Skunk Cabbage













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Lysichiton americanum

PNW Native Plant

Also known as swamp lantern, due to the fact you only find them in swamps or wetlands. The look like yellow lanterns!



Cultural Uses

This useful leaf is traditionally used as a container for many things, like wax paper that we use today. The very large leaves of the swamp lantern can be used for wrapping food, for instance when cooking salmon. Traditionally the roots and new shoots were used as famine food, only when there weren't a lot of other options

SHADE TO PART SUN

VERY WET SOILS

General

Robust, hairless perennial from fleshy, upright underground stems with a spunky odor that gives them away before you even see them. Leaves are large, thin and taper down to winged stalks. The flowers are greenish yellow and hooded with a yellow bract.

ECOLOGY

Swamps, fens, wet forest, much seepage areas, wet meadows, from low to middle elevations

Small or Dull Oregon Grape











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Mahonia nervosa

PNW Native Plant

Fragrant and beautiful yellow flowers on this erect, stiff-branched shrub.



Cultural Uses

The tart berries are edible but not very sweet so often times mixed with salal or something sweet. Makes great jams. The bark is bright yellow inside, due to an alkaloid, berberine. The shredded bark of the stems and roots can be used to make dye for basket materials.

Full sun to part shade

Moist to dry soils

General

Erect, rhizomatous, evergreen, stiff-branched shrub has leaves like holly. The leaves are clustered, long, alternate, turning reddish or purple in the winter. Beautiful yellow flowers that turn to blue berries in elongated clusters.

Ecology:

Dry to fairly moist, open to closed forests at low to middle elevations

Sword Fern











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Polystichum munitum

PNW Native Plant

Large evergreen fern with erect scaly, lance-shaped leaves that form a crown

Ancient Fern

Cultural Uses:

Leaves are used for preparing food, bedding and flooring. It is also used as a lining between food in storage boxes and baskets. Used as a protective layer in traditional pit overs. Spores used for medicine and roots for survival food. Roots were dug in the spring, peeled and roasted over a fire or steamed in a baking pit, and served with fresh or dried salmon eggs. Fiddle heads are the new growth on a sword fern. They



<u>Ecology:</u> Loves moist forests, an abundant evergreen fern

General:

A large evergreen fern with erect leaves forming a crown. Leaves are

lance shaped, erect to arching and pointed. The fossil record for ferns goes back 400 million years. They are very common in our Pacific Northwest Forests and extremely resilient.