

**P19 WILD SUNFLOWER/
NARROWS MULE'S EAR**

TRAITS: Native perennial forb 15 to 80 cm tall. Stem leaves are alternate, narrow leaved tapering at ends, 8 to 50 cm long. Usually five to 10 leaves per stem.

FLOWERS: Yellow to orange 10 to 20 ray flowers (petals) attached to central disc flowers. Blooms in late June through July.

HABITATS: Wet prairie open areas.

EATEN BY: American Goldfinch feeds on seeds.

“GEE WHIZ”: Does especially well in the growing season following a fire.



P20 WILLAMETTE VALLEY DAISY

TRAITS: Native perennial forb, 15 to 135 cm tall. Erect bushy stems, woody at base, sometimes red-tinted. Leaves are long and narrow. Lower leaves have three parallel veins on upper surface.

FLOWERS: Single or clustered flowers at ends of long stalks. 20 to 50 blue to purple ray flowers (petals) are attached to a central yellow disc. Usually 14-27 mm across. Blooms June to July.

HABITATS: Wet prairies open areas.

EATEN BY: Unknown

“GEE WHIZ”: The Willamette Valley daisy only lives in the wet prairies of the Willamette Valley. It is listed as an endangered species in Oregon.



**P21 WOOLLY SUNFLOWER/
OREGON SUNSHINE**

TRAITS: Native perennial forb, 10 to 60 cm tall. Bushy stems, woody near base. May form thick clumps or mats. Leaves narrow, covered with white hairs, smooth edges.

FLOWERS: Yellow, 5 to 13 ray flowers (petals) are attached to a central yellow disc flowers. Blooms June to August.

HABITATS: Upland prairies, wet prairies, open areas.

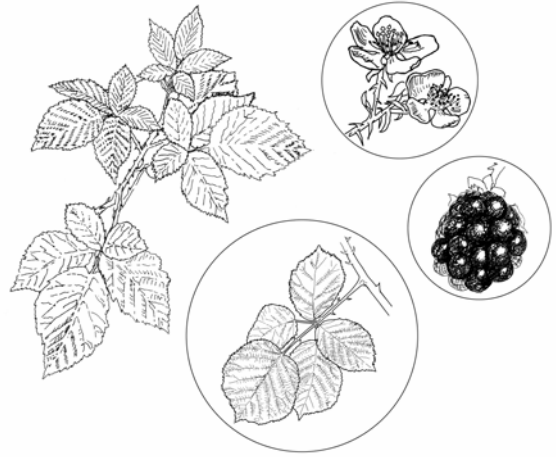
EATEN BY: Seeds eaten by American Goldfinch.

“GEE WHIZ”: The name “wooly” refers to the dense covering of white hairs on the leaves that help protect the plant from intense sunlight.



P22 BLACKBERRY

TRAITS: Erect to sprawling scrub. Stems with thorns. Alternate leaves, 3 to 5 serrated edge leaflets per group.
FLOWERS: White to pinkish, 5-petaled flowers grow in clusters of 5 to 20. Blooms in spring and early summer. Produces black berry fruit in late summer and fall.
HABITATS: Disturbed areas.
EATEN BY: Birds, deer, small mammals, humans.
“GEE WHIZ”: A similar species, Himalayan blackberry, was introduced from India. Both species are very invasive. The thorny thickets are valuable as forage and shelter.



P23 POISON-OAK

TRAITS: Shrub 2 meters tall or vines to 15 meters. Woody stems. Leaves with 3 to 5 glossy leaflets, lobed edges. Leaflets turn red in fall.
FLOWERS: Small, clustered, greenish-white flowers. Produces white, berry-like waxy fruit.
HABITATS: Shrub/scrub, upland forest, edges of wet prairies and forests.
EATEN BY: Some bees use poison oak flowers to make honey, deer eat leaves.
“GEE WHIZ”: Poison oak causes a mild to severe red itchy rash. Wash area immediately.



P24 PONDWEED

TRAITS: Aquatic plants with floating leaves. Plants may be long and narrow to short and oval. Leaves can be under water on younger plants. Appears in June.
FLOWERS: Usually grow in smaller spikes that will stick up above the water surface. Colors vary from bright pink to whitish-green. The underground stems and fruits may remain late in August.
HABITATS: Aquatic beds, streambeds, shallow to deep water in ponds and lakes.
EATEN BY: Shorebirds, ducks, geese, nutria.
“GEE WHIZ”: Pondweed provides shelter for fish, amphibians, and invertebrates.



