

SOME COMMON PLANTS OF  
**CAPE PERPETUA CAMPGROUND**  
 SIUSLAW NATIONAL FOREST, OREGON COAST



**Sitka Spruce (*Picea sitchensis*)** (tree; needles short, stiff, sharp, solitary, in whorls; “fish-scale” bark)



**Shore Pine (*Pinus contorta* var. *contorta*)** (tree; most leaves composed of two flexible needles of medium-length; “gnarled” coastal form of Lodgepole Pine)



**Western Redcedar (*Thuja plicata*)** (tree; leaves scaly, “fern-like”; bark stringy and fibrous)



**Western Hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*)** (tree; needles, flexible, not pointed, in a flat plane; small cones)

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**Red Alder (*Alnus rubra*)** (tree; leaf broad, with serrated margins; very small cones)



**Pacific Wax Myrtle (*Myrica californica*)** (bush or small tree; leaves evergreen, leathery, 2-5" long)



**Pacific Rhododendron (*Rhododendron macrophyllum*)** (bush or small tree; pink to white flower)



**Red Elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*)** (bush or small tree; **not edible** for humans but birds love them)

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**Salal (*Gaultheria shallon*)** (bush; edible berries; leaf is large, 2 ½ to 3 inches, pointed, with smooth margins)



**Black Twinberry (*Lonicera involucrata*)** (bush; usually two berries “twinned” in setting of red bracts; berries **not edible** for humans but birds eat them)



**Red Huckleberry (*Vaccinium parvifolium*)** (bush; stems squarish; berries edible, tasty)



**Evergreen Huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*)** (bush; berries edible; leaves are opposed, small, about an inch long, pointed, with serrated margins)

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**Himalayan Blackberry (*Rubus bifrons*)** (non-native; robust thorny vine or bush; wide petals on flowers; leaves oval, toothed; berries edible and delicious)



**Trailing Blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*)** (native; thorny vine; flowers with narrow petals; leaves deeply notched and jagged; choice edible berry)



**Thimbleberry (*Rubus parviflorus*)** (bush; large, lobed leaves with toothed margins; cap-like berry soft when ripe, falls off easy; edible, tangy)



**Salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*)** (bush; berry edible and tasty when salmon to reddish, ripe May to July)

# CAPE PERPETUA PLANTS



**Coastal Strawberry (*Fragaria chiloensis*)** (ground-hugging, vine-like; small leaves; berries are tiny, edible and delicious)



**Silverweed (*Potentilla anserina ssp. pacifica*)** (ground-hugging; serrated, feather-like leaves)



**Common Cowparsnip (*Heracleum maximum*)** (upright stalks with crowns of small, clustered flowers; very large leaves with sharp-tipped lobes)



**Pacific Water-parsley (*Oenanthe sarmentosa*)** (spreading in ditches; flat topped clusters of small flowers; leaves deeply cut, forming toothed leaflets)

# CAPE PERPETUA PLANTS



**Pacific Hemlock-parsley (*Conioselinum pacificum*)** (similar in appearance to “Poison Hemlock” )



**Wild Carrot (*Daucus carota*)** (upright stalks with crowns of small, clustered flowers; whorl of bracts below cluster; leaves lobed; also known as **Queen Anne’s lace**)



**Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)** (upright stalks with crowns of small, clustered flowers; lace-like leaves)



**Pearly Everlasting (*Anaphalis margaritacea*)** (upright stalks with crowns of small, clustered flowers; leaves long, narrow, pointed)

## CAPE PERPETUA PLANTS



**Pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*)** (spearmint fragrance when crushed; can be **POISONOUS** if ingested; used as insecticide)



**Hedge Bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*)** (invasive climbing vine pest)



**Atlantic Ivy (*Hedera hibernica*)** (invasive, ground or climbing vine pest)



**Manroot (*Marah oreganus*)** (climbing vine; also known as Western Wild Cucumber)

# CAPE PERPETUA PLANTS



**Mahala mat (*Ceanothus prostratus*)** (spreading mats, leaves oval with 3-9 sharp teeth on margins)



**False Lily-of-the-Valley (*Maianthemum dilatatum*)** (ground-hugging) **Redwood Sorrel (*Oxalis oregana*)** (3 leaved; but much larger than clover; along trails, rarely in lawn; edible, tangy)



**White Clover (*Trifolium repens*)** (3 leaved, in the lawns)



**English Daisy (*Bellis perennis*)** (small flower, about half inch wide; abundant in the lawn; broad leaves)

# CAPE PERPETUA PLANTS



**Ox-eye Daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*)** (large flower, about 2 inches wide; tall stalked; leaf small, long, with teeth)



**Pacific Aster (*Symphotrichum chilense*)** (daisy-like; formerly *Aster chilensis*)



**Candy Flower (*Claytonia sibirica*)** (also known as **Siberian Miner's Lettuce**)



**Western Skunk Cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*)**

**Bird's-foot Trefoil (5 leaflets resemble a bird's foot)**  
**(*Lotus corniculatus*)**

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**Scotch Broom (*Cytisus scoparius*)** (invasive; angular stems; along highway 101)



**Tansy Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*)** (upright, invasive, **POISONOUS** weed, with several flower heads and carrot-like leaves)

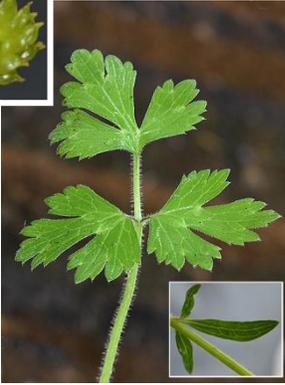


**Seashore Paintbrush (*Castilleja littoralis*)** (on seashore bluffs and dunes)



**Monkeyflower (*Mimulus sp.*)**

## CAPE PERPETUA PLANTS



**Buttercup (*Ranunculus sp.*)**

**Avens (*Geum sp.*)** (tall, up to 2 or 3 feet)



**Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)** (has hairless, sharply jagged leaves; hollow, unforked stems that ooze milky latex when broken)



**Hairy Cat's-ear (*Hypochaeris radicata*)** (leaves hairy and lobed, not jagged; stems forked and solid)



**Prickly Sow-thistle (*Sonchus asper*)** (tall; prickly, distinctive leaves; invasive, noxious weed)

# CAPE PERPETUA PLANTS



**Bull Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)** (sharp spines on leaves & stems; invasive, noxious weed)



**Northwestern Hedge Nettle (*Stachys mexicana*)**



**Pacific Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra Formosa*)**



**Fairy Bells (*Prosartes sp.*)** (bell-shaped flowers not shown)

# CAPE PERPETUA PLANTS



**Purple Leaved Willowherb (*Epilobium ciliatum*)** (flowers small, white, pink, purple)



**Western Dock (*Rumex occidentalis*)**

(Upright stem, unbranched until top; grows in wet areas)

**Purple Foxglove (bell-like flowers)**

**(*Digitalis purpurea*) (POISONOUS)**



**Hooker's Evening Primrose (*Oenothera elata*)**



**Oregon Iris (*Iris tenax*)**

(leaves thin and grass-like)

**Western Trillium (*Trillium ovatum*)**

(large, three-part, white or pinkish flower)

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**Heal-all (*Prunella vulgaris*)** (clublike cluster of tiny flowers; edible, supposed medicinal properties)



**Montbretia (*Crocosmia X crocosmiiflora*)** (a small iris; pollinated by hummingbirds)



**Common Vetch (*Vicia sativa*)**



**Giant Vetch (*Vicia gigantea*)** (climbing stems with clinging tendrils)

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**Lupine (*Lupinus sp.*)**



**Fireweed (*Epilobium angustifolium*)**



**Nasturtium (*Tropaeolum majus*)**



**English Plantain** (invasive; thin, spindly stems)  
**(*Plantago lanceolata*)**

**Common Plantain (*Plantago major*)**  
(leaves oval, 5-9 veins; edible; supposed medicinal properties)

# CAPE PERPETUA PLANTS



**Goatsbeard (*Aruncus dioicus*)**



**Golden-eyed Grass (*Sisyrinchium californicum*)** (upper beach; broad pointed blades)



**Western Sword Fern (*Polystichum munitum*)**

(largest fern around; bush-like clumps)

**Bracken Fern (intricately branched)**

**(*Pteridium aquilinum*)**



**Horsetail (*Equisetum sp.*)** (segmented stems; whorls)

This guide will help you recognize some of the most common plants of the  
Cape Perpetua Campground and adjacent trails.

You can download it free for use on a smart phone, tablet or computer by going to  
<http://www.campgroundcritters.com/>.

For detailed descriptions of these and over 700 more regional plants, you can use  
*“Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast”* by Pojar & Mackinnon.

For Mushrooms, use *“Mushrooms of the Pacific Northwest”* by Trudell & Ammirati.

Both, along with other authoritative references, are available in the Visitor’s Center.

**by Tom Bright**  
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