

Noyes Property Plant Research

Field Biology

Working individually, and using your own paper, use information on the internet to help you do the following for each plant listed:

1. Make a sketch of the plant part specified.
2. Describe the soil moisture conditions in which the plant prefers to grow – extremely moist soil, moderately moist soil, or relatively dry soil.
3. Write down two interesting ecological / scientific facts about the plant (for example, alder trees can add nitrogen to the soil).
4. Identify the plant as native or non-native.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Part to Sketch
Vine Maple	<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Leaf
Big Leaf Maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Leaf
Alder	<i>Alnus sp.</i>	Leaf
Camas	<i>Camassia quamash</i>	Flower
Hawthorne	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Branch (include thorns)
Blue Ryegrass	<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	Seed head
Oregon Ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Leaf
Cow Parsnip	<i>Heracleum lanatum</i>	Entire plant
Common Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Seed head
Osoberry	<i>Oemelaria cerasiformis</i>	Leaf
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Cone
Poison Oak	<i>Rhus diversiloba</i> or <i>Toxicodendron diversilobum</i>	Leaf
Trailing Blackberry	<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	Leaf
Pacific Sanicle	<i>Sanicula crassicaulis</i>	Leaf
Small-fruited Bullrush	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Entire plant
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpus albus</i>	Branch (include leaves and berries)
Teasel	<i>Dipsacus follonum</i>	Seed head
Thistle	<i>Cirsium sp.</i>	Entire plant
Himalayan Blackberry	<i>Rubus discolor</i>	Leaf
Bedstraw	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Entire plant