

Great Camas (*Camassia leichtlinii*, Liliaceae):



Camas is a perennial bulb related to Agave with blue or (rarely) white flowers, blooming between May and mid June. Camas habitat includes rocky open bluffs or balds as well as open meadows.

Nodding onion and Hooker's onion (*Allium cernuum* and *A. acuminatum*, Liliaceae):



Our showiest native onion, nodding onion is virtually evergreen and each inflorescence bends gracefully down (the stem straightens as the seeds ripen). Hooker's onion, on the other hand has curly, onion scented leaves in the spring, but they wither before the bright pink flowers appear in early summer.

Gumweed (*Grindelia integrifolia*, Asteraceae):



With its sticky flowers and resinous smell, this member of the sunflower family is aptly named. Blooming much of the year on exposed meadows and bluffs, this native wildflower is well adapted to both drought and the salty winds.

Columbia lily (*Lilium columbianum*, Liliaceae):



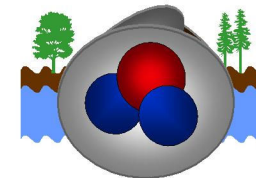
This large showy lily is one of the treasures of Patos Island, worth a trip out in June just to enjoy it. Though scattered throughout the San Juans, the lilies on Patos are particularly abundant and robust.

Fawn Lily (*Erythronium oreganum*, Liliaceae):



This early blooming and graceful flower is abundant on the north side of Alden Point. Before it blooms look for its distinctive speckled (like a fawn) leaves.

This pamphlet was prepared for the Keepers of the Patos Light (www.patoslightkeepers.org, patoslightkeepers@hotmail.com)



by Madrona Murphy of
KWIÁHT
Center for the Historical
Ecology of the Salish Sea
www.kwiaht.org
P.O. Box 415
Lopez, WA 98261

A full list of plants found on Patos Island is available upon request (kwiaht@gmail.com) and we're happy to answer questions about species not included in this pamphlet.

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Ladies' Tresses
(*Spiranthes romanzoffia*,
Orchidaceae):

The flowers of this striking orchid spiral around the stem, making it easy to recognize. It is surprisingly abundant in the meadows around the lighthouse and blooms in early summer.

Red Huckleberry (*Vaccinium parviflorum*, Ericaceae):



Though abundant in much of western Washington, huckleberries are surprisingly rare in the San Juan archipelago. On Patos this blueberry relative is most abundant along the wooded north coast.

Salal (*Gautheria shallon*,
Ericaceae):



This abundant evergreen shrub makes up much of the understory on Patos. The flowers are small white bells and are followed by deep purple berries in late summer.

Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*, Pinaceae):



The backbone of forests on Patos, this majestic tree can grow to over 300ft and with its deeply ridged bark and the three-pointed bracts (sometimes called “mouse tails”) on its cones it is easily recognized.

Flora of Patos Island



Despite its modest size, Patos island supports a remarkably diversity of plant communities. This pamphlet includes both common and unique plants that you will find along the established trails on Patos Island.

