

P25 OREGON IRIS

TRAITS: Native perennial herb 40 cm tall. Long, narrow, tough leaves mainly from the base of stem.
FLOWERS: Blue to purple and sometimes white, pink or yellow flowers. Petals six cm long. One to two flowers per stem. Blooms late May through June.
HABITATS: Wet prairies, open areas.
EATEN BY: Some iris species are known to be poisonous to humans and animals if eaten.
“GEE WHIZ”: The leaves of the iris are very tough. Kalapuyan Natives braided leaves to make ropes and cordage for rope, fishing line, nets, and thread.



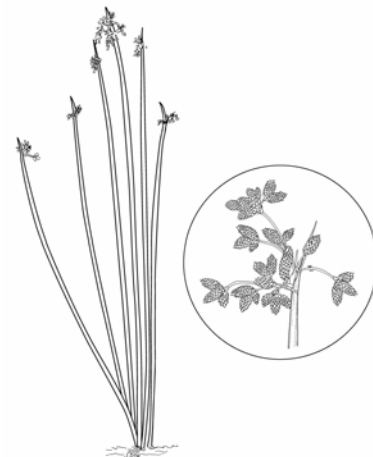
P26 SCOULER'S WILLOW

TRAITS: Native deciduous shrub or small tree, 2 to 12 meters tall. Branches dark brown to yellowish-brown. Twigs densely velvety. Alternate leaves, oval narrowing at base. Upper surface green and glossy, underside white often rusty hairs
FLOWERS: Brown to black, long and hairy. Catkins develop in early spring, before the new leaves appear.
HABITATS: Shrub, upland thickets, edges of wetlands and forests.
EATEN BY: Unknown
“GEE WHIZ”: Kalapuyan Natives used to make baskets. Twisted it between their hands to make rope. Hummingbirds use fluff from catkins for nesting material.



P27 TULE/SOFT-STEMMED BULLRUSH

TRAITS: Native perennial sedge, 1-3 meters tall. Gray-green, soft, cylindrical, erect stems. Leaves are long sheaths starting at or near the base.
FLOWERS: Open or compact brown clusters. Looks like they grow straight out of stem. Flowers in overlapping, reddish-brown scales. Spikelets are 8-15 mm. long.
HABITATS: Wet prairie, emergent wetlands, and aquatic beds.
EATEN BY: Nutria, raccoons, geese, ducks, shorebirds, and other birds.
“GEE WHIZ”: Provide nesting habitat for waterfowl, wren and blackbirds. Used by Kalapuyan Natives on walls and roofs and to make baskets and floor mats.



P28 TEASEL

TRAITS: Introduced forb, 1-2 meters tall. Stems are coarse, flat sided, covered with prickly thorns. Grooves running down entire length. Opposite thin leaves.

FLOWERS: Lavender to pale blue flowers clustered in dense spiked heads. Flowers in the middle of the head bloom first, and then the ones above and below it.

HABITATS: Wet prairie, disturbed areas.

EATEN BY: Seeds eaten by American Goldfinches, nectar used by butterflies.

“GEE WHIZ”: Water collected in fused leaves houses invertebrates and insects.



P29 DOUGLAS' SPIRAEA

TRAITS: Native shrub, 1-2 meters tall. Many woody, slender stems that branch freely. Young growth reddish-brown. Partially serrated oval leaves 3-10 cm long. Dark green upper side, bottom covered with fine hairs or hairless.

FLOWER: Pink, plume-like spiked clusters at end of stems, 6-20 cm long. Blooms July to August.

HABITATS: Shrub/scrub, disturbed areas.

EATEN BY: Leaves eaten by deer.

“GEE WHIZ”: Native used branches as brooms. This plant is suspected as one of the host plants for caterpillars of the Lorquin's Admiral (butterfly.)



P30 WILLAMETTE VALLEY GUMWEED

TRAITS: Native perennial forb, 15-80 cm tall. Reddish wiry stems that branch out to support flowers. Stems and leaves covered with aromatic gummy substance. Lower leaves 20-40 cm tall, four cm wide. , Smooth edged or sometimes serrated, on long leaf stems. Upper leaves are smaller and stalkless.

FLOWERS: Fragrant, yellow ray flowers (petals) are attached to a central yellow disc flower. Flowers may be single or grouped. Blooms July to August.

HABITATS: Wet prairies, disturbed areas.

EATEN BY: Unknown

“GEE WHIZ”: Where growing, fragrance may scent the summer air.



