc., common strawberry. Occasional, clearcuts and other disturbed areas. Flowers from midspring through summer. (VS 14)

*Fragaria virginiana* Duchesne, Virginia strawberry. Common, on roadsides and in other disturbed areas. Flowers from midspring through summer. (VS 15)

*Geum macrophyllum* Willd. var. *macrophyllum*, large-leaved avens. Common, moist woods and stream banks. Flowers in late spring. (VS 75)

*Holodiscus discolor* (Pursh) Maxim., ocean-spray. Abundant and widespread, forest understory. Flowers in early summer.

*Oemleria cerastiformis* (H. & A.) Landon, Indian plum. Common, along streams and roads and in forest understory. One of the first shrubs to flower in early spring.

*Physocarpus capitatus* (Pursh) Kuntze, Pacific ninebark. Occasional, open areas.

*Potentilla glandulosa* Lindl., sticky cinquefoil. Common, meadows and fields. Flowers in early summer. (VS 129)

*Potentilla gracilis* Dougl., five-finger cinquefoil. Common, balds and fields. Flowers in late spring. (VS 76)

*Prunus americana* Marsh, wild plum. Occasional, along roads. Flowers in midspring. (VS 23)

*Prunus avium* L., sweet cherry. Occasional, mixed forests. Introduced into the Willamette Valley from Eurasia to provide disease-resistant rootstock for commercial cherry trees.

*Prunus emarginata* (Dougl.) Walp., bittercherry. Common, mixed forests. (VS 22)

*Prunus virginiana* L., common chokecherry. Occasional, mixed forests.

*Pyrus malus* L., cultivated apple. Uncommon, planted in old fields. (VS 21)

*Rosa eglanteria* L., sweetbriar. Occasional, naturalized along roads and in fields. Eurasian. (VS 97)

*Rosa gymnocarpa* Nutt., little wild rose. Common, forest understory. Flowers in late spring. (VS 62)

*Rosa nutkana* Presl, Nootka rose. Occasional, along roads and in open forests. (VS 63)

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*Rosa pisocarpa* Gray, peafruit rose. Reported by West (1964).

*Rubus discolor* Weihe & Nees, Himalayan blackberry. Common, in disturbed and open areas. European. Flowers in early summer.

*Rubus laciniatus* Willd., evergreen blackberry. Occasional, roadsides. European.

*Rubus leucodermis* Dougl., blackcap. Occasional, open areas.

*Rubus parviflorus* Nutt., thimbleberry. Common and widespread. Flowers from midspring to late spring.

*Rubus spectabilis* Pursh, salmonberry. Uncommon, in seeps and along streams.

*Rubus ursinus* Cham. & Schlecht, trailing blackberry. Abundant and widespread.

*Sanguisorba minor* Scop., small burnet. Rare, found in drainage near Jackson Place.

### *Fabaceae*

*Cytisus scoparius* (L.) Link, Scot's broom. Uncommon, along streams and roads especially in Soap Creek area. European.

*Lathyrus polyphyllus* Nutt., leafy peavine. Common, roadsides.

*Lathyrus nevadensis* Wats. spp. *lanceolatus* (Howell) Hitchc. var. *pilosellus* (Peck) Hitchc., Nuttall's peavine. Common, along roads and in other disturbed areas and open forests. Flowers from early spring to midspring. (VS 31)

*Lathyrus sphaericus* Retz., grass peavine. Occasional, disturbed areas and balds. European. Flowers in midspring. (VS 29)

- Lotus micranthus* Benth., small-flowered deervetch. Common, roadsides.
- Lotus purshiana* (Benth.) Clements & Clements, Spanish clover. Occasional, roadsides. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 142)
- Lupinus latifolius* Agardh., broadleaf lupine. Occasional, disturbed areas. Flowers in midspring. (VS 55)
- Lupinus micranthus* Dougl., small-flowered lupine. Common, gravelly areas along roads and on balds. Flowers from early spring to midspring. (VS 33)
- Robinia pseudo-acacia* L., black locust. Planted, in several areas of McDonald Forest, notably south of 500 Rd near Cronemiller Lake junction.
- Thermopsis montana* Nutt. var. *venosa* (Eastw.) Jeps., mountain golden-pea. Occasional, disturbed areas. Flowers in late spring. (VS 104)
- Trifolium bifidum* Gray, Pinole clover. Occasional, rocky outcrops and open areas. Flowers in late spring. (VS 68)
- Trifolium dubium* Sibth., suckling clover. Common, disturbed areas. European. Flowers from midspring to late spring. (VS 59)
- Trifolium microdon* H. & A., thimble clover. Occasional, meadows and fields.
- Trifolium repens* L., white clover. Common, disturbed areas. European.
- Trifolium subterraneum* L., subterranean clover. European. Reported by K. Chambers (personal communication, 1982).
- Vicia americana* Muhl., American vetch. Reported by West (1964).
- Vicia cracca* L., bird vetch. Common, disturbed areas. European. Flowers in late spring. (VS 89)

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*Vicia hirsuta* (L.) S.F. Gray, hairy vetch. Uncommon, collected on Mitzie Point. European. Flowers in late spring. (VS 110)

*Vicia sativa* L. var. *angustifolia* (L.) Wahlb., common vetch. Common, disturbed areas. European. Flowers in mid-spring.

### ***Geraniaceae***

*Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L'Her., alfilaria. Common, disturbed areas. Eurasian. Flowers in early summer. (VS 112)

*Geranium columbinum* L., long-stalked geranium. Occasional, disturbed areas, especially fields and roadsides. European. (VS 146)

*Geranium dissectum* L., cut-leaf geranium. Occasional, roadsides and fields. European.

*Geranium molle* L., dovefoot geranium. Common, disturbed areas. European.

*Geranium oreganum* Howell, Oregon geranium. Occasional, meadows, woodlands, and roadsides. Flowers in late spring. (VS 67)

*Geranium pusillum* Burm., small-flowered crane's-bill. Common, wet areas. European. Flowers from midspring to late spring. (VS 10)

*Geranium robertianum* L., herb robert. Occasional, roadsides and other disturbed areas. Eurasian. Flowers in mid-spring. (VS 27)

### ***Euphorbiaceae***

*Euphorbia peplus* L., beetle spurge. Rare, found upslope from 582 Rd. European. Flowers in midspring. (VS 8)

**Anacardiaceae**

*Rhus diversiloba* T. & G., poison oak. Common liana also forming thickets. Flowers in early summer.

**Aquifoliaceae**

*Ilex aquifolium* L., English holly. Uncommon, forest understory. Eurasian.

**Celastraceae**

*Pachistima myrsinites* (Pursh) Raf., Oregon boxwood. Rare, found in forest understory near 720 Rd.

**Aceraceae**

*Acer circinatum* Pursh, vine maple. Common and widespread. Flowers in early spring.

*Acer macrophyllum* Pursh, big-leaf maple. Common and widespread. Flowers from midspring to late spring.

**Hippocastanaceae**

*Aeculus hippocastanum* L., horsechestnut. Several planted west of 600 Rd near intersection of 600 and 650 Rds.

**Rhamnaceae**

*Ceanothus sanguineus* Pursh, redstem ceanothus. Uncommon, collected in clearcut along 580 Rd and north of 510 Rd. Flowers in midspring. (VS 41, 50)

*Ceanothus velutinus* Dougl., snowbrush. Uncommon, found primarily on roadsides in Soap Creek area.

*Rhamnus purshiana* DC., cascara buckthorn. Occasional, open forests. Seedlings and saplings are most common.

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### Malvaceae

*Sidalcea campestris* Greene, meadow sidalcea. Rare, found along 600 Rd. Flowers in early summer.

*Sidalcea virgata* Howell, rose checker-mallow. Common, in fields and on roadsides and grassy hillsides. Flowers in late spring. (VS 13, 16)

### Hypericaceae

*Hypericum perforatum* L., common St. John's wort. Common, fields and other disturbed areas. European. Flowers from midspring to late summer.

### Violaceae

*Viola glabella* Nutt., pioneer violet. Common, forest understory. Flowers from early spring to midspring.

*Viola nuttallii* Pursh var. *bakeri* (Greene) Hitchc., Baker's violet. Uncommon, locally common on balds. Flowers from early spring to midspring. (VS 19)

*Viola sempervirens* Greene, redwood's violet. Occasional, forest understory. Flowers in early spring.

### Onagraceae

*Circaea alpina* L., enchanter's nightshade. Common, near streams and in mixed forests. Flowers in late spring. (VS 99)

*Clarkia viminea* (Dougl.) Nels. & Macbr., twiggy godetia. Locally abundant on balds. Flowers in midsummer. (VS 98)

*Epilobium angustifolium* L., fireweed. Occasional, roadsides and open areas. Flowers in midsummer.



*Epilobium glaberrimum* Barbey var. *glaberrimum*, smooth willow-herb. Occasional, in seeps and near standing water. Flowers in midsummer. (VS 143)

*Epilobium minutum* Lindl., small-flowered willow-herb. Occasional, seepy areas. Flowers in early summer. (VS 61)

*Epilobium paniculatum* Nutt., autumn-herb. Occasional, clear-cuts and other disturbed areas.

*Epilobium watsonii* Barbey, Watson's willow-herb. Occasional, wet areas. Flowers in midsummer. (VS 141)

### **Apiaceae**

*Caucalis microcarpa* H. & A., hedge parsley. Common, on balds and in meadows and disturbed areas. Flowers in late spring. (VS 100, 105)

*Daucus carota* L., wild carrot. Common, European species well established in disturbed areas. Flowers from early spring to midsummer.

*Heracleum lanatum* Michx., cow parsnip. Common, on roadsides and streambanks. Flowers from midsummer into fall.

*Ligusticum apiifolium* (Nutt.) Gray, celery-leaved lovage. Very common, forest understory. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 57)

*Lomatium nudicaule* (Pursh) Coult. & Rose, barestem lomatium. Occasional, collected near Jackson Place. Flowers in midspring. (VS 79)

*Lomatium triternatum* (Pursh) Coult. & Rose, nine-leaf lomatium. Occasional, grassy meadows. Flowers in early spring. (VS 16)

*Lomatium utriculatum* (Nutt.) Coult. & Rose, common lomatium. Occasional, grassy meadows. Flowers in early spring. (VS 18)

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*Osmorhiza chilensis* H. & A., sweet mountain cicely. Common, forest understory. Flowers from midspring to late spring. (VS 43)

*Osmorhiza occidentalis* (Nutt.) Torr., sweet anise. Occasional, roadsides.

*Sanicula bipinnatifida* Dougl., purple sanicle. Occasional, balds and along roads. Flowers in midspring. (VS 47)

*Sanicula crassicaulis* Poepp., Pacific sanicle. Common, forest understory. Flowers from midspring to late spring. (VS 49)

*Sanicula graveolens* Poepp., Sierra sanicle. Reported by West (1964).

### *Cornaceae*

*Cornus nuttallii* Aud., Pacific dogwood. Common, open forests. Flowers in late spring.

*Cornus stolonifera* Michx., red-osier dogwood. Uncommon, along streams and roads.

### *Ericaceae*

*Arbutus menziesii* Pursh, Pacific madrone. Common, dry areas.

*Chimaphila menziesii* (R. Br.) Spreng., little prince's-pine. Rare, found in deeply shaded forests in Soap Creek area.

*Gaultheria shallon* Pursh, salal. Common, coniferous forests and clearcuts.

*Monotropa uniflora* L., Indian pipe. Rare, deeply shaded coniferous forests.

*Pyrola aphylla* Smith, leafless pyrola. Rare, deeply shaded coniferous forests. May be *P. picta* in leafless form. (VS 136)

*Pyrola picta* Smith, white-vein pyrola. Rare, deeply shaded coniferous forests. (VS 144)

*Vaccinium parvifolium* Smith, red huckleberry. Very uncommon, forest understory. Found primarily or perhaps exclusively in Soap Creek area.

### *Primulaceae*

*Dodecatheon hendersonii* Gray, Henderson's shooting star. Occasional, along trails and in openings. Flowers from early spring to midspring. (VS 17)

*Trientalis latifolia* Hook., western starflower. Common, forest understory. Flowers in late spring. (VS 12)

### *Oleaceae*

*Fraxinus latifolia* Benth., Oregon ash. Occasional, bottomland forests.

### *Gentianaceae*

*Centaureum umbellatum* Gilib., common centaury. Common, balds and roadsides. European. Flowers in early summer. (VS 131)

### *Apocynaceae*

*Apocynum androsaemifolium* L., spreading dogbane. Rare, found on rock outcrop on Vineyard Mt.

### *Polemoniaceae*

*Collomia grandiflora* Dougl., large-flowered collomia. Reported by West (1964).

*Collomia heterophylla* Hook., varied-leaf collomia. Common, disturbed areas and open forests. Flowers in late spring.

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*Microsteris gracilis* (Hook.) Greene, pink microsteris. Occasional, reported by L. Johnston (personal communication, 1981).

*Navarretia intertexta* (Benth.) Hook. var. *intertexta*, needle-leaf navarretia. Occasional, roadsides. Flowers from late spring through late summer. (VS 132)

### ***Hydrophyllaceae***

*Hydrophyllum fendleri* (Gray) Heller, fendler's waterleaf. Common, on roadsides and in openings and forests. Flowers in midspring. (VS 20, 48)

*Hydrophyllum occidentale* (Wats.) Gray, western waterleaf. Occasional, meadows and other open areas.

*Nemophila parviflora* Dougl., small-flowered nemophila. Common, open forests. Flowers in midspring. (VS 11)

*Phacelia nemoralis* Greene, sticky nemophila. Occasional, on clearcuts and along roads and streams.

### ***Boraginaceae***

*Cryptantha intermedia* (Gray) Greene, common cryptantha. Occasional, especially on roadsides. Flowers in late spring. (VS 69)

*Cynoglossum grande* Dougl., Pacific hound's-tongue. Common, open forests and clearings. Flowers in early spring. (VS 30)

*Myosotis discolor* Pers., yellow and blue myosotis. Common, roadsides and disturbed areas. European. Flowers in midspring. (VS 36, 70)

### ***Lamiaceae***

*Prunella vulgaris* L., self heal. Common, roadsides and disturbed areas. Eurasian.

*Satureja douglasii* (Benth.) Briq., yerba buena. Common, forest understory.

*Stachys cooleyae* Heller, great betony. Occasional, moist or wet habitats. Flowers in midsummer. (VS 140)

*Stachys mexicana* Benth., Mexican betony. Occasional, forest understory.

### ***Scrophulariaceae***

*Collinsia grandiflora* Lindl., large-flowered collinsia. Occasional, open areas.

*Collinsia parviflora* Lindl., small-flowered collinsia. Common, wet areas in spring. Flowers in early spring. (VS 6)

*Digitalis purpurea* L., foxglove. Eurasian. Reported by West (1964).

*Mimulus dentatus* Nutt., tooth-leaved monkeyflower. Reported by West (1964).

*Mimulus guttatus* DC. var. *guttatus*, yellow monkeyflower. Occasional, open, seepy areas. Flowers from early spring to midspring. (VS 37)

*Mimulus moschatus* Dougl., muskplant monkeyflower. Occasional, seeps and especially roadsides. Flowers in late spring. (VS 88)

*Parentucellia viscosa* (L.) Car., yellow parentucellia. Occasional, moist areas and roadsides. Mediterranean. Flowers in late spring. (VS 113)

*Synthyris reniformis* (Dougl.) Benth., snowqueen. Common, varied habitats. Flowers from very early to late spring.

*Veronica americana* Schwein., American speedwell. Occasional, seeps. Flowers in late spring. (VS 64)

*Veronica persica* Poir., Persian speedwell. Occasional, disturbed areas.

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### ***Plantaginaceae***

*Plantago lanceolata* L., buckhorn plantain. Common, roadsides and fields. European.

*Plantago major* L., rippleseed plantain. Occasional, disturbed areas. European.

### ***Rubiaceae***

*Galium aparine* L. var. *aparine*, cleavers. Occasional, along streams and in disturbed areas. (VS 154)

*Galium triflorum* Michx., fragrant bedstraw. Common, forest understory. Flowers in late spring.

*Sherardia arvensis* L., blue field madder. Occasional, disturbed areas. Mediterranean.

### ***Caprifoliaceae***

*Linnaea borealis* L., twinflower. Occasional, forest understory.

*Lonicera ciliosa* (Pursh) DC., western trumpet honeysuckle. Occasional, roadsides. Flowers in midspring.

*Lonicera hispidula* (Lindl.) Dougl., hairy honeysuckle. Common liana of roadsides and clearcuts. (VS 102)

*Sambucus racemosa* L. var. *arborescens* (T. & G.) Gray, red elderberry. Occasional, primarily on roadsides.

*Symphoricarpos albus* (L.) Blake, common snowberry. Abundant and widespread, forest understory.

### ***Valerianaceae***

*Plectritis congesta* (Lindl.) DC., rosy plectritis. Common, open areas. Flowers in midspring. (VS 26)

*Valerianella locusta* Betchke, lamb's lettuce. Occasional, disturbed areas. European. Flowers in midspring.

### **Dipsacaceae**

*Dipsacus sylvestris* Huds., teasel. Common, disturbed areas, especially roadsides. Flowers in late summer.

### **Cucurbitaceae**

*Marah oreganus* (T. & G.) Howell, Oregon bigroot. Reported by West (1964) and L. Johnston (personal communication, 1981).

### **Campanulaceae**

*Campanula scouleri* Hook., Scouler's harebell. Occasional, forest understory. Flowers in late spring. (VS 103)

*Downingia elegans* (Dougl.) Torr., common downingia. Vernal pools. Reported by West (1964).

### **Asteraceae**

*Achillea millefolium* L., yarrow. Common, disturbed areas, especially roadsides. Flowers all summer.

*Adenocaulon bicolor* Hook., pathfinder. Common, forest understory. Flowers in midsummer.

*Agoseris grandiflora* (Nutt.) Greene, large-flowered agoseris. Common, balds and meadows. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 94)

*Anaphalis margaritacea* (L.) B. & H., pearly-everlasting. Common, fields and roadsides. Flowers from midsummer to late summer.

*Anthemis cotula* L., stinking mayweed. Occasional, rocky outcrops. Flowers in late spring. (VS 73)

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- Arctium minus* (Hill) Bernh., common burdock. Occasional, disturbed areas. European. Flowers in midsummer.
- Aster subspicatus* Nees, Douglas' aster. Reported by K. Chambers (personal communication, 1982).
- Baccharis pilularis* DC., chaparral broom. Rare, found on abandoned road near Peavy Arboretum and along 720 Rd.
- Balsamorhiza deltoidea* Nutt., deltoid balsamroot. Rare, found in open forest at end of 582.2 Rd. Flowers in midspring. (VS 39)
- Bellis perennis* L., English daisy. Common, along roads and in disturbed areas. European. Flowers in midsummer.
- Centaurea cyanus* L., bachelor's buttons. Occasional, disturbed meadows. European. Flowers in late spring. (VS 101)
- Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L., ox-eyed daisy. Common, meadows and roadsides. Eurasian. Flowers from late spring to midsummer.
- Cirsium arvense* (L.) Scop., Canada thistle. Common, fields and roadsides. Eurasian. Flowers from late spring to midsummer. (VS 137)
- Cirsium vulgare* (Savi) Tenore, common thistle. Common, disturbed areas. Eurasian. Flowers from early summer to midsummer. (VS 93)
- Crepis capillaris* (L.) Wallr., smooth hawksbeard. Reported by West (1964).
- Crepis setosa* Haller f., rough crepis. Occasional, roadsides and other disturbed areas. Flowers from midsummer to late summer. (VS 147)
- Eriophyllum lanatum* (Pursh) Forbes, woolly sunflower. Common, disturbed areas, especially roadsides. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 56)



*Hieracium albiflorum* Hook., white hawkweed. Common, meadows and forest understory. Flowers in early summer.

*Hypochaeris radicata* L., spotted catsear. Common, disturbed areas. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 78)

*Lactuca muralis* (L.) Fresen., wild lettuce. Common, disturbed areas and open forests. European. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 90)

*Luina nardosmia* (Gray) Cronq., silvercrown luina. Occasional, open forests. Flowers in early spring. (VS 2)

*Madia exigua* (J.E. Smith) Gray, little tarweed. Reported by West (1964).

*Madia gracilis* (J.E. Smith) Keck, common tarweed. Common, balds and fields. Flowers in late spring. (VS 91)

*Madia radioides* (Nutt.) Greene, woodland madia. Occasional to common, balds. Flowers in midspring. (VS 92)

*Madia sativa* Mol., gum-weed. Occasional, in dry, open areas, especially roadsides. Flowers in late summer. (VS 149)

*Matricaria matricaroides* (Less.) Porter, pineapple weed. Common, shoulders of gravel roads. Native weed. Flowers from midsummer through fall.

*Petasites frigidus* (L.) Fries, coltsfoot. Common, varied habitats. Flowers from early spring to midspring.

*Senecio jacobaea* L., tansy ragwort. Common, in fields, along roadsides, and in other disturbed areas. European. Flowers in summer and fall. (VS 72)

*Senecio sylvaticus* L., woodland groundsel. Common, clearcuts and other disturbed areas.

*Senecio vulgaris* L., common groundsel. Common, disturbed areas.

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*Solidago canadensis* L. var. *salebrosa* (Piper) Jones, Canadian goldenrod. Reported by K. Chambers (personal communication, 1982).

*Taraxacum officinale* Weber, common dandelion. Common, cosmopolitan weed. Flowers throughout the year.

*Tragopogon porrifolius* L., salsify. Common, roadsides and other disturbed areas. Eurasian. Flowers in late spring. (VS 82)

### **Juncaceae**

*Juncus effusus* L., common rush. Common, wet areas. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 119)

*Juncus ensifolius* Wikst. var. *ensifolius*, dagger-leaved rush. Occasional, seepy areas along roads but not usually in standing water. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 111)

*Juncus tenuis* Willd. var. *congestus* Englm., slender rush. Occasional, found near borrow pond at end of 420 Rd. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 118)

*Luzula campestris* (L.) DC. var. *multiflora* (Ehrh.) Celak., common wood-rush. Rare, in shaded, moist areas. Flowers from early spring to midspring. (VS 34)

*Luzula parviflora* (Ehrh.) Desv., small-flowered wood-rush. Rare, found in seep at end of 420 Rd. Flowers in late spring. (VS 121)

### **Cyperaceae**

*Carex amplifolia* Boott, big-leaf sedge. Rare, wet areas. Found in old-growth stand near 250 Rd. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 86)

*Carex aurea* Nutt., golden sedge. Occasional, wet areas and roadsides. Flowers in midspring. (VS 32, 54)

*Carex fracta* Mack., fragile-leaved sedge. Rare, found at edge of "cedar swamp" near intersection of 540 and 560 Rds. Flowers in midspring. (VS 51)

*Scirpus americanus* Pers., American bulrush. Rare, found in "cedar swamp" near intersection of 540 and 560 Rds. Flowers in midspring. (VS 52)

*Scirpus microcarpus* Presl, small-fruited bulrush. Occasional, wet areas. Flowers in midspring. (VS 42)

### **Poaceae**

*Agropyron caninum* (Link) Malte, slender wheatgrass. Reported by West (1964).

*Agrostis hallii* Vasey, Hall's agrostis. Occasional, dry woods and meadows. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 122)

*Agrostis scabra* Willd., rough bentgrass. Occasional, seepy to dry areas along roads. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 117)

*Agrostis tenuis* Sibth., colonial bentgrass. Common, in dry, rocky, disturbed areas and on roadsides. Eurasian. Flowers from late spring to early summer.

*Aira caryophyllea* L., silver hairgrass. European. Reported by West (1964).

*Alopecurus pratensis* L., meadow foxtail. Common, in seepy areas. European.

*Arrhenatherum elatius* (L.) Presl, tall oat grass. European. Reported by West (1964).

*Avena fatua* L., wild oats. Common, in disturbed areas and on grassy slopes. European. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 125)

*Brachypodium sylvaticum* (Huds.) Beauv., false brome. Localized, dominates in fields in Oak Creek area.

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European. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 124)

*Bromus carinatus* H. & A. var. *carinatus*, California brome. Common, moist woods to dry, open meadows. Flowers in late spring. (VS 66)

*Bromus commutatus* Schrad., hairy brome. Occasional, roadsides. European. Flowers in early summer. (VS 134)

*Bromus japonicus* Thumb., Japanese chess. Eurasian. Reported by West (1964).

*Bromus mollis* L., soft chess. Eurasian. Reported by West (1964).

*Bromus pacificus* Huds., Pacific brome. Common, in moist woods and meadows and on roadsides. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 123)

*Bromus rigidus* Roth, ripgut. Common, disturbed areas. Eurasian. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 150)

*Bromus secalinus* L., chess. Common, roadsides and in meadows and disturbed areas. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 116)

*Bromus sterilis* L., barren brome. Occasional, roadsides and disturbed areas. European. Flowers in midspring. (VS 53)

*Bromus tectorum* L., cheatgrass. Common, meadows and fields.

*Bromus vulgaris* (Hook.) Shear, Columbia brome. Common, shaded or open woods and dry banks. Flowers in early summer. (VS 133)

*Cynosurus echinatus* L., bristly dogtail grass. Common, disturbed areas. Eurasian. Flowers in late spring. (VS 83)

*Dactylis glomerata* L., orchard grass. Abundant, disturbed areas, especially roadsides and fields. Eurasian.

*Danthonia californica* Boland., wild oatgrass. Reported by West (1964).

*Elymus glaucus* Buckl., blue wildrye. Common, in fields and open woods and on roadsides. Flowers in late spring. (VS 84)

*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb., tall fescue. Reported by West (1964).

*Festuca bromoides* L., barren fescue. Occasional, fields and roadsides.

*Festuca californica* Vasey, California fescue. Reported by West (1964).

*Festuca occidentalis* Hook., western fescue. Reported by West (1964).

*Festuca rubra* L., red fescue. Reported by West (1964).

*Festuca subuliflora* Scribn., crinkle awn fescue. Occasional, in forest understory and meadows and on moist slopes. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 126)

*Glyceria elata* (Nash) Jones, tall mannagrass. Rare, found in old-growth stand near 250 Rd. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 87)

*Holcus lanatus* L., velvetgrass. Common, disturbed areas. European. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 85)

*Hordeum brachyantherum* Nevski., meadow barley. Occasional, in moist, open areas. Native species. (VS 153)

*Hordeum geniculatum* All., Mediterranean barley. Common, disturbed areas. European. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 152)

*Koeleria cristata* Pers., prairie Junegrass. Reported by West (1964).

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*Lolium multiflorum* Lam., annual ryegrass. Reported by West (1964).

*Lolium perenne* L., perennial ryegrass. Common, on roadsides, in fields, and on balds. Eurasian. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 80)

*Melica subulata* (Griseb.) Scribn., Alaska oniongrass. Reported by West (1964).

*Phleum pratense* L., timothy. Occasional, disturbed areas. European. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 115)

*Poa compressa* L., Canada bluegrass. Reported by West (1964).

*Poa palustris* L., fowl bluegrass. Common, wet areas in meadows and on roadsides. European. Flowers from late spring to early summer. (VS 120)

*Poa pratensis* L., Kentucky bluegrass. Common, disturbed areas and dry to moist woodlands. Eurasian.

*Trisetum canescens* Buckl., tall trisetum. Reported by West (1964).

### **Typhaceae**

*Typha latifolia* L., common cat-tail. Rare, found near Cronemiller Lake and borrow pond on 300 Rd.

### **Lemnaceae**

*Lemna minor* L., water lentil. Rare, found at "cedar swamp" near intersection of 540 and 560 Rds.

### **Liliaceae**

*Allium* L. spp., wild onion. One species found but not identified.

- Brodiaea congesta* Smith, northern saitas. Common, balds and grassy openings. Flowers in late spring. (VS 71)
- Brodiaea elegans* Hoover, elegant brodiaea. Common, balds and grassy openings. Flowers in late spring. (VS 107)
- Brodiaea hyacinthina* (Lindl.) Baker, hyacinth brodiaea. Occasional, balds and grassy openings. (VS 96)
- Calochortus tolmiei* H. & A., Tolmie's cats-ear. Common, meadows and roadsides. Flowers in midspring.
- Camassia quamash* (Pursh) Greene, common camas. Common, wet areas. Flowers in midspring.
- Disporum hookeri* (Torr.) Nicholson, Hooker's fairybell. Common, in forest understory and on clearcuts and roadsides. Flowers in midspring. (VS 45)
- Disporum smithii* (Hook.) Piper, Smith's fairybell. Common, more so than *D. hookeri*, and in similar habitats. Flowers in midspring. (VS 44)
- Erythronium oreganum* Applegate, giant fawn lily. Common and widespread. Flowers in early spring.
- Fritillaria lanceolata* Pursh, mission bells. Occasional, in open forests and on roadsides. Flowers in late spring.
- Lilium columbianum* Hanson, Columbian lily. Common, roadsides and meadows. Flowers from late spring to early summer.
- Maianthemum dilatatum* (Wood) Nels. & Macbr., false lily-of-the-valley. Rare, found near Cronemiller Lake. (VS 145)
- Narcissus pseudonarcissus* L., daffodil. Rare, garden escape found near old homesite on 6021 Rd. European. Flowers in midspring.
- Smilacina stellata* (L.) Desf., star-flowered false solomon's seal. Common, in clearcuts and forest understory and on roadsides. Flowers in midspring.

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*Smilacina racemosa* (L.) Desf., western false solomon's seal.  
Occasional, in clearcuts and forest understory and on roadsides. Flowers in midspring.

*Streptopus amplexifolius* (L.) DC., claspleaf twisted stalk.  
Rare, found in seep at SW end of 300 Rd.

*Trillium chloropetalum* (Torr.) Howell, giant trillium.  
Occasional, moist woods and roadsides. Flowers from early spring to midspring.

*Trillium ovatum* Pursh, Pacific trillium. Common and widespread. Flowers from early spring to midspring.

*Veratrum californicum* Durand, California false helibore.  
Occasional, wet areas and open sites.

*Veratrum insolitum* Jeps., Siskiyou false helibore. Occasional, roadsides and forest understory. Flowers in late spring.  
(VS 95)

### ***Iridaceae***

*Iris tenax* Dougl., Oregon iris. Common, open forests and openings. Flowers in midspring.

*Sisyrinchium angustifolia* Mill., blue-eyed grass. Occasional, grassy meadows and openings. Flowers in late spring.

### ***Orchidaceae***

*Calypso bulbosa* L. Oakes, calypso orchid. Common, in deeply shaded, moist forests. Uncommonly occurs in white-flowered form. Flowers from early spring to midspring.

*Corallorhiza maculata* Raf., spotted coralroot. Fairly common, deeply shaded forests. Flowers in midspring. (VS 38)

*Corallorhiza striata* Lindl., striped coralroot. Reported by West (1964).



*Eburophyton austinae* (Gray) Heller, phantom-orchid. Occasional, deeply shaded coniferous forests. Flowers in midsummer. (VS 130)

*Goodyera oblongifolia* Raf., rattlesnake plantain. Common, shady coniferous forests. Flowers in midsummer.

*Habenaria elegans* (Lindl.) Boland., elegant rein-orchid. Rare, dry, open areas that are moist in spring. Flowers from early summer to midsummer. (VS 139)

*Listera cordata* (L.) R. Br., heartleaf twayblade. Rare, found in mature forest understory. Flowers in midspring.

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## BRITISH/METRIC CONVERSIONS

1 acre (ac)	=	0.4047 hectare (ha)
1 mile (mi)	=	1.6093 kilometers (km)
1 foot (ft)	=	0.3048 meter (m)
1 inch (in.)	=	2.54 centimeters (cm)

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Hall, J. K.

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