

NOTES ON CERTAIN OREGON PLANTS  
WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW VARIETIES

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It may be worth while at this time to place on record certain facts and observations concerning a variety of Oregon plants that have not to our knowledge been adequately published. To these records we would add some comments on several specific and subspecific entities that have been assigned to the state, and finally, include brief diagnoses of several varieties not to our knowledge hitherto recognized. We have then the following to offer:

*RHYNCHOSPORA ALBA* (L.) Vahl. Found in a sphagnum bog about 5 miles north of Florence, Lane Co., Sept. 8, 1921 (*Peck 26438*), associated with *Darlingtonia* and *Drosera*. It was once collected by Henderson near Florence.

*CAREX PAUCICOSTATA* Mack. A *Carex*, now in the herbarium of Willamette University, collected by Dr. G. C. Bellinger of Salem, near the summit of Mt. Ashland, Jackson Co. in Aug., 1952, was identified as this by Mr. J. T. Howell. This is seemingly the first record for the state.

*ALLIUM PENINSULARE* Lem. We collected material of this in southeastern Jackson Co. (*Peck 16745*) and have no other record of its occurrence in the state.

*ALLIUM ROGUENSE* Peck. In a sense this is a *nomen nudum*, but almost too "nudum" to be decently discussed. The trouble began with the type collection, which consisted of several plants of *A. Bolanderi* without the bulbs, but mixed with some bulbs of a *Brodiaea*. Dr. Ownbey easily convinced us that such was the case, which we were already suspecting. So vanishes another chimaera.

*CYPRIPEDIUM CALCEOLUS* L. var. *PARVIFLORUM* (Salisb.) Fern. Our knowledge of this plant in Oregon is very scant. On May 10, 1946, we were shown a specimen in flower, in a garden at Galice, Josephine Co., by a Mrs. Lewis, owner of the garden, who told us she had transplanted it from a boggy depression on Peavine Mountain, about four miles southwest of Galice.

*Corallorhiza maculata* Raf. var. *immaculata* Peck, var. nov. A specie caule

graciliore, segmentis perianthii angustioribus 10-12 mm. longis, labro albo immaculato differt.

Stem averaging more slender than in the species, the perianth-parts, except the lip, averaging longer and decidedly narrower, the lip pure white, wholly unspotted.

The type, in the herbarium of Willamette University, was sent us for determination several years ago, by Mr. Howard Taylor, an amateur collector, who found it in low woods along Mosby Creek 10 miles east of Cottage Grove, Linn Co., Oregon. The plant was plentifully distributed over several acres.

*ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA* Nutt. The northernmost record we have of this species west of the Cascades, is that of a considerable colony, narrow and paralleling the Willamette River, some 6 or 7 miles long and quite including the city of Salem, and sharply islanded by *A. rubra* territory.

*BETULA FONTANA* L. var. *GLANDULIFERA* Regel. We have material (*Peck 22003*) of this from a seemingly isolated colony at an altitude of about 5000 ft. on the eastern slope of the Cascade Mts. in extreme northwestern Klamath Co. This is a considerable southward extension of the known range, hitherto terminating with Clackamas Lake, eastern Clackamas Co.

*QUERCUS GARRYANA* Dougl. The invasion by the Oregon Oak of the region east of the Cascades is of some interest. A little way east of The Dalles, Wasco Co., on the Columbia River, the oak leaves off in that direction but continues southward in sporadic patches on bold eastward slopes and in shallow depressions. This succession continues to about Tygh Valley. For several miles to the northward of that point, the growth is exceptionally luxuriant.

*POLYGONUM PERSICARIOIDES* H.B.K. Several examples of this were collected by Dr. R. C. Erickson on Malheur Wildlife Refuge, Harney Co., and sent us for determination. Probably the species is adventive from far southward and eastward.

*ERIOGONUM FLAVISSIMUM* Gdgr. This has had a somewhat confused history. In his Manual, the author passed it as *E. Cusickii* Jones, a very obvious error, due mainly to the fact that, while working on this section of the genus at the Gray Herbarium, he came upon a fragment of what he here recognizes as *E. flavissimum*, bearing the label *E. Cusickii* Jones and agreeing perfectly so far as comparison was possible with material he had in hand both from the same general locality. *Eriogonum Cusickii* Gdgr

did not help the case, being only a synonym of *E. strictum* Benth., or no more than a subspecies. Miss Stokes reduced *E. flavissimum* to subspecific rank under *E. ovalifolium* Nutt., in which she was followed in Abrams' Flora. *Eriogonum flavissimum* is on the whole a clearly marked species, apparently very local in distribution, 8 to 20 miles west of Burns (Peck 19377, 21484, 25405, 25406).

*ERIOGONUM PYROLAEFOLIUM* Hook., as we know it, is a highly variable species, often with a much-elongated caudex deeply buried with the last season's growth at ground level densely clothed with old leaf-bases, with the peduncles seldom over 6 cm. long, and with rays of the umbel 6 mm. or less. The variability is mainly in the pubescence of the leaves, which varies from short and scant to densely villous-hirsute. The least pubescent material is mainly from south of our territory but we have it from Crater Lake, but beyond this point to the northward there is a regular gradation to the very pubescent form. This has long been known with us as var. *coryphaeum* T. & G., a variant for which there seems no good reason to continue to maintain. However, near the jagged summit of Broken-top Mt. in southwestern Deschutes Co., there occurs a form fairly well set off by characters unrelated to pubescence. This we would designate

*Eriogonum pyrolaeifolium* Hook. var. *Bellingeranum* Peck, var. nov. A specie pedunculis gracilioribus laxis 10-12 cm. longis, radiis umbellae gracillimis 15-18 mm. longis, dentibus involucri latioribus quam longioribus vix acutis, differt.

Type in the herbarium of Willamette University, collected Sept. 10, 1951, by Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Bellinger near the summit of Broken-top Mountain, southwestern Deschutes Co., Oregon. The new variety is clearly marked by the relatively long and rather lax peduncles, the much longer and more slender rays of the umbel, and the broader and scarcely acute teeth of the involucre.

*MONTIA HALLII* (Gray) Greene. A plant of somewhat uncertain status, the type collected by Elihu Hall in 1870 somewhere in the Willamette Valley, but like much of Hall's material without definite locality record. We have examined the type in the Gray Herbarium. It is scant and poorly preserved, but appears more closely related to *M. Chamissoi* (Ledeb.) Dur. & Jack. than to *M. fontana* L., to which it has sometimes been referred. In

vegetative characters our material more closely resembles the latter, but the corolla, though small, is markedly larger, well developed, and quite regular. Collected on a seepage bank, 3 miles north of Medford, Jackson Co., March 30, 1940 (Peck 20502).

*ARENARIA RUBELLA* (Wahl.) Sm. A dwarf, densely cespitose and pulvinate *Arenaria* with rather thick obtusish leaves about 5 mm. long that has puzzled several taxonomists to whom material has been submitted occurs on the exposed outermost point of The Heads, near Port Orford, Curry Co. Finally Dr. Bassett Maguire referred it without comment to this polymorphic species. *Arenaria rubella*, as now accepted in many quarters, is more often a high-mountain plant, occurring in two or three forms in the mountains of Oregon as well as sometimes at much lower elevations, but none of which seems to match this phase very closely. We hope some good arenariologist will assign it a respectable subspecific status.

*STELLARIA HUMIFUSA* Rottb. Quite plentiful on grassy tide flats near Garibaldi on the northern Tillamook Co. coast (Peck 24182), and once from Waldport on the southern Lincoln Co. coast (Peck 13496). Abrams' Flora would exclude the species entirely from our territory.

*CERASTIUM SEMIDECANDRUM* L. This small European species is established along the immediate coast of extreme northern Lane Co. (Peck 20719).

*MOENCHIA ERECTA* (L.) Gaertn., Mey. & Schreb. Found growing rather plentifully on gravelly flats in central Jackson Co. (Peck 24833). An anomalous European genus apparently now established with us.

*SILENE OREGANA* Wats. var. *FILISECTA* (Peck) Peck. This has no *raison d'être*, being a rather extreme form of *S. oregana*, and was originally described by the writer as *S. filisecta*, a name we now find in Abram's Flora in synonymy under *S. montana*, doubtless an error.

*SILENE ORARIA* Peck of the Manual is reduced to *S. Douglasii* var. *oraria* (Peck) Hitchc. & Mag. for doubtless sufficient reasons. In Abrams' Flora it is in clean synonymy under *S. Douglasii*.

*ANEMONE*, Tribe *ANEMONANTHEA* DC. There is some confusion as to the proper status to be assigned to most of the familiar entities of this tribe occurring in Oregon, the only species ac-

mark this as one of our finest as well as rarest species of the genus.

**TELLIMA ODORATA** How. In Abrams' Flora this is relegated to synonymy under *T. grandiflora*. Even in the field the distinctive features of the species seem sufficiently clear. It occurs nearly through the Columbia Gorge and at various points down the immediate coast line as far as Coos Co. It averages taller, more robust and more coarsely hirsute than *T. grandiflora*, with the herbage uniformly a deeper green. The petals average longer than in *T. grandiflora* and are usually pure white in early anthesis instead of greenish tinged. As the specific name implies, the flowers are very fragrant, the odor persisting throughout the day. We have grown the two species side by side for many years, and believe our observations are correct.

**HEUCHERA MERRIAMII** Eastw. We found this strongly marked and seemingly rare *Heuchera* on a dry but well-shaded cliff about 2 miles south of Bolan Lake in extreme southern Josephine Co., July 20, 1947 (Peck 13547). Rosendahl et al. (Monograph of the Genus *Heuchera*) assume that this is a hybrid, *H. pilosissima* F. & M.  $\times$  *H. rubescens* Torr. This seems scarcely probable, at least in this case, since the former of these species is not known to occur within less than 40 miles of our locality, and the latter not within a much greater distance.

**RIBES DIVARICATUM** Dougl. is a somewhat variable species in the matter of pubescence, but otherwise commonly quite stable. A form occurs, however, on the Oregon coast, southward, that differs markedly from all other examples we have examined. This we would designate

**Ribes divaricatum** Dougl. var. **rigidum** Peck, var. nov., ramulis crassis rigidis primo puberulis dense canescentibus; spinulis permultis magnis interdum 2 cm. longis basi 6 mm. latis; foliis crassiusculis firmis supra sparse puberulis venis crassis subtus prominentibus; tubo calycis minute puberulenti vel glabro.

Branchlets stout and rigid, the younger shoots canescent with a dense fine pubescence; prickles numerous, straight or slightly curved, large, often 2 cm. long and 6 mm. thick at base; leaves thick and stiff, the veins deeply impressed above, stout and prominent beneath, the upper surface sparsely strigose, the lower with a short dense velvety pubescence.

Type, Peck 23968, in herbarium of Willamette University, collected in a moist thicket near Goldbeach, Curry Co., Oregon, July 24, 1945.

**Ribes inerme** Rydb. var. **subarmatum** Peck, var. nov. A specie baccis aculeis 12-20 gracilibus armatis differt.

Differs from the species in having the berries armed with 12-20 slender prickles more than half as long as the diameter of the fruit.

Type, *Peck 16729*, from a moist bank along Dead Indian Road, 12 miles northeast of Ashland, Jackson Co., Oregon, July 7, 1931. This locality is well outside the regular range of typical *R. inerme*. The variety would have more weight, if more material were available from the same general area.

POTENTILLA PARADOXA Nutt. We have this from the bank of the Snake River in northeastern Malheur Co. (*Peck 23997*) and from Hart Lake, Lake Co. (*Peck 26841*).

POTENTILLA INDIGES Peck. Though not so much as recognized even in synonymy in Abrams' Flora, this still seems to us worthy of specific standing. We have seen nothing from our territory at least, to match it in leaf-characters and in the small relatively abundant flowers. We know it only from damp meadows along John Day River, near John Day, Grant Co., where at least formerly it was quite plentiful.

POTENTILLA MACROPETALA Rydb. We have material of this seemingly little-known species from the summit of Saddle Mountain, Clatsop Co., collected by Mr. John Davis, State Entomologist of Oregon, June 10, 1952. It seems amply distinct from *P. gracilis* Dougl., to which it has recently been relegated in synonymy.

POTENTILLA ANOMALIFOLIA Peck. In Abrams' Flora this name appears in synonymy under *P. Drummondii*. So far as we know, it has been collected only in the type locality, where it was found in some abundance. The two species are very unlike both in leaf-characters and inflorescence as well as in habit.

POTENTILLA VERSICOLOR Rydb. This is given "fine-print" recognition in Abrams' Flora, with the type locality, Gearhart Mt., Lake Co. We have in the herbarium of Willamette University two or three specimens from about Fish Lake, Steens Mts., and one from Mirror Lake, Willowa Mts. (*Peck 17790*).

RUBUS BARTONIANUS Peck. The total range of this, perhaps the most strikingly beautiful species of the genus west of the Rocky Mts., consists only of the lower walls of Hell's Canyon of the Snake River Gorge. It forms huge erect clumps often 6 to 10 ft. high, which when in bloom resemble over-sized rose bushes densely clothed with white flowers as large as those of thimble berry. The proposed Hell's Canyon Dam, when and if

shade tree in northern Oregon east of the Cascades. It has freely escaped and become rather widely established in parts of northern Malheur and southeastern Baker counties.

*MENTZELIA CONGESTA* (Nutt.) T. & G. This seems not to have been hitherto recorded from Oregon. Specimens were collected by Mr. John Davis "along Crooked Creek," Malheur Co., in July, 1952, and are now in the herbarium of Willamette University.

*ARCTOSTAPHYLOS VISCOSISSIMA* Peck, of our Manual, is better considered a well-marked variety of *A. hispidula* How.

*Gentiana Sceptum* Griseb. var. *cascadensis* Peck, var. nov., caule robustiore pallido; foliis latioribus elliptico-lanceolatis vel ovatis sursum paulo redactis; corolla latius infundibuliforme 3.5-4 cm. longa.

Stem stout, pallid; leaves broader than in the species, elliptic-lanceolate to ovate, little reduced upward; corolla more broadly funneliform.

Type, *Peck 19817*, from a damp grassy swale, 5 miles southeast of Silver Creek Falls, Marion Co., Oregon, August 8, 1937.

A strikingly handsome plant, very unlike the typical form of the species, which in Oregon at least is found mainly in bogs along the immediate coast and on the lower Columbia. The type was from "Fort Vancouver," collected by Douglas. Specimens from farther north than the type locality of the variety, e.g., *J. W. Thompson 3649*, from Lost Lake near Mt. Hood, and one from Clackamas Lake, eastern Clackamas Co., by Mrs. R. D. Cooper, show intergradation between the two, especially in leaf-characters.

*CUSCUTA GRONOVII* Willd. Material of this dodder was brought us from cultivated areas about Ontario, Malheur Co., by Mr. John Davis, of Salem, and is now in the herbarium of Willamette University. It is doubtless adventive from far eastward, where it is extensively distributed.

*LINANTHUS BOLANDERI* (Gray) Greene. Collected from a considerable colony on the south slope of Sexton Mountain, in northeastern Josephine Co., in May, 1948 (*Peck 24791*). This is the only positive record we have for the state, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

*CRYPTANTHA FRAGILIS* Peck. Many years ago material later described under this name was examined by Dr. Ivan Johnston and annotated as undescribed, and we acted accordingly. The specific characters seem fairly distinctive in the light of Dr.