

# GENESEE PARK NATURAL AREA STEWARDSHIP REPORT

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## Genesee Park Natural Areas: Past Efforts, Vegetation Survey and Recommendations for Future Stewardship



Photo courtesy of Charles Anderson Landscape Architecture

### Executive Summary

Genesee Park, located on Lake Washington in the Mount Baker neighborhood of southeast Seattle, is an important site for active and passive recreation and wildlife, providing lawns and trails, playing fields and approximately 10 acres of natural areas, including about four acres of second growth forest. Most of the site formed part of Wetmore Slough prior to lowering of the lake in 1916 with the construction of the Lake Washington Ship Canal. The City of Seattle purchased the site in 1947, and subsequently used it as a landfill until 1963. Park development began in 1968. In 1996 Starflower Foundation began working with Seattle Parks and Recreation, and other stakeholders, concentrating on reestablishing native vegetation in several zones in the portion of the park north of South Genesee Street.

From 1997 through 2006, more than 50,000 native plants were planted in five different management zones at Genesee Park. In addition, a large amount and variety of native plant seed was sown. An average of 550 person-hours a year were spent doing maintenance on the project, primarily consisting of hand-removal of non-native plants. Maintenance hours decreased towards the end of Starflower's involvement with the project, with 200 person-hours scheduled for maintenance in 2007.

In the spring of 2007, Starflower Foundation partnered with Seattle Urban Nature to assess the composition of the plant communities at the park. Data was collected using the line-intercept method on 25 transects that spanned each of the three sampled management zones. In addition,

Starflower Foundation assembled comprehensive planting and seeding lists for each management zone.

A total of 207 native species were planted and/or seeded in Genesee Meadow by Starflower Foundation from 1996 to 2007. During the 2007 survey, a total of 140 species were recorded: 95 native, 40 non-native (of which 16 are considered potentially invasive) and five that were not identified to species. Potentially invasive species found were mostly seedlings. Seven of the 16 potentially invasive species found showed an average percent cover in zones where they were found of less than 1%, five an average percent cover of 1%, and four an average percent cover between 2 and 5%. A total of 120 species that were planted and/or seeded were not located during the survey.

Based on the survey's findings, Section VI of this report includes recommendations for managing invasive species, improving structural diversity and increasing conifer regeneration developed for future stewards of the area. Of note is the importance of encouraging the development of a structurally diverse, species-rich conifer forest on the site. Care should be taken that invasive species do not regain a foothold. Also, young conifers should be encouraged by periodically clearing competing plants around them and mulching with woodchips.

# **Genesee Park: Past Restoration Efforts, Vegetation Survey and Recommendations for Future Stewardship**

## **I. Introduction**

### **Purpose**

This report provides background information and baseline data to inform ongoing stewardship of the natural areas in which Starflower Foundation worked in Genesee Park. It tells the story of the work undertaken to restore the area, including community efforts, earthwork, planting and maintenance. In addition, it presents the findings of a comprehensive plant survey of the natural areas conducted in 2007. Finally, it presents a vision of how the natural areas can evolve, and identifies stewardship activities aimed at tending to that evolutionary process.

### **Area Description**

Genesee Park is located in Seattle's Mount Baker neighborhood. South Genesee Street bisects the park, with mowed fields and natural areas to the north, and playfields, an off-leash dog area and mowed fields to the south. The natural areas that Starflower Foundation worked on cover about 3.5 acres in the northern portion of the park (Map 1). The northern portion is bounded to the north by Lake Washington Boulevard South, to the south by South Genesee Street, to the west by 43<sup>rd</sup> Avenue South, and to the east by 45<sup>th</sup> Avenue South and the private lots on 46<sup>th</sup> Avenue South. The southern portion of the park extends south of Genesee Street, curving west to connect with Rainier Playfield which continues east to Rainier Avenue South at South Alaska Street.

Natural areas in the park include a natural meadow area known as Genesee Meadow, which is dominated by non-native grasses. Around the Genesee Meadow are three mounds planted with native shrubs, trees and herbaceous species. Finally, there's a wooded slope along the east side of the park, which is natural second growth forest. The dominant species in the mixed overstory of the wooded slope is big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*). There are significant infestations of invasive Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*) and English ivy (*Hedera helix*) in portions of forest areas where volunteers and Starflower have not been working.

In addition to the natural areas, the park includes lawns, trails, formal planting areas, a picnic shelter, mowed lawns, and south of Genesee Street, athletic fields and an off-leash dog area.

### **History of the Site**

In 1916, during construction of the Lake Washington Ship Canal, the elevation of the water in the lake went down approximately nine feet. Prior to that, the land where Genesee Meadow lies today was underwater as the mouth of Wetmore Slough. The historic slough curved west, extending at least as far as present day Rainier Avenue. Portions of the slough were filled when Rainier Avenue was being developed in 1890. The City of Seattle purchased the land in 1947, and the site was used as a landfill until 1963. It began to be developed as a park in 1968. (Sherwood History Files, Seattle Parks and Recreation website).

**Map 1: Genesee Park Restoration Zones**  
(Click on image below to load high-resolution map.)

## **II. The Community Organizes**

Restoration efforts began at Genesee Park in 1996 with the Genesee Meadow Enhancement Project. This project was a collaboration between the Seattle Parks Department, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Seattle Audubon Society, the Puget Sound Chapter of the Washington Native Plant Society, and local concerned citizens.

A series of planting parties in the fall of that year were organized and coordinated by Joyce Moty, who then worked with Ann Lennartz at Cascades Biomes (a native plant brokerage business, no longer in operation). Charles Anderson of Anderson and Ray Landscape Architects (now Charles Anderson Landscape Architecture), developed a planting plan with the goal of turning part of the northern section of Genesee Park, referred to as Genesee Meadow, into an urban wildlife habitat. It was planned that the faculty and students of nearby Hawthorne Elementary would use Genesee Meadow as a yearlong outdoor classroom for science, observation, writing and sketching projects.

Beginning in the summer of 1997, Genesee Meadow was the site of a bird and butterfly survey that documented the existing butterfly population and determined the benefits of the restored habitat. Volunteers were recruited from Seattle Audubon, the Native Plant Society, Seattle Tilth, King County Master Gardeners, community newspapers (Leschi, Madrona, Mt. Baker, and Lakewood-Seward Park) and students at the Center for Urban Horticulture at the University of Washington.

Work parties continued in 1998. Hawthorne Elementary students did a fall planting, and over the summer, participants in YMCA Camp Harambee! made native plant identification signs which were installed by the Seattle Parks Department. The majority of native plants that year were donated by Seattle Parks Department nursery.

Also in 1998, the bird and butterfly count continued. North Seattle Community College service learning students installed a butterfly puddle.

In summer 1999 YMCA Camp Harambee! participants did mulching, and Hawthorne Elementary School students mulched in the fall (it was noted that quite a few students found the one mud puddle in the park to baptize their shoes). Seattle Audubon continued their bird survey.

From 2000-2004, Starflower Foundation continued to plant and maintain the project, providing assistance to Hawthorne faculty and students who continued to do fall planting in concert with Starflower planting activities. In 2004 the Urban Wilderness Project under the leadership of Jourdan Keith, adopted a portion of the Woodland Edge (Zone 2), removing blackberry and planting native plants.

The following individuals and organizations have supported this restoration project:



**Over 200 neighborhood and community volunteers**

**Cascadia Quest** (now EarthCorps)

**Hawthorne Elementary School:** 150 students

**Holy Names High School Earth Service Corps**

**Seattle Parks Department**

**Seattle Youth Apprenticeship Program** trainees

**Starbucks:** coffee grounds for mulching

**Starflower Foundation:** maintenance, plants, planting, seeding, naturalist activities with

**Hawthorne Elementary and YMCA Camp Harambee!.**

**Teens for Recreation and Environmental Conservation**

**Urban Wilderness Project**

### **III. Reintroduction of Native Plant Communities**

#### **Background**

Restoration activities began in 1996 with low-intensity meadow restoration. A portion of the grassy area north of Genesee Street was set aside to be left un-mowed, to create habitat for grassland birds and other animals. Native species were seeded into the meadow, thriving at first but eventually being out-competed by non-native grasses.

Most planting and maintenance undertaken by Starflower at Genesee Park took place in the following three management zones: the Woodland Edge, the Groundcover Beds, and Mound 3 (Zones 1, 2 and 3 respectively). Three main principles guided the restoration of these natural areas. The areas were to be visually appealing, to be composed of diverse, 100% native plant communities, and to serve as a living laboratory for environmental learning.

Throughout the life of the project, efforts were made to introduce as many species of plants native to the Puget Sound lowlands as possible, including species from all stages of succession. It was believed that in so doing, sufficient genetic or vegetative raw materials would be introduced to the site to enable the plant communities best suited to the various microhabitats present to self-select and establish over time. It was also hoped that the presence of a high diversity of native species from various stages of succession would make the site more resilient in the face of unforeseen disturbances in the future.

#### **Mound 1, Mound 2 and Mound 3**



**Mound 3**

Between 1997 and 2000, three mounds (Zones 3, 4 and 5) located at the edges of the meadow were planted with shrubs, trees and herbaceous species. Mound 1 and Mound 2 were created

with fill from the West Seattle landslides of 1996/1997. Mound 3 was created with sod removed from Pritchard Beach as part of restoration activities there in 1999.

Maintenance ceased in Mounds 1 and 2 (Zones 4 and 5) in 2000, but continued at Mound 3 (Zone 3) through 2007. Native shrubs and trees cover roughly fifty percent of Mounds 1 and 2 today, while Mound 3 has greater than 100% cover with native herbaceous, shrub and tree species. No detailed records remain for Mounds 1 and 2, and they are not covered in detail in this report.

### **Groundcover Beds**



**Groundcover Bed**

The Groundcover Beds (Zone 1) were undertaken by Starflower at the request of Seattle Parks and Recreation in 2000. These areas constitute the understory of pre-existing shrub and tree beds along the path that parallels 45<sup>th</sup> Avenue South heading south from Lake Washington Boulevard. The effort was aimed at establishing a dense native groundcover layer that would resist weed invasion.

Establishing a dense carpet of native groundcover proved rather challenging in these sites, each with its own particular challenges. Many of the areas were very dry, while some were extremely moist. As small zones, they each have a high edge to interior area ratio. After much trial and error, significant cover by a diversity of native shrubs and groundcovers was achieved. More detail can be found in the results section below.

## Woodland Edge



Woodland Edge

Restoration activities began in the Woodland Edge (Zone 2) in 2000. At the time, the Woodland Edge was rich with a diversity of native trees and shrubs, but was becoming increasingly invaded with Himalayan blackberry, English ivy and various other non-native species. Invasive species were cleared from the western edge of the zone and from three portions of the interior slope. A variety of native shrubs, trees and herbaceous species were planted throughout. Regular weed sweeps kept non-native species at bay as the natives became more established. The outer edge was mulched regularly to maintain soil moisture and minimize weed seed germination.

In 2006 there was significant die-off of evergreen shrubs that had been planted along the exposed western edge of the Woodland Edge the previous fall. (See Results section for complete list of species planted.) It was concluded that the reason for the high mortality was drought stress during the establishment phase, as the 2005 salal planting was not watered during the following summer. Additional salal was planted in fall of 2006, and that planting did receive hand watering as needed throughout the 2007 summer. The recently planted shrubs along this edge would most likely show better long-term survival if they receive additional water in the 2008 growing season. (Note: hand-watering and irrigation were used sparingly on Starflower native plantings, and mortality due to drought of the fall plantings was generally observed to be low.)

#### IV. Plant Community Assessment Methodology

A vegetation survey of restored areas within Genesee Park was conducted in June 2007. To accurately assess vegetation conditions within each management zone, Seattle Urban Nature (SUN) and Starflower established linear transects stratified across the entire zone to capture the full variability of conditions present in each area. The line-intercept method was used to evaluate vegetation conditions in zones where intensive restoration activities have taken place. A baseline was established running across the entire length of each zone. Linear transects were established at set intervals along the baseline, running perpendicular or diagonal to the baseline (in narrow zones) and spanning the entire zone. Table 1 lists the number of transects established in each surveyed zone, distance between transects and the bearing in degrees of each transect. For each transect, all species of overstory, midstory and regenerating trees, shrubs, vines and groundcovers were recorded where they intersected the transect tape. Mounds 1 and 2 (Zones 4 and 5 on Map 1) were not included in the 2007 survey, due to the fact that they have not been maintained since being planted in 2002.

Data were collected on a TDS Recon PDA and transferred to an Access database for analysis. Collected values were converted to percent cover for each surveyed transect, and averaged to provide percent cover information for the entire zone.

<b>Zone Number</b>	<b>Zone Name</b>	<b>Transect Number</b>	<b>Transect Bearing</b>	<b>Distance Between Transects</b>
1	Ground Cover Beds	13	0,135,180,270	10 meters, 5 meters
2	Woodland Edge	9	135	20 meters
3	Mound 3	3	135	15 meters

## V. Results and Findings

### Overview

A total of 207 native species were planted and seeded in Genesee Park by Starflower Foundation from 1996 to 2006. During the earlier years of the project, most planting and seeding records were park-wide or encompassed multiple management zones. In some cases, information could be extrapolated to a specific zone. During the later years of the project, planting records were kept by management zone.

Table 2 lists the species and quantities of plants planted from 1996 and 1997, for which there are no management-zone-specific data available. These plantings include six species of trees, 12 species of shrubs, nine species of forbs and four species of graminoids.

Table 3 lists the species of seed sown in 2000 and 2002, for which there are no management-zone-specific data available. These species include 63 forb species and seven graminoid species seeded within the park.

For years where management-zone-specific data are available, species planted and seeded are listed in the results discussion for each management zone below, with the exception of Mounds 1 and 2 (Zones 4 & 5). These mounds were first planted sometime between 1997 and 2000 with a supplemental planting in 2002. They received little maintenance after planting, and none after 2002. Few specific records remain regarding work on Mounds 1 and 2. As a result, these mounds were not included in the 2007 survey. 2002 supplemental planting records for these two mounds can be found in Appendices A and B.

During the 2007 survey, a total of 140 species were recorded: 95 native plants, 40 non-native plants (of which 16 are considered potentially invasive) and five plants that were not identified to species. Appendix C lists all the species identified project-wide during the 2007 survey, as well as the native/non-native status of those species. Species recorded by management zone are listed in the discussion below.

<b>Table 2. Species and plant quantities planted parkwide in the years for which no zone-specific records were kept.</b>				
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>
<b>Trees</b>				
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	big-leaf maple	2 gallon 4" pot	5	1
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	red alder	1 gallon		20
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paperbark birch	5 gallon	7	
<i>Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	2 gallon		2
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	2 gallon		4
<b>Shrubs</b>				
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	2 gallon		10
<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i>	snowbrush	1 gallon		40
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	1 gallon		50
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	4" pot	158	

**Table 2. Species and plant quantities planted parkwide in the years for which no zone-specific records were kept.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	1996	1997
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	western rhododendron	4" pot	49	
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	red-flowering currant	2 gallon	5	
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	1 gallon		10
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	1 gallon		15
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	1 gallon		25
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	1 gallon	55	
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	red huckleberry	1 gallon	45	
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	high-bush cranberry	1 gallon	14	
<b>Forbs</b>				
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	wild ginger	1 gallon	1	
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	deerfern	4" pot	12	
<i>Cornus unalaschkensis</i>	bunchberry	2 gallon	5	
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	4" pot	150	
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	western oakfern	4" pot	7	
<i>Iris innominata</i>	Del Norte County iris	1 gallon	2	
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	1 gallon	9	
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggy-back plant	2 gallon 4" pot	11 210	
<b>Graminoid Species</b>				
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	slough sedge	bare-root		50
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	soft rush	bare-root		50
<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	daggerleaf rush	bare-root		25
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	small-seeded bulrush	bare-root		25

**Table 3. Species seeded parkwide in the years for which no zone-specific records were kept.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	2000	2002
<b>Forbs</b>			
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	X	
<i>Achlys triphylla</i>	vanilla leaf	X	X
<i>Allium acuminatum</i>	Hooker's onion		X
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion	X	X
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	X	X
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	X	X
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	large camas	X	
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	small camas	X	
<i>Campanula scouleri</i>	pale bellflower		X
<i>Castilleja hispida</i>	harsh paintbrush		X
<i>Castilleja miniata</i>	common red paintbrush		X
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	field chickweed		X
<i>Clarkia amoena</i>	farewell to spring	X	
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce	X	
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce		X
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Siberian miner's lettuce	X	X
<i>Clintonia uniflora</i>	queen's cup		X

**Table 3. Species seeded parkwide in the years for which no zone-specific records were kept.**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2002</b>
<i>Cornus unalaschensis</i>	bunchberry		X
<i>Corydalis scouleri</i>	Scouler's fumewort		X
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	western bleedingheart		X
<i>Dodecatheon hendersonii</i>	Henderson's shooting star	X	
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Aspen fleabane	X	
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Oregon sunshine		X
<i>Fritillaria affinis</i>	chocolate lily		X
<i>Fritillaria camschatcensis</i>	black lily	X	
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	fragrant bedstraw		X
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bigleaved avens	X	
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	blue-head gilia		X
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	small-flowered alumroot	X	
<i>Iris tenax</i>	Oregon iris	X	
<i>Lilium columbianum</i>	tiger lily		X
<i>Lomatium nudicaule</i>	bare-stem desert-parsley		X
<i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i>	American bird's-foot trefoil		X
<i>Lupinus arcticus</i>	arctic lupine	X	X
<i>Lupinus lepidus</i>	Pacific lupine		X
<i>Lupinus polycarpus</i>	small-flowered lupine	X	X
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	large-leaved lupine		X
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	false lily-of-the-valley		X
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	star-flowered false solomon's seal		X
<i>Mimulus lewisii</i>	purple monkeyflower	X	
<i>Nothochelone nemorosa</i>	woodland penstemon		X
<i>Olsynium douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	Douglas' grasswidow		X
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	sweet cicely	X	X
<i>Osmorhiza purpurea</i>	sweet cicely		X
<i>Penstemon procerus</i>	litte-flower penstemon	X	X
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	X	
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i> var. <i>roseus</i>	rosy twistedstalk		X
<i>Symphyotrichum chilense</i>	California aster		X
<i>Symphyotrichum subspicatum</i> var. <i>subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	X	X
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringecup		X
<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i>	foamflower		X
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggy-back plant		X
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower		X
<b>Graminoid Species</b>			
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	tufted hairgrass	X	
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	blue wildrye	X	
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i> ssp. <i>roemerii</i>	Idaho fescue	X	
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	meadow barley	X	X
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	common woodrush		X
<i>Luzula parviflora</i>	small-flowered woodrush		X



## Zone 1 – Groundcover Beds

### Species planted and seeded

Three species of trees, 21 species of shrubs, 61 species of forbs and three graminoid species were planted in Zone 1 during the years for which management zone-specific records were kept (Table 4).

In addition, 36 forb and three graminoid species were also seeded in Zone 1 (Table 5).

<b>Table 4. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 1 – Groundcover Beds (In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).</b>								
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Trees</b>								
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	1 gallon					4	
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	western red cedar	1 gallon	4					
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	western hemlock	1 gallon					19	
<b>Shrubs</b>								
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	1 gallon	4			2		
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	1 gallon	7			5		
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	kinnickinnick	4" pot 7" plug styrobloc plug	1050			31 86		1060
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	beaked hazelnut	1 gallon	2			2		
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	1 gallon 10" plug styrobloc plug	4	50		45 15		325 945
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	1 gallon	3			10		
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	1 gallon 2 gallon	3 1	25			115	60
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	low Oregon grape	1 gallon 10" plug 4" pot	55	50		48 52 114	265	120
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping barberry	1 gallon	160					200
<i>Morella californica</i>	pacific wax myrtle	2 gallon					8	
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	1 gallon	2	11				
<i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	Oregon boxwood, Oregon boxleaf	1 gallon	5					
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock- orange	1 gallon 2 gallon	3	7		1 1		
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	red-flowering currant	1 gallon	22	10		5		
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	1 gallon		8				50
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	1 gallon	2	28				
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	creeping blackberry	4" pot	25					
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	1 gallon				5		50
<i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i>	creeping	1 gallon	85					

Table 4. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 1 – Groundcover Beds (In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).								
Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006
	snowberry							
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	1 gallon	2	10		40	200	
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	red huckleberry	1 gallon				10		
<b>Forbs</b>								
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	4" pot		100				
<i>Achlys triphylla</i>	vanilla leaf	4" pot		50				
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion	4" pot bare-root		200				
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	10" plug 4" pot	50	275	50			
<i>Antennaria microphylla</i>	rosy pussytoes	10" plug 4" pot				30 45		
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	field pussytoes	2" pot			50			
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	10" plug 2" pot 4" pot bare-root	45	140	58 17	127		50
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	thrift sea-pink	4" pot	100					
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	wild ginger	4" pot	50	122	50			
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	deerfern	1 gallon	35	53				
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	large camas	bulb			50			
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	small camas	4" pot bulb	20	84		25		
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce	4" pot	50	375				
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Siberian miner's lettuce	4" pot	50					
<i>Cornus unalaschkensis</i>	bunchberry	1 gallon 4" pot	100	37	18 25			
<i>Corydalis scouleri</i>	Scouler's fumewort	1 gallon		10				
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	western bleedingheart	3" plug 4" pot			75		100	
<i>Dodecatheon hendersonii</i>	Henderson's shooting star	bare-root		60				
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	wood fern	4" pot				56		
<i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	white fawn lily	4" pot bulb		54			26	
<i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	Pink fawn lily	4" pot		20				
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach strawberry	10" plug 4" pot	482	250	50	149	1060	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	4" pot 7" plug	200	475	50		100	

**Table 4. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 1 – Groundcover Beds  
(In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	10" plug 4" pot 7" plug		325	50	50 100		
<i>Fritillaria affinis</i>	chocolate lily	4" pot		36				
<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>	western rattlesnake plantain	1 gallon				25		
<i>Iris douglasiana</i>	Douglas's iris	bare-root bulb				20 30		
<i>Iris tenax</i>	Oregon iris	10" plug 4" pot		55		42		
<i>Lilium columbianum</i>	tiger lily	4" pot bulb		120	25	95		
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	twinline	4" pot				39		
<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	orange honeysuckle	1 gallon		28				
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	hairy honeysuckle	1 gallon	28					
<i>Lupinus latifolius</i>	broad-leaf lupine	10" plug			25			
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	false lily-of-the-valley	4" pot	250	55				
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	false Solomon's seal	1 gallon		9				
<i>Mimulus lewisii</i>	purple monkeyflower	4" pot	10					
<i>Nothochelone nemorosa</i>	woodland penstemon	1 gallon 10" plug 4" pot		50		25		
<i>Olsynium douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	Douglas' grasswidow	4" pot		50				
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	sweet cicely	10"		25				
<i>Oxalis oregana</i>	redwood sorrel	4" pot	225	475	100		75	
<i>Penstemon serrulatus</i>	coast penstemon	4" pot	75					
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmaris</i>	coltsfoot	1 gallon 4" pot	15	39		27		35
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	1 gallon 4" pot bare-root	30	45		50 730	185	240
<i>Prosartes hookeri</i> var. <i>oregana</i>	Hooker's fairybells	4" pot				25		
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	liver-leaf wintergreen	4" pot		50				
<i>Rubus pedatus</i>	strawberry-leaf raspberry	4" pot	50	40				
<i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	Idaho blue-eyed grass	4" pot	55	20				

Table 4. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 1 – Groundcover Beds (In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).								
Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	4" pot		25				
<i>Symphotrichum subspicatum</i> var. <i>subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	10" plug			25			
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringecup	10" plug 4" pot	100	300	50	54		
<i>Thalictrum occidentale</i>	western meadowrue	1 gallon		10				
<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i>	foamflower	4" pot		300	50	50		
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggy-back plant	4" pot	100	25		50		
<i>Trientalis borealis</i> ssp. <i>latifolia</i>	starflower	4" pot		25				
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	trillium	4" pot				20		
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	white brodiaea	4" pot		54				
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	4" pot 7" plug		75	25		600	
<i>Viola adunca</i>	early blue violet	4" pot		75	10	49		
<i>Viola praemorsa</i>	canary violet	4" pot		25				
<i>Viola sempervirens</i>	evergreen violet	4" pot	50	65	200	101		
<i>Xerophyllum tenax</i>	bear-grass	1 gallon 10" plug 4" pot			5 170 25			
Graminoid Species								
<i>Carex deweyana</i>	Dewey sedge	4" plug bare-root				146		50
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i> ssp. <i>roemerii</i>	Idaho fescue	10" plug 4" pot		100 54				
<i>Luzula parviflora</i>	small-flowered woodrush	4" pot 7" plug	75	320		50	179	

Table 5. Species seeded in Zone 1 – Groundcover Beds (In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).		
Scientific Name	Common Name	2001
Forbs		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	X
<i>Achlys triphylla</i>	vanilla leaf	X
<i>Adenocaulon bicolor</i>	pathfinder	X
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	X
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	X
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	thrift sea-pink	X
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	large camas	X
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	small camas	X
<i>Campanula scouleri</i>	pale bellflower	X

<b>Table 5. Species seeded in Zone 1 – Groundcover Beds (In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).</b>		
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>2001</b>
<i>Castilleja hispida</i>	harsh paintbrush	X
<i>Castilleja miniata</i>	common red paintbrush	X
<i>Chamerion angustifolium ssp. angustifolium</i>	fireweed	X
<i>Clarkia amoena</i>	farewell to spring	X
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce	X
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Siberian miner's lettuce	X
<i>Delphinium menziesii</i>	Menzies' larkspur	X
<i>Fritillaria affinis</i>	chocolate lily	X
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bingleaved avens	X
<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>	Pacific waterleaf	X
<i>Iris tenax</i>	Oregon iris	X
<i>Lilium columbianum</i>	tiger lily	X
<i>Lomatium nudicaule</i>	bare-stem desert-parsley	X
<i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i>	American bird's-foot trefoil	X
<i>Lupinus arcticus</i>	arctic lupine	X
<i>Lupinus polycarpus</i>	small-flowered lupine	X
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	large-leaved lupine	X
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	false lily-of-the-valley	X
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	star-flowered false solomon's seal	X
<i>Microseris laciniata</i>	cut-leaf microseris	X
<i>Olsynium douglasii var. douglasii</i>	Douglas' grasswidow	X
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	sweet cicely	X
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	X
<i>Symphyotrichum chilense</i>	California aster	X
<i>Symphyotrichum subspicatum var. subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	X
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringecup	X
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	X
<b>Graminoid Species</b>		
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	blue wildrye	X
<i>Festuca idahoensis ssp. roemerii</i>	Idaho fescue	X
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	meadow barley	X

### Zone 1 Overstory and regenerating trees

The overstory in Zone 1 is composed of one native and three non-native horticultural species which were present in these beds prior to the initiation of restoration activities (Table 6). The most dominant species are shore pines (*Pinus contorta*), a native species, and Russian olives, a horticultural species (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) which are present at covers of 21% and 15% respectively. One non-native invasive species, horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) is present at 8% cover in the zone. This species, which is spread by birds which disperse fruit throughout natural areas does not currently have a legal designation from the King County Noxious Weed Control Program.

Nine species of trees were recorded in the midstory and regenerating layer in this zone, of which two are native and seven are non-native (Table 6). All species are present in very small quantities, of which Oregon ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*) is the most common (2% cover), followed

by Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) (trace). Six of the seven non-native species are considered to be invasive. These species include horse chestnut (1% cover), one-seed hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) (1% cover), sweet cherry (*Prunus avium*) (1% cover), European mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*) (1% cover), cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*) (trace) and Portugal laurel (*Prunus lusitanica*) (trace). Cherry laurel is classified as a Noxious Weed of Concern in King County (King County 2007), which refers to widespread invasive species that threaten native ecosystems by displacing native vegetation and degrading wildlife and plant habitats. Control and containment of existing populations of these species is recommended (King County 2007). The remaining five species do not currently have a legal designation at this time. All of these species are spread by birds dropping berries into natural areas and are capable of reproducing in low-light forest conditions and creating thickets that exclude native trees from regenerating.

<b>Table 6. Overstory and regenerating tree species found in Zone 1 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.</b>			
<b>Scientific Name<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Average Percent Cover<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Native</b>
<b>OVERSTORY TREES (Percent Cover)</b>			
<b><i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>**</b>	horse chestnut	8	No
<b><i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i></b>	Russian olive	15	No
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	pine	21	Yes
<b><i>Quercus virginiana</i></b>	live oak	T	No
<b>MIDSTORY AND REGENERATING TREES (Percent Cover)</b>			
<b><i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>**</b>	horse chestnut	1	No
<b><i>Crataegus monogyna</i>**</b>	one-seed hawthorn	1	No
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	2	Yes
<b><i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i></b>	dawn redwood	T	No
<b><i>Prunus avium</i>**</b>	sweet cherry	1	No
<b><i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>*</b>	cherry laurel	T	No
<b><i>Prunus lusitanica</i>**</b>	Portugal laurel	T	No
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	T	Yes
<b><i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>**</b>	European mountain ash	1	No

<sup>1</sup> Species in bold are non-native species. Species denoted by \* are non-native invasive species which have been given a legal designation by the King County Noxious Weed Program (King County 2007). Species denoted by \*\* are non-native invasive species which have not been given a legal designation at this time.

<sup>2</sup> T=Trace presence of species (less than 1%).

### Zone 1 Shrubs

A total of 27 shrub species were recorded in Zone 1 during the 2007 survey, of which 23 are native and four are non-native (Table 7). The most dominant species in the zone is a horticultural dogwood species (*Cornus sp.*), which was present in the groundcover beds prior to restoration activities and comprises the highest shrub strata at an average cover of 51%. Many native species have been planted underneath the dogwoods, the most prevalent of which is snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*), with a 16% average cover. Other less common species include tall Oregon grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*) (5% cover), Indian plum (*Oemleria*

*cerasiformis*) (4% cover), thimbleberry (*Rubus parviflorus*) (4% cover), red elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*) (4% cover), low Oregon grape (*Mahonia nervosa*) (3% cover), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*) (3% cover), kinnickinnick (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*) (2% cover), red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*) (2% cover) and Lewis' mock-orange (*Philadelphus lewisii*) (2% cover).

Of the four recorded non-native shrub species, two are considered to be invasive (Table 7). Franchet cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster franchetii*) and Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*) are present at 3% cover and 2% cover respectively. Himalayan blackberry is classified as a Noxious Weed of Concern by the King County Noxious Weed Control Program, whereas Franchet cotoneaster does not currently have a legal designation (King County 2007). Both species are spread by birds, which eat and disperse the readily available berries that these plants produce.

<b>Table 7. Shrub species found in Zone 1 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.</b>			
<b>Scientific Name<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Average Percent Cover<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Native</b>
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	T	Yes
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	kinnickinnick	2	Yes
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	beaked hazelnut	T	Yes
<b><i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i>**</b>	Franchet cotoneaster	3	No
<b><i>Cornus sp.</i></b>	dogwood	51	No
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red-osier dogwood	2	Yes
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	1	Yes
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	1	Yes
<b><i>Ilex crenata</i></b>	Japanese holly	2	No
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	5	Yes
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	low Oregon grape	3	Yes
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping barberry	1	Yes
<i>Morella californica</i>	pacific wax myrtle	T	Yes
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	4	Yes
<i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	Oregon boxwood	1	Yes
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock-orange	2	Yes
<i>Frangula purshiana</i>	casacara	T	Yes
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	T	Yes
<b><i>Rubus discolor</i>*</b>	Himalayan blackberry	2	No
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	4	Yes
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	salmonberry	3	Yes
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	creeping blackberry	1	Yes
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red elderberry	4	Yes
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler's willow	1	Yes
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Sitka willow	T	Yes
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	16	Yes
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	1	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Species in bold are non-native species. Species denoted by \* are non-native invasive species which have been given a legal designation by the King County Noxious Weed Program (King County 2007). Species denoted by \*\* are non-native invasive species which have not been given a legal designation at this time.

<sup>2</sup> T=Trace presence of species (less than 1%).

## Zone 1 Herbaceous Species

A total of 56 herbaceous species were recorded in Zone 1 during the 2007 survey, of which 39 are native, 15 are non-native and two are undetermined (Table 8). The herbaceous layer in this zone is very well developed, containing a combined 141% cover, indicating the presence of multiple strata. Siberian miner's lettuce (*Claytonia sibirica*) and beach strawberry (*Fragaria chiloensis*) are the most dominant species, with average percent covers of 22% and 21% respectively. Other common species include coltsfoot (*Petasites frigidus var. palmatus*) (14% cover), sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*) (12% cover), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) (6% cover), bigleaved avens (*Geum macrophyllum*) (6% cover), false lily-of-the-valley (*Geum macrophyllum*) (6% cover), pearly everlasting (*Anaphalis margaritacea*) (5% cover) and fringecup (*Tellima grandiflora*) (5% cover).

Of the 15 non-native species found in this zone, five are considered to be invasive and are all present in small quantities. Herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*) (2% cover) and English ivy (*Hedera helix*) (1% cover) are classified as Non-designated Noxious Weeds in King County. Non-designated Noxious Weeds are widespread invasive species for which control is recommended but not required in King County (King County 2007). Deadly nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*), present at 1% cover, is classified as a Noxious Weed of Concern (King County 2007). Two other invasive species, nipplewort (*Lapsana communis*) (1% cover) and creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*) (1% cover) do not currently have a legal designation in King County.

**Table 8. Herbaceous species found in Zone 1 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.**

Scientific Name <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Average Percent Cover <sup>2</sup>	Life Form <sup>3</sup>	Native
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	6	F	Yes
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	bentgrass	T	G	X
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion	2	F	Yes
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	5	F	Yes
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	T	F	Yes
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	wild ginger	1	F	Yes
<i>Bromus sp.</i>	brome	T	G	X
<i>Carex sp.</i>	sedge	1	G	Yes
<i>Chamerion angustifolium ssp. angustifolium</i>	fireweed	T	F	Yes
<i>Clarkia amoena</i>	farewell to spring	2	F	Yes
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Siberian miner's lettuce	22	F	Yes
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	western bleedingheart	3	F	Yes
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	wood fern	T	F	Yes
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	blue wildrye	T	G	Yes
<b><i>Elymus repens</i></b>	quackgrass	1	G	No
<i>Epilobium ciliatum ssp. watsonii</i>	Watson's willowherb	2	F	Yes
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach strawberry	21	F	Yes
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	3	F	Yes



**Table 8. Herbaceous species found in Zone 1 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.**

Scientific Name <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Average Percent Cover <sup>2</sup>	Life Form <sup>3</sup>	Native
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	3	F	Yes
<i>Galium aparine</i>	cleavers	2	F	Yes
<b><i>Geranium dissectum</i></b>	cutleaf geranium	T	F	No
<b><i>Geranium robertianum</i>*</b>	herb Robert	2	F	No
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bigleaved avens	6	F	Yes
<b><i>Hedera helix</i>*</b>	English ivy	1	F	No
<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>	Pacific waterleaf	1	F	Yes
<b><i>Iris douglasiana</i></b>	Douglas's iris	4	F	No
<b><i>Lapsana communis</i>**</b>	nipplewort	1	F	No
<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	orange honeysuckle	T	F	Yes
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	hairy honeysuckle	T	F	Yes
<b><i>Lotus corniculatus</i></b>	bird's-foot trefoil	1	F	No
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	false lily-of-the-valley	6	F	Yes
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	false Solomon's seal	T	F	Yes
<i>Nothochelone nemorosa</i>	woodland penstemon	T	F	Yes
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	sweet cicely	3	F	Yes
<i>Oxalis oregana</i>	redwood sorrel	2	F	Yes
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatius</i>	coltsfoot	14	F	Yes
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	12	F	Yes
<i>Prosartes hookeri</i> var. <i>oregana</i>	Hooker's fairybells	T	F	Yes
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	common self heal	T	F	Yes
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	T	F	Yes
<b><i>Ranunculus repens</i>**</b>	creeping buttercup	1	F	No
<b><i>Solanum dulcamara</i>*</b>	deadly nightshade	1	F	No
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	T	F	Yes
<i>Symphotrichum chilense</i>	California aster	1	F	Yes
<b><i>Taraxacum officinale</i></b>	dandelion	T	F	No
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringecup	5	F	Yes
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggy-back plant	T	F	Yes
<b><i>Trifolium repens</i></b>	white Dutch clover	T	F	No
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	trillium	T	F	Yes
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	white brodiaea	T	F	Yes
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	2	F	Yes
<b><i>Veronica officinalis</i></b>	common gypsyweed	T	F	No
<b><i>Vicia hirsuta</i></b>	hairy vetch	T	F	No
<b><i>Vicia sativa</i></b>	garden vetch	3	F	No
<i>Viola adunca</i>	early blue violet	1	F	Yes
<b><i>Vulpia myuros</i></b>	rat-tail fescue	T	G	No

<sup>1</sup> Species in bold are non-native species. Species denoted by \* are non-native invasive species which have been given a legal designation by the King County Noxious Weed Program (King County 2007). Species denoted by \*\* are non-native invasive species which have not been given a legal designation at this time.

<sup>2</sup> T=Trace presence of species (less than 1%).

<sup>3</sup> F=Forb, G=Graminoid, O=Other

## Zone 2 - Woodland Edge

### Species planted and seeded

Six species of trees, 26 species of shrubs, 66 species of forbs and two graminoid species were planted in Zone 2 during the years for which management zone-specific records were kept (Table 9). No species were seeded in this zone.

<b>Table 9. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 2 – Woodland Edge (In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).</b>								
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Trees</b>								
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific madrone	1 gallon 10" plug 2 gallon	3	2	10			
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	1 gallon			5			
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	bitter cherry	1 gallon		5		5		
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	1 gallon 2 gallon	10	7	20			20
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	western red cedar	1 gallon 10" plug 2 gallon	5	11	7 3			
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	western hemlock	1 gallon		7				10
<b>Shrubs</b>								
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	1 gallon 2 gallon	7	13	15	20		
<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Rocky Mountain maple	1 gallon	2					
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	1 gallon	15	12				
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	beaked hazelnut	1 gallon	20	10	15	20		
<i>Frangula purshiana</i>	cascara	1 gallon		3				
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	1 gallon 4" plug 4" pot	4	70	45 20 65		300	200
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	1 gallon	15	22	20	9		
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	1 gallon 10" plug 4" pot	10	18	15	15	50	
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	low Oregon grape	1 gallon		50	140		100	500
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping barberry	1 gallon						400
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	1 gallon 10" plug		7	37 13	33		
<i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	Oregon boxwood	1 gallon	20					
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock-orange	1 gallon		5				
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	western rhododendron	1 gallon	5	13	15			

**Table 9. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 2 – Woodland Edge  
(In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	2000	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	stink currant	1 gallon 10" plug	+		15 5			
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	swamp gooseberry	1 gallon	5	10	8	9		
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	red-flowering currant	1 gallon 10" plug	8	11	10 10	17		
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	baldhip rose	1 gallon	7	22	50			
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	1 gallon	7					
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	1 gallon 10" plug		28	25 25	50		
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	salmonberry	1 gallon	7					
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	creeping blackberry	1 gallon	8					
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red elderberry	1 gallon	8	10	12	15		
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	1 gallon 10" plug	5	20	10 10	10		
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	1 gallon 10" plug	20	22	40 50		100	
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	red huckleberry	1 gallon 10" plug		20	15	25		
<b>Forbs</b>								
<i>Achlys triphylla</i>	vanilla leaf	1 gallon 4" pot			27 48	75	25	
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	bare-root					100	
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	field pussytoes	7" plug					50	
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	10" plug 2" pot bare-root			50	50	50 100	
<i>Arnica amplexicaulis</i>	streambank arnica	bare-root				50		
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	goatsbeard	10" plug 4" pot 7" plug bare-root			75 20	80	45 100	
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	wild ginger	4" pot			150		90	
<i>Aster curtus</i>	white-top aster	bare-root					100	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	ladyfern	1 gallon 7" plug		10		30		
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	deerfern	1 gallon 4" pot 7" plug bare-root		34	10 20 100	30	49	
<i>Boykinia occidentalis</i>	coastal brookfoam	4" pot					800	
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	bluebell bellflower	7" plug					100	
<i>Canadanthus modestus</i>	giant mountain aster	7" plug					100	
<i>Castilleja miniata</i>	common red paintbrush	10" plug					400	

**Table 9. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 2 – Woodland Edge  
(In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	2000	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	small enchanter's nightshade	rhizome bag				2		
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce	10" plug			200			
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Siberian miner's lettuce	4" pot			25			
		7" plug			50			
<i>Cornus unalaschkensis</i>	bunchberry	4" pot			300			
		7" plug					140	
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	western bleedingheart	10" plug				200		
		3" plug			25			
		4" pot			400			
		7" plug			150		315	
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	wood fern	4" pot				60		
		7" plug				40		
		bare-root			450			
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Aspen fleabane	bare-root					200	
<i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	Pink fawn lily	4" pot					100	
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	10" plug			390	100		
		4" pot	50		450			
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	10" plug				100		
		4" pot		125	175			
<i>Fritillaria affinis</i>	chocolate lily	bulb					100	
<i>Fritillaria camschatcensis</i>	black lily	4" pot					100	
		bulb					50	
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bigleaved avens	10" plug			329			
		4" pot			21			
<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>	western rattlesnake plantain	4" pot					100	
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	western oakfern	4" pot					100	
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	small-flowered alumroot	10" plug				14		
		7" plug					100	
		bare-root				50		
<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>	Pacific waterleaf	10" plug				100	175	
		bare-root					50	
<i>Iris douglasiana</i>	Douglas's iris	10" plug					500	
<i>Lilium columbianum</i>	tiger lily	4" pot			100			
		bulb					75	
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	twinflower	4" pot			40	83		
<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	orange honeysuckle	1 gallon	5					
		10" plug			15			
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	false lily-of-the-valley	4" pot	50	160	75	100		

Table 9. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 2 – Woodland Edge (In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).								
Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	2000	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	false Solomon's seal	1 gallon		16				
		4" pot				30		
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	star-flowered false solomon's seal	1 gallon		25				
		10" plug			15			
		4" pot			10	50		
		7" plug				25		
<i>Mimulus lewisii</i>	purple monkeyflower	10" plug				100		
<i>Nothochelone nemorosa</i>	woodland penstemon	10" plug			225		100	
<i>Oxalis oregana</i>	redwood sorrel	4" pot 7" plug	50		400	200	200	
<i>Penstemon cardwellii</i>	Cardwell's penstemon	10" plug				50		
		7" plug					100	
<i>Penstemon ovatus</i>	egg-leaf penstemon	7" plug					175	
<i>Penstemon serrulatus</i>	coast penstemon	10" plug					150	
<i>Petasites frigidus var. palmatus</i>	coltsfoot	1 gallon		31	20			
		4" pot			60			
<i>Polemonium pulcherrimum</i>	showy Jacob's ladder	7" plug					150	
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	1 gallon	10	120	80		200	300
		4" pot			75			
		bare-root			40			
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	graceful cinquefoil	bare-root					250	
<i>Prosartes hookeri var. oregana</i>	Hooker's fairybells	1 gallon				13		
		4" pot			30	85	50	
<i>Prosartes smithii</i>	largeflower fairybells	10" plug					23	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	1 gallon	5	15	10			
<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i>	western buttercup	7" plug					100	
<i>Rubus pedatus</i>	strawberry-leaf raspberry	10" plug				50		
<i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	Idaho blue-eyed grass	bare-root				100		
<i>Symphotrichum chilense</i>	California aster	10" plug					100	
<i>Symphotrichum eatonii</i>	Eaton's aster	4" pot					50	
<i>Symphotrichum subspicatum var. subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	10" plug					100	
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringe cup	10" plug			475			
		4" pot	50		200			
		7" plug				100	145	
<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i>	foamflower	4" pot 7" plug			800	68	50	

Table 9. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 2 – Woodland Edge (In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).								
Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	2000	2001	2002	2004	2005	2006
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggy-back plant	4" pot bare-root			100	100		
<i>Trientalis borealis ssp. latifolia</i>	starflower	4" pot		25				
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	trillium	1 gallon 4" pot		15	12 13	50	25	
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	4" pot 7" plug			175	90		
<i>Viola adunca</i>	early blue violet	10" plug				100	375	
<i>Viola glabella</i>	stream violet	4" pot					75	
<i>Viola sempervirens</i>	evergreen violet	1 gallon 4" pot			1000	75		
Graminoid Species								
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	common woodrush	3" plug				100	300	
<i>Luzula parviflora</i>	small-flowered woodrush	3" plug 7" plug			445		100	

#### Zone 2 Overstory and regenerating trees

Four native species and one species that was only identified to genus were recorded in the overstory of this deciduous forested zone during the 2007 survey (Table 10). Big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*) is the most dominant species in this zone, with an average of 41% cover. Black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa*) and Pacific madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*) are also prevalent, with average percent covers of 14% and 13% respectively. Oregon ash (4% cover) and an unidentified ash species (*Fraxinus sp.*) (2% cover) are present in smaller amounts.

Sixteen species, nine native and seven non-native were found in the midstory and regenerating layer in Zone 2. Oregon ash and Douglas-fir are the most dominant regenerating species, present at 15% and 13% cover respectively. Other native species include black cottonwood (8% cover), big-leaf maple (7% cover), bitter cherry (*Prunus emarginata*) (2% cover). Pacific madrone (1% cover), western yew (*Taxus brevifolia*) (1% cover), western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*) (1% cover) and western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*) (trace).

Of the seven non-native species present in the zone, four are considered to be invasive. These species consist of one-seed hawthorn, golden chain tree (*Laburnum anagyroides*), Portugal laurel and European mountain ash. All species are present in trace quantities and do not currently have a legal designation in King County.

**Table 10. Overstory and regenerating tree species found in Zone 2 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.**

Scientific Name <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Average Percent Cover <sup>2</sup>	Native
<b>OVERSTORY TREES (Percent Cover)</b>			
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	big-leaf maple	41	Yes
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific madrone	13	Yes
<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	ash	2	X
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	4	Yes
<i>Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	14	Yes
<b>MIDSTORY AND REGENERATING TREES (Percent Cover)</b>			
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	big-leaf maple	7	Yes
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific madrone	1	Yes
<b><i>Crataegus monogyna</i>**</b>	one-seed hawthorn	T	No
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	15	Yes
<b><i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>**</b>	golden chain tree	T	No
<b><i>Malus sp.</i></b>	horticultural apple species	T	No
<i>Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	8	Yes
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	bitter cherry	2	Yes
<b><i>Prunus lusitanica</i>**</b>	Portugal laurel	T	No
<b><i>Prunus sp.</i></b>	horticultural cherry species	2	No
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	13	Yes
<b><i>Quercus sp.</i></b>	oak	T	No
<b><i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>**</b>	European mountain ash	T	No
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	western yew	1	Yes
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	western red cedar	1	Yes
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	western hemlock	T	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Species in bold are non-native species. Species denoted by \* are non-native invasive species which have been given a legal designation by the King County Noxious Weed Program (King County 2007). Species denoted by \*\* are non-native invasive species which have not been given a legal designation at this time.

<sup>2</sup> T=Trace presence of species (less than 1%).

### Zone 2 Shrubs

A total of 20 shrub species were recorded in Zone 2 during the 2007 survey, of which 19 are native and one is non-native (Table 11). Nootka rose (*Rosa nutkana*) (21% cover), Indian plum (20% cover) and snowberry (19% cover) are the most dominant species, followed by tall Oregon grape (13% cover), cascara (*Frangula purshiana*) (13% cover) and oceanspray (*Holodiscus discolor*) (11% cover). Other species found in smaller quantities include red elderberry (5% cover), Sitka willow (*Salix sitchensis*) (5% cover), vine maple (*Acer circinatum*) (3% cover), serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*) (3% cover), red-osier dogwood (3% cover), salal (*Gaultheria shallon*) (3% cover) and thimbleberry (3% cover).

One non-native invasive species, Himalayan blackberry, was found in the zone at an average of 9% cover (Table 11).

<b>Table 11. Shrub species found in Zone 2 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.</b>			
<b>Scientific Name<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Average Percent Cover<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Native</b>
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	3	Yes
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	3	Yes
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red-osier dogwood	3	Yes
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	3	Yes
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	11	Yes
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	13	Yes
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	low Oregon grape	2	Yes
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping barberry	1	Yes
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	20	Yes
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock-orange	T	Yes
<i>Frangula purshiana</i>	casacara	13	Yes
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	red-flowering currant	2	Yes
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	baldhip rose	1	Yes
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	21	Yes
<b><i>Rubus discolor</i>*</b>	Himalayan blackberry	9	No
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	3	Yes
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red elderberry	5	Yes
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Sitka willow	5	Yes
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	19	Yes
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	1	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Species in bold are non-native species. Species denoted by \* are non-native invasive species which have been given a legal designation by the King County Noxious Weed Program (King County 2007). Species denoted by \*\* are non-native invasive species which have not been given a legal designation at this time.

<sup>2</sup> T=Trace presence of species (less than 1%).

### Zone 2 Herbaceous Species

A total of 40 herbaceous species were recorded during the 2007 survey, of which 28 are native and 12 are non-native (Table 12). Although the herbaceous layer is fairly well developed, with a combined cover of 73%, the majority of species are present in very small or trace quantities. Giant horsetail (*Equisetum telmateia*) is the most dominant species in this zone (23% cover), followed by sword fern (15% cover) and fringe cup (10% cover). Other species present in smaller amounts include western bleeding heart (*Dicentra formosa*) (7% cover), cleavers (*Galium aparine*) (6% cover), Pacific waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum tenuipes*) (2% cover) and coltsfoot (2% cover). Many woodland species are present in this zone in trace amounts, including small enchanter's nightshade (*Circaea alpina*), woodland strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*), small-flowered alumroot (*Heuchera micrantha*), star-flowered false solomon's seal (*Maianthemum stellatum*), woodland penstemon (*Nothochelone nemorosa*), sweet cicely (*Osmorhiza berteroi*), redwood sorrel (*Oxalis oregana*), Hooker's fairybells (*Prosartes hookeri* var. *oregana*), trillium (*Trillium ovatum*) and inside-out flower (*Vancouveria hexandra*).



Of the 12 non-native species found in this zone, six are considered to be invasive. These species are composed of deadly nightshade(1% cover) and hedge false bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*) (trace), which are classified as Noxious Weeds of Concern; English ivy (1% cover), poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*) (trace) and herb Robert (trace) which are classified as Non-designated Noxious Weeds; and nipplewort (1% cover), which does not currently have a legal designation.

<b>Table 12. Herbaceous species found in Zone 2 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.</b>				
<b>Scientific Name<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Average Percent Cover<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Life Form<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Native</b>
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	T	F	Yes
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	goatsbeard	1	F	Yes
<b><i>Calystegia sepium</i>*</b>	hedge false bindweed	T	F	No
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	small enchanter's nightshade	T	F	Yes
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Siberian miner's lettuce	T	F	Yes
	coarse woody debris	3	W	X
<b><i>Conium maculatum</i>*</b>	poison hemlock	T	F	No
<b><i>Daucus carota</i></b>	Queen Anne's lace	T	F	No
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	western bleedingheart	7	F	Yes
<b><i>Elymus repens</i></b>	quackgrass	T	G	No
<i>Epilobium ciliatum ssp. watsonii</i>	Watson's willowherb	T	F	Yes
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	giant horsetail	23	F	Yes
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	T	F	Yes
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	T	F	Yes
<i>Galium aparine</i>	cleavers	6	F	Yes
<b><i>Geranium robertianum</i>*</b>	herb Robert	T	F	No
<b><i>Hedera helix</i>*</b>	English ivy	1	F	No
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	small-flowered alumroot	T	F	Yes
<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>	Pacific waterleaf	2	F	Yes
<b><i>Iris douglasiana</i></b>	Douglas's iris	T	F	No
<b><i>Lapsana communis</i>**</b>	nipplewort	1	F	No
<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	orange honeysuckle	1	F	Yes
<i>Maianthemum sp.</i>	false Solomon's seal	T	F	Yes
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	star-flowered false solomon's seal	T	F	Yes
<b><i>Mycelis muralis</i></b>	wall-lettuce	T	F	No
<i>Nothochelone nemorosa</i>	woodland penstemon	T	F	Yes
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	sweet cicely	T	F	Yes
<i>Oxalis oregana</i>	redwood sorrel	T	F	Yes
<i>Penstemon serrulatus</i>	coast penstemon	T	F	Yes

**Table 12. Herbaceous species found in Zone 2 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.**

Scientific Name <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Average Percent Cover <sup>2</sup>	Life Form <sup>3</sup>	Native
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatus</i>	coltsfoot	2	F	Yes
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	15	F	Yes
<i>Prosartes hookeri</i> var. <i>oregana</i>	Hooker's fairybells	T	F	Yes
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	T	F	Yes
<b><i>Solanum dulcamara</i>*</b>	deadly nightshade	1	F	No
<b><i>Taraxacum officinale</i></b>	dandelion	T	F	No
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringecup	10	F	Yes
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggy-back plant	T	F	Yes
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	trillium	T	F	Yes
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	T	F	Yes
<b><i>Vicia hirsuta</i></b>	hairy vetch	T	F	No
<i>Viola adunca</i>	early blue violet	T	F	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Species in bold are non-native species. Species denoted by \* are non-native invasive species which have been given a legal designation by the King County Noxious Weed Program (King County 2007). Species denoted by \*\* are non-native invasive species which have not been given a legal designation at this time.

<sup>2</sup> T=Trace presence of species (less than 1%).

<sup>3</sup> F=Forb, G=Graminoid, O=Other

### Zone 3 – Mound 3

#### Species planted and seeded

Five species of trees, 22 species of shrubs, 27 species of forbs and three graminoid species were planted in Zone 3 during the years for which management zone-specific records were kept (Table 13).

An additional 53 forb and 27 graminoid species were seeded in Zone 3 (Table 14).

<b>Table 13. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 3 – Mound 3 (In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).</b>							
Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 2006
<b>Trees</b>							
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	big-leaf maple	5 gallon	1				
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	red alder	1 gallon			10		
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific madrone	1 gallon 10" plug 2 gallon	6	5		2	
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	1 gallon			4		
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	1 gallon 2 gallon	6 6	3	6		
<b>Shrubs</b>							
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	1 gallon			6		

**Table 13. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 3 – Mound 3  
(In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	1 gallon 4" pot	4	20	6 9			
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	kinnickinnick	styroblock plug					350	
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red-osier dogwood	1 gallon	116					
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	beaked hazelnut	1 gallon			12			
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	1 gallon 10" plug 4" pot styroblock plug	31		25 25	30		300
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	1 gallon	67		8	10		
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	twinberry	1 gallon	12	10				
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	1 gallon 2 gallon	69 18	42				
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	low Oregon grape	1 gallon	21			20		
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	1 gallon	15		10			
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock-orange	1 gallon 2 gallon 4" pot	3	18	15 3	3		
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	western rhododendron	1 gallon	10					
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	red-flowering currant	1 gallon 10" plug	10	24	5 3	8		
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	baldhip rose	1 gallon				9		
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	1 gallon	22	58				
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	1 gallon 10" plug			5 5	15		
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	salmonberry	1 gallon	19		14			
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler's willow	1 gallon				3		
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red elderberry	1 gallon	10					
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	1 gallon	45	36		5		
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	1 gallon 10" plug 2" pot	15	10	40		500	
<b>Forbs</b>								
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	10" plug			100			
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion	bare-root			100	100		
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	10" plug			150			
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	10" plug 2" pot 4" pot 7" plug			50 50 100		98	
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	goatsbeard	1 gallon			20	36		
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	large camas	bulb			100	50		

**Table 13. Species and plant quantities planted in Zone 3 – Mound 3  
(In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	small camas	bulb			100	100		
<i>Castilleja miniata</i>	common red paintbrush	10" plug			100			
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach strawberry	4" pot			200	100		
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	4" pot 7" plug			100		50	
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	4" pot 7" plug			100 50		50	
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bigleaved avens	4" pot			50			
<i>Iris douglasiana</i>	Douglas's iris	bulb					40	
<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	orange honeysuckle	10" plug					10	
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	hairy honeysuckle	10" plug			50			
<i>Lupinus latifolius</i>	broad-leaf lupine	10" plug			100			
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	large-leaved lupine	10" plug			100			
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	wild mint	7" plug			100			
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	yellow monkey-flower	2" pot 4" pot			50 100			
<i>Nothochelone nemorosa</i>	woodland penstemon	10" plug					25	
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	1 gallon 10" plug 4" pot bare-root	48		20 10 10			400 190
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	graceful cinquefoil	2" pot 7" plug			200			50
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	1 gallon			6			
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	1 gallon	10					
<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i>	western buttercup	10" plug			100			
<i>Symphyotrichum subspicatum</i> var. <i>subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	10" plug			100			
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringe-cup	10" plug 4" pot			15 68			
<i>Thalictrum occidentale</i>	western meadowrue	10" plug						50
<b>Graminoid Species</b>								
<i>Carex aperta</i>	Columbian sedge	bare-root						50
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	slough sedge	10" plug 3" plug bare-root styrobloc plug	200		80 20 20		100	1300 400
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	common woodrush	3" plug					100	

**Table 14. Species seeded in Zone 3 – Mound 3  
(In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).**

Scientific Name	Common Name	2006
<b>Forbs</b>		
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	X
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	X
<i>Argentina egedii</i> ssp. <i>egedii</i>	Pacific silverweed	X
<i>Artemisia suksdorfii</i>	coastal wormwood	X
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	goatsbeard	X
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	large camas	X
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	small camas	X
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	bluebell bellflower	X
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>angustifolium</i>	fireweed	X
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce	X
<i>Collinsia parviflora</i>	maiden blue-eyed Mary	X
<i>Comarum palustre</i>	marsh cinquefoil	X
<i>Downingia elegans</i>	elegant calico flower	X
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i>	Watson's willowherb	X
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Aspen fleabane	X
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	X
<i>Fritillaria affinis</i>	chocolate lily	X
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bigleaved avens	X
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	blue-head gilia	X
<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>	Pacific waterleaf	X
<i>Iris tenax</i>	Oregon iris	X
<i>Lilium columbianum</i>	tiger lily	X
<i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i>	American bird's-foot trefoil	X
<i>Lupinus lepidus</i>	Pacific lupine	X
<i>Lupinus polycarpus</i>	small-flowered lupine	X
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	false Solomon's seal	X
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	star-flowered false solomon's seal	X
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	wild mint	X
<i>Microseris laciniata</i>	cut-leaf microseris	X
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	yellow monkey-flower	X
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	small-flowered forget-me- not	X
<i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i>	water parsley	X
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	sweet cicely	X
<i>Penstemon procerus</i>	litte-flower penstemon	X
<i>Penstemon serrulatus</i>	coast penstemon	X
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatus</i>	coltsfoot	X
<i>Plagiobothrys figuratus</i>	fragrant popcorn flower	X
<i>Plectritis congesta</i>	short-spur seablush	X
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	graceful cinquefoil	X
<i>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</i>	straight-beaked buttercup	X
<i>Rorippa islandica</i>	northern marsh yellowcress	X

**Table 14. Species seeded in Zone 3 – Mound 3  
(In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>2006</b>
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	narrow-leaved blue-eyed grass	X
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	marsh hedge-nettle	X
<i>Symphyotrichum chilense</i>	California aster	X
<i>Symphyotrichum eatonii</i>	Eaton's aster	X
<i>Symphyotrichum subspicatum</i> var. <i>subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	X
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringecup	X
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggy-back plant	X
<i>Triantha occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>brevistyla</i>	sticky false asphodel	X
<i>Trifolium eriocephalum</i>	wooly-headed clover	X
<i>Trifolium wormskjoldii</i>	Wormskjold's clover	X
<i>Valeriana sitchensis</i>	Sitka valerian	X
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	X
<b>Graminoid Species</b>		
<i>Carex amplifolia</i>	big-leaf sedge	X
<i>Carex athrostachya</i>	slender-beaked sedge	X
<i>Carex comosa</i>	longhaired sedge	X
<i>Carex cusickii</i>	Cusick's sedge	X
<i>Carex densa</i>	dense sedge	X
<i>Carex deweyana</i>	Dewey sedge	X
<i>Carex echinata</i>	star sedge	X
<i>Carex lenticularis</i>	lakeshore sedge	X
<i>Carex mertensii</i>	Merten's sedge	X
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	slough sedge	X
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	eggbract sedge	X
<i>Carex stipata</i>	sawbeak sedge	X
<i>Carex unilateralis</i>	lateral sedge	X
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	blister sedge	X
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	American fox-sedge	X
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	tufted hairgrass	X
<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	ovate spikerush	X
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	common spike rush	X
<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	tapertip rush	X
<i>Juncus arcticus</i> ssp. <i>littoralis</i>	Baltic rush	X
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	toad rush	X
<i>Juncus oxymersis</i>	pointed rush	X
<i>Juncus supiniformis</i>	hairy-leaf rush	X
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	slender rush	X
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	common woodrush	X
<i>Luzula parviflora</i>	small-flowered woodrush	X
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	small-seeded bulrush	X

Zone 3 Overstory and regenerating trees

Zone 3 consists of a large planted island in the middle of the Meadows. Due to the fact that the vegetation on this mound is less than ten years old, very little overstory is currently present in the zone. Three deciduous species, two native and one non-native were recorded in the overstory layer, with a total combined cover of 15% (Table 15). Black cottonwood (8% cover) and paperbark birch (*Betula papyrifera*) (5%) make up the native tree component. English oak (*Quercus robur*), a non-native species is present at 2% cover.

Four native species were found in the midstory and regenerating layer during the 2007 survey (Table 15). Douglas-fir is the most dominant (10% cover) followed by red alder (*Alnus rubra*) (8% cover). Oregon ash and big-leaf maple are present in small quantities, with average percent covers of 2% and 1% respectively.

<b>Table 15. Overstory and regenerating tree species found in Zone 3 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.</b>			
<b>Scientific Name<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Average Percent Cover</b>	<b>Native</b>
<b>OVERSTORY TREES (Percent Cover)</b>			
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paperbark birch	5	Yes
<i>Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	8	Yes
<b><i>Quercus robur</i></b>	English oak	2	No
<b>MIDSTORY AND REGENERATING TREES (Percent Cover)</b>			
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	big-leaf maple	1	Yes
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	red alder	8	Yes
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	2	Yes
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	10	Yes

<sup>1</sup> Species in bold are non-native species.

Zone 3 Shrubs

The shrub layer in this zone is very well developed, with multiple layers and a combined percent cover of 167%. A total of 14 native species were recorded during the 2007 survey (Table 16). Nootka rose and snowberry are the most dominant species in the zone, with average percent covers of 46% and 38% respectively. Other prevalent species include tall Oregon grape (14% cover), oceanspray (12% cover), red-osier dogwood (11% cover), thimbleberry (9% cover), Indian plum (6% cover), beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*) (5% cover), twinberry (*Lonicera involucrata*) (5% cover), Lewis' mock-orange (5% cover), salmonberry (5% cover) and Sitka willow (5% cover).

<b>Table 16. Shrub species found in Zone 3 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.</b>			
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Average Percent Cover</b>	<b>Native</b>
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	beaked hazelnut	5	Yes
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red-osier dogwood	11	Yes
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	2	Yes
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	12	Yes
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	twinberry	5	Yes

**Table 16. Shrub species found in Zone 3 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Average Percent Cover	Native
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	14	Yes
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	6	Yes
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock-orange	5	Yes
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	46	Yes
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	9	Yes
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	salmonberry	5	Yes
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red elderberry	4	Yes
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Sitka willow	5	Yes
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	38	Yes

Zone 3 Herbaceous Species

A total of 27 herbaceous species were recorded in Zone 3 during the 2007 survey, of which 17 are native, nine are non-native and one is undetermined (Table 17). Giant horsetail (17% cover) and the non-native jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*) (16% cover) are dominant in this zone. Other common species include slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*) (11% cover), Watson's willowherb (*Epilobium ciliatum ssp. watsonii*) (7% cover), bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*) (5% cover) and fragrant popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys figuratus*) (2% cover). Several additional coastal and wetland species are found in this zone, consisting of coastal wormwood (*Artemisia suksdorfii*) (trace), toad rush (*Juncus bufonius*) (trace), yellow monkey-flower (*Mimulus guttatus*) (trace), short-spur seablush (*Plectritis congesta*) (trace) and curved yellowcress (*Rorippa curvisiliqua*) (trace).

Of the nine non-native species found in this zone, two are considered to be invasive (Table 17). Hedge false bindweed is the most dominant invasive species, with 8% cover in the zone. Creeping buttercup is also present in trace amounts.

**Table 17. Herbaceous species found in Zone 3 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.**

Scientific Name <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Average Percent Cover <sup>2</sup>	Life Form <sup>3</sup>	Native
<i>Artemisia suksdorfii</i>	coastal wormwood	T	F	Yes
<b><i>Calystegia sepium</i>*</b>	hedge false bindweed	8	F	No
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	slough sedge	11	G	Yes
<i>Clarkia amoena</i>	farewell to spring	T	F	Yes
<b><i>Elymus repens</i></b>	quackgrass	T	G	No
<i>Epilobium ciliatum ssp. watsonii</i>	Watson's willowherb	7	F	Yes
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	giant horsetail	17	F	Yes
<i>Galium aparine</i>	cleavers	1	F	Yes
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bigleaved avens	2	F	Yes
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	blue-head gilia	T	F	Yes
<b><i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i></b>	marsh cudweed	T	F	No
<b><i>Holcus lanatus</i></b>	velvetgrass	T	G	No



**Table 17. Herbaceous species found in Zone 3 in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey. Values represent percent cover.**

Scientific Name <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Average Percent Cover <sup>2</sup>	Life Form <sup>3</sup>	Native
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	jewelweed	16	F	No
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	toad rush	T	G	Yes
<i>Lupinus polycarpus</i>	small-flowered lupine	T	F	Yes
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	yellow monkey-flower	T	F	Yes
<i>Plagiobothrys figuratus</i>	fragrant popcorn flower	2	F	Yes
<i>Plectritis congesta</i>	short-spur seablush	T	F	Yes
<i>Poa sp.</i>	bluegrass	1	G	X
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	spotted ladythumb	T	F	No
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	1	F	Yes
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	5	F	Yes
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> **	creeping buttercup	T	F	No
<i>Rorippa curvisiliqua</i>	curved yellowcress	T	F	Yes
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	white Dutch clover	T	F	No
<i>Symphyotrichum subspicatum</i> var. <i>subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	1	F	Yes
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	garden vetch	T	F	No

### Park-wide Vegetation Trends

A total of 207 species were seeded and/or planted in Genesee Park by the Starflower foundation from 1996 to 2006. Appendix D lists all the species that were planted, seeded or recorded during the 2007 vegetation survey in the park.

Of the 207 species that were seeded and/or planted, 87 were found in the park during the 2007 survey. Table 18 lists the species, their average percent cover in transects where they were present, and zones in which they were planted and/or seeded. These 87 species are composed of 10 tree species, 26 shrub species, 48 forb species and three graminoid species.

Of the tree species that were planted, big-leaf maple is the most dominant, with an average percent cover of 12% where present. Other common tree species include black cottonwood (10% cover), red alder (8% cover), Pacific madrone (7% cover), Douglas-fir (5% cover), paperbark birch (5% cover) and Oregon ash (5% cover) (Table 18).

Of the planted shrubs, snowberry and Nootka rose are the most dominant species, with 24% and 23% covers respectively (Table 18). Other prevalent species include tall Oregon grape (11% cover), Indian plum (10% cover), oceanspray (8% cover), cascara (7% cover), red-osier dogwood (5% cover), twinberry (5% cover) and thimbleberry (5% cover).

Of the planted forbs, beach strawberry is the most dominant with 21% cover (Table 18). Siberian miner's lettuce is also very common (11% cover), along with sword fern (9% cover), coltsfoot (8% cover), fringecup (8% cover), yarrow (6% cover), false lily-of-the-valley (6% cover), pearly everlasting (5% cover) and western bleeding heart (5% cover).

Of the three planted graminoid species, slough sedge is the most dominant, with 11% cover (Table 18). Trace amounts of blue wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*) and toad rush were also recorded.

<b>Table 18. Planted and seeded species that were found in Genesee Park during the 2007 surveys. Values represent average percent cover where present.</b>			
<b>Scientific</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Average Percent Cover<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Zones Seeded and/or Planted<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Trees</b>			
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	big-leaf maple	12	3,PW
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	red alder	8	3,PW
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific madrone	7	2,3
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paperbark birch	5	PW
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	5	1,2,3
<i>Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	10	PW
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	bitter cherry	2	2
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	5	2,3,PW
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	western red cedar	1	1,2
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	western hemlock	T	1,2
<b>Shrubs</b>			
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	3	1,2,3
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	2	1,2,3,PW
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	kinnickinnick	2	1,3
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red-osier dogwood	5	3
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	beaked hazelnut	2	1,2,3
<i>Frangula purshiana</i>	casacara	7	2
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	2	1,2,3
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	8	1,2,3,PW
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	twinberry	5	3
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	11	1,2,3
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	low Oregon grape	2	1,2,3
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping barberry	1	1,2
<i>Morella californica</i>	pacific wax myrtle	T	1
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	10	1,2,3,PW
<i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	Oregon boxwood	1	1,2
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock-orange	2	1,2,3
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	red-flowering currant	2	1,2,3,PW
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	baldhip rose	1	2,3
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	23	1,2,3,PW
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	5	1,2,3,PW
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	salmonberry	4	2,3
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	creeping blackberry	1	1,2
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler's willow	1	3
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red elderberry	4	2,3
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	24	1,2,3,PW
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	1	1,2,3,PW

**Table 18. Planted and seeded species that were found in Genesee Park during the 2007 surveys. Values represent average percent cover where present.**

Scientific	Common Name	Average Percent Cover <sup>1</sup>	Zones Seeded and/or Planted <sup>2</sup>
<b>Forbs</b>			
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	6	1,3,PW
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion	2	1,3,PW
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	5	1,2,3,PW
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	T	1,2,3,PW
<i>Artemisia suksdorfii</i>	coastal wormwood	T	3
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	goatsbeard	1	2,3
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	wild ginger	1	1,2,PW
<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>angustifolium</i>	fireweed	T	1,3
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	small enchanter's nightshade	T	2
<i>Clarkia amoena</i>	farewell to spring	1	1,PW
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Siberian miner's lettuce	11	1,2,PW
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	western bleedingheart	5	1,2,PW
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	wood fern	T	1,2
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i>	Watson's willowherb	3	3
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach strawberry	21	1,3
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	2	1,2,3
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	2	1,2,3,PW
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bigleaved avens	4	1,2,3,PW
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	blue-head gilia	T	3,PW
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	small-flowered alumroot	T	2,PW
<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>	Pacific waterleaf	2	1,2,3
<i>Iris douglasiana</i>	Douglas's iris	2	1,2,3
<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	orange honeysuckle	T	1,2,3
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	hairy honeysuckle	T	1,3
<i>Lupinus polycarpus</i>	small-flowered lupine	T	1,3,PW
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	false lily-of-the-valley	6	1,2,PW
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	false Solomon's seal	T	1,2,3
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	star-flowered false solomon's seal	T	1,2,3,PW
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	yellow monkey-flower	T	3
<i>Nothochelone nemorosa</i>	woodland penstemon	T	1,2,3,PW
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	sweet cicely	1	1,3,PW
<i>Oxalis oregana</i>	redwood sorrel	1	1,2
<i>Penstemon serrulatus</i>	coast penstemon	T	1,2,3
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatius</i>	coltsfoot	8	1,2,3
<i>Plagiobothrys figuratus</i>	fragrant popcorn flower	2	3

**Table 18. Planted and seeded species that were found in Genesee Park during the 2007 surveys. Values represent average percent cover where present.**

Scientific	Common Name	Average Percent Cover <sup>1</sup>	Zones Seeded and/or Planted <sup>2</sup>
<i>Plectritis congesta</i>	short-spur seablush	T	3
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	9	1,2,3,PW
<i>Prosartes hookeri</i> var. <i>oregana</i>	Hooker's fairybells	T	1,2
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	2	2,3
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	T	1,PW
<i>Symphyotrichum chilense</i>	California aster	1	1,2,3,PW
<i>Symphyotrichum subspicatum</i> var. <i>subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	1	1,2,3,PW
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringecup	8	1,2,3,PW
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggy-back plant	T	1,2,3,PW
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	trillium	T	1,2
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	white brodiaea	T	1
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	1	1,2,3,PW
<i>Viola adunca</i>	early blue violet	1	1,2
<b>Graminoid Species</b>			
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	slough sedge	11	3,PW
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	blue wildrye	T	1,PW
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	toad rush	T	3

<sup>1</sup> T=Trace presence of species (less than 1%).

<sup>2</sup> PW = Park Wide

A total of 120 species that were planted and/or seeded in the park were not found during the 2007 survey. Table 19 lists these species, whether they were planted or seeded, and the management zones in which they were planted and/or seeded.

**Table 19. Planted and seeded species that were not found in Genesee Park during the 2007 surveys.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Planted	Seeded	Zones Seeded and/or Planted <sup>1</sup>
<b>Shrubs</b>				
<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Rocky Mountain maple	X		2
<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i>	snowbrush	X		PW
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	western rhododendron	X		2,3,PW
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	stink currant	X		2
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	swamp gooseberry	X		2
<i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i>	creeping snowberry	X		1
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	red huckleberry	X		1,2,PW
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	high-bush cranberry	X		PW
<b>Forbs</b>				
<i>Achlys triphylla</i>	vanilla leaf	X	X	1,2,PW
<i>Adenocaulon bicolor</i>	pathfinder		X	1
<i>Allium acuminatum</i>	Hooker's onion		X	PW

**Table 19. Planted and seeded species that were not found in Genesee Park during the 2007 surveys.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Planted	Seeded	Zones Seeded and/or Planted <sup>1</sup>
<i>Antennaria microphylla</i>	rosy pussytoes	X		1
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	field pussytoes	X		1,2
<i>Argentina egedii</i> ssp. <i>egedii</i>	Pacific silverweed		X	3
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	thrift sea-pink	X	X	1
<i>Arnica amplexicaulis</i>	streambank arnica	X		2
<i>Aster curtus</i>	white-top aster	X		2
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	ladyfern	X		2
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	deerfern	X		1,2,PW
<i>Boykinia occidentalis</i>	coastal brookfoam	X		2
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	large camas	X	X	1,3,PW
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	small camas	X	X	1,3,PW
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	bluebell bellflower	X	X	2,3
<i>Campanula scouleri</i>	pale bellflower		X	1,PW
<i>Canadanthus modestus</i>	giant mountain aster	X		2
<i>Castilleja hispida</i>	harsh paintbrush		X	1,PW
<i>Castilleja miniata</i>	common red paintbrush	X	X	1,2,3,PW
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	field chickweed		X	PW
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce	X	X	1,2,3,PW
<i>Clintonia uniflora</i>	queen's cup		X	PW
<i>Collinsia parviflora</i>	maiden blue-eyed Mary		X	3
<i>Comarum palustre</i>	marsh cinquefoil		X	3
<i>Cornus unalaschkensis</i>	bunchberry	X	X	1,2,PW
<i>Corydalis scouleri</i>	Scouler's fumewort	X	X	1,PW
<i>Delphinium menziesii</i>	Menzies' larkspur		X	1
<i>Dodecatheon hendersonii</i>	Henderson's shooting star	X	X	1,PW
<i>Downingia elegans</i>	elegant calico flower		X	3
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Aspen fleabane	X	X	2,3,PW
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Oregon sunshine		X	PW
<i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	white fawn lily	X		1
<i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	Pink fawn lily	X		1,2
<i>Fritillaria affinis</i>	chocolate lily	X	X	1,2,3,PW
<i>Fritillaria camschatcensis</i>	black lily	X	X	2,PW
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	fragrant bedstraw		X	PW
<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>	western rattlesnake plantain	X		1,2
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	western oakfern	X		2,PW
<i>Iris innominata</i>	Del Norte County iris	X		PW

**Table 19. Planted and seeded species that were not found in Genesee Park during the 2007 surveys.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Planted	Seeded	Zones Seeded and/or Planted <sup>1</sup>
<i>Iris tenax</i>	Oregon iris	X	X	1,3,PW
<i>Lilium columbianum</i>	tiger lily	X	X	1,2,3,PW
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	twinflower	X		1,2
<i>Lomatium nudicaule</i>	bare-stem desert-parsley		X	1,PW
<i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i>	American bird's-foot trefoil		X	1,3,PW
<i>Lupinus arcticus</i>	arctic lupine		X	1,PW
<i>Lupinus latifolius</i>	broad-leaf lupine	X		1,3
<i>Lupinus lepidus</i>	Pacific lupine		X	3,PW
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	large-leaved lupine	X	X	1,3,PW
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	wild mint	X	X	3
<i>Microseris laciniata</i>	cut-leaf microseris		X	1,3
<i>Mimulus lewisii</i>	purple monkeyflower	X	X	1,2,PW
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	small-flowered forget-me-not		X	3
<i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i>	water parsley		X	3
<i>Olsynium douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	Douglas' grasswidow	X	X	1,PW
<i>Osmorhiza purpurea</i>	sweet cicely		X	PW
<i>Penstemon cardwellii</i>	Cardwell's penstemon	X		2
<i>Penstemon ovatus</i>	egg-leaf penstemon	X		2
<i>Penstemon procerus</i>	litte-flower penstemon		X	3,PW
<i>Polemonium pulcherrimum</i>	showy Jacob's ladder	X		2
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	graceful cinquefoil	X	X	2,3
<i>Prosartes smithii</i>	largeflower fairybells	X		2
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	liver-leaf wintergreen	X		1
<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i>	western buttercup	X		2,3
<i>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</i>	straight-beaked buttercup		X	3
<i>Rorippa islandica</i>	northern marsh yellowcress		X	3
<i>Rubus pedatus</i>	strawberry-leaf raspberry	X		1,2
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	narrow-leafed blue-eyed grass		X	3
<i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	Idaho blue-eyed grass	X		1,2
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	marsh hedge-nettle		X	3
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i> var. <i>roseus</i>	rosy twistedstalk		X	PW
<i>Symphotrichum eatonii</i>	Eaton's aster	X	X	2,3

**Table 19. Planted and seeded species that were not found in Genesee Park during the 2007 surveys.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Planted	Seeded	Zones Seeded and/or Planted <sup>1</sup>
<i>Thalictrum occidentale</i>	western meadowrue	X		1,3
<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i>	foamflower	X	X	1,2,PW
<i>Triantha occidentalis</i> <i>ssp. brevistyla</i>	sticky false asphodel		X	3
<i>Trientalis borealis</i> <i>ssp.</i> <i>latifolia</i>	starflower	X		1,2
<i>Trifolium eriocephalum</i>	wooly-headed clover		X	3
<i>Trifolium wormskjoldii</i>	Wormskjold's clover		X	3
<i>Valeriana sitchensis</i>	Sitka valerian		X	3
<i>Viola glabella</i>	stream violet	X		2
<i>Viola praemorsa</i>	canary violet	X		1
<i>Viola sempervirens</i>	evergreen violet	X		1,2
<i>Xerophyllum tenax</i>	bear-grass	X		1
<b>Graminoid Species</b>				
<i>Carex amplifolia</i>	big-leaf sedge		X	3
<i>Carex aperta</i>	Columbian sedge	X		3
<i>Carex athrostachya</i>	slender-beaked sedge		X	3
<i>Carex comosa</i>	longhaired sedge		X	3
<i>Carex cusickii</i>	Cusick's sedge		X	3
<i>Carex densa</i>	dense sedge		X	3
<i>Carex deweyana</i>	Dewey sedge	X	X	1,3
<i>Carex echinata</i>	star sedge		X	3
<i>Carex lenticularis</i>	lakeshore sedge		X	3
<i>Carex mertensii</i>	Merten's sedge		X	3
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	eggbract sedge		X	3
<i>Carex stipata</i>	sawbeak sedge		X	3
<i>Carex unilateralis</i>	lateral sedge		X	3
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	blister sedge		X	3
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	American fox-sedge		X	3
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	tufted hairgrass		X	3,PW
<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	ovate spikerush		X	3
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	common spike rush		X	3
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i> <i>ssp. roemeri</i>	Idaho fescue	X	X	1,PW
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	meadow barley		X	1,PW
<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	tapertip rush		X	3
<i>Juncus arcticus</i> <i>ssp.</i> <i>littoralis</i>	Baltic rush		X	3,
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	soft rush	X		PW
<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	daggerleaf rush	X		PW
<i>Juncus oxymeres</i>	pointed rush		X	3
<i>Juncus supiniformis</i>	hairy-leaf rush		X	3

**Table 19. Planted and seeded species that were not found in Genesee Park during the 2007 surveys.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Planted	Seeded	Zones Seeded and/or Planted <sup>1</sup>
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	slender rush		X	3
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	common woodrush	X	X	2,3,PW
<i>Luzula parviflora</i>	small-flowered woodrush	X	X	1,2,3,PW
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	small-seeded bulrush	X	X	3,PW

<sup>1</sup> PW = Park Wide

A total of 53 species were found in the park during the 2007 survey which were not planted or seeded in the park. These species are composed of 17 tree species, 5 shrub species, 23 forb species and 7 graminoid species (Table 20). The majority of these species are either non-native, horticultural or those which were not identified to species. Many of those not identified to species are natives which likely were planted or seeded.

Of the 17 recorded tree species that were not seeded or planted in the park, only western yew and shore pine are native, while 14 are non-native and one is undetermined (Table 20). Shore pine is present at 21% cover in Zone 1, where it was present in landscaped beds prior to restoration activities. Six of the non-native species are considered to be invasive and include black locust (2% cover), horse chestnut (1% cover), one-seed hawthorn (trace), English holly (trace), sweet cherry (trace), cherry laurel (trace) and European mountain ash (trace).

Of the five shrub species that were not seeded or planted, one is native and four are non-native (Table 20). Sitka willow is the native species and is present at an average of 3% cover in areas where it was recorded. Of the non-native species, horticultural dogwood (*Cornus sp.*) is the most dominant, with an average percent cover of 51% in zone 1. Two non-native species, Himalayan blackberry and Franchet cotoneaster are considered to be invasive, and were recorded at average percent covers of 5% and 3% in the park respectively, where present.

The 23 forb species consist of five native and 18 non-native species (Table 20). The most dominant of these species is the native giant horsetail, recorded at an average of 20% cover where present. Jewelweed is the most prevalent non-native species, present in Zone 3 at an average of 16% cover. Seven of the recorded non-native species are considered to be invasive, and include hedge false bindweed (4% cover), herb Robert (1% cover), English ivy (1% cover), nipplewort (1% cover), deadly nightshade (1% cover), creeping buttercup (trace), and poison hemlock (trace).

Seven graminoid species that were not planted or seeded were recorded in the park during the 2007 survey. Of these species, one is native, three are non-native and three are undetermined (Table 20). All species are present in very small quantities (1% cover or trace). No invasive graminoid species were found in the park.



**Table 20. Species recorded in Genesee Park during the 2007 surveys, which were not planted or seeded. Values represent average percent cover where present.**

Scientific Name <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Average Percent Cover <sup>2</sup>	Native
<b>Trees</b>			
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> **	horse chestnut	5	No
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> **	one-seed hawthorn	T	No
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	15	No
<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	ash	2	X
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> **	golden chain tree	T	No
<i>Malus sp.</i>	horticultural apple species	T	No
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	dawn redwood	T	No
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	shore pine	21	Yes
<i>Prunus avium</i> **	sweet cherry	1	No
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> *	cherry laurel	T	No
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i> **	Portugal laurel	T	No
<i>Prunus sp.</i>	horticultural cherry species	2	No
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak	2	No
<i>Quercus sp.</i>	oak	T	No
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak	T	No
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> **	European mountain ash	T	No
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	western yew	1	Yes
<b>Shrubs</b>			
<i>Cornus sp.</i>	dogwood	51	No
<i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i> **	Franchet cotoneaster	3	No
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese holly	2	No
<i>Rubus discolor</i> *	Himalayan blackberry	5	No
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Sitka willow	3	Yes
<b>Forbs</b>			
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> *	hedge false bindweed	4	No
<i>Conium maculatum</i> *	poison hemlock	T	No
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's lace	T	No
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	giant horsetail	20	Yes
<i>Galium aparine</i>	cleavers	3	Yes
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	cutleaf geranium	T	No
<i>Geranium robertianum</i> *	herb Robert	1	No
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	marsh cudweed	T	No
<i>Hedera helix</i> *	English ivy	1	No
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	jewelweed	16	No
<i>Lapsana communis</i> **	nipplewort	1	No
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	bird's-foot trefoil	1	No
<i>Maianthemum sp.</i>	false Solomon's seal	T	Yes
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	wall-lettuce	T	No
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	spotted ladythumb	T	No

**Table 20. Species recorded in Genesee Park during the 2007 surveys, which were not planted or seeded. Values represent average percent cover where present.**

Scientific Name <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Average Percent Cover <sup>2</sup>	Native
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	common self heal	T	Yes
<b><i>Ranunculus repens</i>**</b>	creeping buttercup	T	No
<i>Rorippa curvisiliqua</i>	curved yellowcress	T	Yes
<b><i>Solanum dulcamara</i>*</b>	deadly nightshade	1	No
<b><i>Taraxacum officinale</i></b>	dandelion	T	No
<b><i>Trifolium repens</i></b>	white Dutch clover	T	No
<b><i>Veronica officinalis</i></b>	common gypsyweed	T	No
<b><i>Vicia hirsuta</i></b>	hairy vetch	T	No
<b><i>Vicia sativa</i></b>	garden vetch	2	No
<b>Graminoid Species</b>			
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	bentgrass	T	X
<i>Bromus sp.</i>	brome	T	X
<i>Carex sp.</i>	sedge	1	Yes
<b><i>Elymus repens</i></b>	quackgrass	T	No
<b><i>Holcus lanatus</i></b>	velvetgrass	T	No
<i>Poa sp.</i>	bluegrass	1	X
<b><i>Vulpia myuros</i></b>	rat-tail fescue	T	No

<sup>1</sup> Species in bold are non-native species. Species denoted by \* are non-native invasive species which have been given a legal designation by the King County Noxious Weed Program (King County 2007). Species denoted by \*\* are non-native invasive species which have not been given a legal designation at this time.

<sup>2</sup> T=Trace presence of species (less than 1%).

## **VI. Stewardship Recommendations**

Over the years, the natural areas at Genesee Meadow will require some stewardship.

### **Groundcover Beds**

The goal of the experiment with the Groundcover Beds (originally named “Groundcover Battlefields”) was to establish such dense cover of native groundcover species that no weeds could invade and the areas would be maintenance free. Varying degrees of cover with native species was achieved in the beds, but some maintenance will likely be required in these areas. We recommend an annual sweep for weeds, and heavy mulching any time after the first rains in the fall.

Edges: we recommend two methods for maintaining an edge between the beds and the surrounding turf. One method is to closely weed-whack the turf around the beds periodically. The second method is to dig a shallow trench around the beds to be filled with bark mulch. Bark mulch is inhospitable to grass plants and resists decomposition better than woodchip mulch. Eventually that too will decompose and allow grass establishment, at which point it can be removed and replaced.

### **Woodland Edge**

The portions of the Woodland Edge where Starflower has worked make up less than half of the total woodland that characterizes the eastern edge of Genesee Park north of Genesee Street. Restoration is ongoing in other parts of the slope. There remains much area on this wooded slope that sorely needs to be cleared of invasives and enhanced with additional native forest species.

The area where Starflower worked has good coverage with natives and no significant populations of invasive species. Annual sweeps to nip new incursions by English ivy, Himalayan blackberry and other invasive species in the bud should be more than sufficient to allow the continued development of the existing native plants.

### **Regenerating Conifers**

It is a widely held restoration goal in Seattle to reestablish native forest. While mature forests in our region have historically been dominated by conifers, the regenerating forests of Seattle tend to be overwhelmingly dominated by broadleaf deciduous trees. This is largely due to the wholesale logging of the regions old growth forests, leaving a dearth of native conifer seed sources. It would be worthwhile to periodically encourage the younger regenerating native conifers by cutting back any vegetation that is crowding them out.

## **VII. Monitoring**

### **Photo-monitoring**

Starflower began a photo-monitoring program in fall of 2003. Eight photopoint locations were established and digital photos were taken quarterly. The resulting pictures have been archived, and they are accessible along with the photo-monitoring protocols at the Washington Native Plant Society's website ([www.wnps.org](http://www.wnps.org)).

### **Plant Community Composition Monitoring**

This report provides plant community composition data for each management zone as of 2007. Future surveys following the methodology outlined in Section IV could provide useful data regarding shorter and longer term changes to the native plant communities present at Genesee Meadow today.

## References

King County Noxious Weed Control Program. 2007. King County Noxious Weed List. Seattle, WA.

Seattle Parks and Recreation Sherwood History File for Genesee Park.  
<http://www.seattle.gov/parks/history/GeneseePFandPk.pdf>

Seattle Parks and Recreation webpage for Genesee Park.  
[http://www.seattle.gov/parks/park\\_detail.asp?ID=409](http://www.seattle.gov/parks/park_detail.asp?ID=409)

<b>Appendix A. Species and plant quantities planted in Mound 2 (In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).</b>			
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>2002</b>
<b>Trees</b>			
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	red alder	1 gallon	8
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	1 gallon	4
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	1 gallon	3
<b>Shrubs</b>			
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	1 gallon 4" pot	6 9
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	1 gallon 10" plug	10 5
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	1 gallon 10" plug	5 10
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	1 gallon	8
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock-orange	1 gallon	15
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	baldhip rose	1 gallon	15
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	1 gallon	15
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	1 gallon 10" plug	10 5
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	1 gallon 10" plug	10 10
<b>Forbs</b>			
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	1 gallon 4" pot	10 10

**Appendix B. Species and plant quantities planted in Mound 1  
(In the years for which zone-specific records were kept).**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Size	Quantity	2002
<b>Trees</b>				
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	1 gallon	10	10
<b>Shrubs</b>				
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	1 gallon	20	20
		10" plug	5	5
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	10" plug	25	25
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	low Oregon grape	1 gallon	40	40
		4" pot	50	50
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	1 gallon	25	25
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	1 gallon	10	10
		10" plug	10	10
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	red huckleberry	1 gallon	25	25

Appendix C. All species found in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey.			
Scientific Name <sup>1</sup>	Common Name	Strata <sup>2</sup>	Native
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	S	Yes
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	big-leaf maple	T	Yes
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	F	Yes
<b><i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>**</b>	horse chestnut	T	No
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	bentgrass	G	X
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion	F	Yes
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	red alder	T	Yes
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	S	Yes
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	F	Yes
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	F	Yes
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific madrone	T	Yes
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	kinnickinnick	S	Yes
<i>Artemisia suksdorfii</i>	coastal wormwood	F	Yes
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	goatsbeard	F	Yes
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	wild ginger	F	Yes
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paperbark birch	T	Yes
<i>Bromus sp.</i>	brome	G	X
<b><i>Calystegia sepium</i>*</b>	hedge false bindweed	F	No
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	slough sedge	G	Yes
<i>Carex sp.</i>	sedge	G	Yes
<i>Chamerion angustifolium ssp. angustifolium</i>	fireweed	F	Yes
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	small enchanter's nightshade	F	Yes
<i>Clarkia amoena</i>	farewell to spring	F	Yes
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Siberian miner's lettuce	F	Yes
<b><i>Conium maculatum</i>*</b>	poison hemlock	F	No
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red-osier dogwood	S	Yes
<i>Cornus sp.</i>	dogwood	S	X
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	beaked hazelnut	S	Yes
<b><i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i>**</b>	Franchet cotoneaster	S	No
<b><i>Crataegus monogyna</i>**</b>	one-seed hawthorn	T	No
<b><i>Daucus carota</i></b>	Queen Anne's lace	F	No
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	western bleedingheart	F	Yes
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	wood fern	F	Yes
<b><i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i></b>	Russian olive	T	No
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	blue wildrye	G	Yes
<b><i>Elymus repens</i></b>	quackgrass	G	No
<i>Epilobium ciliatum ssp. watsonii</i>	Watson's willowherb	F	Yes
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	giant horsetail	F	Yes
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach strawberry	F	Yes
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	F	Yes
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	F	Yes
<i>Frangula purshiana</i>	casacara	S	Yes
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	T	Yes



<b>Appendix C. All species found in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey.</b>			
<b>Scientific Name<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Strata<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Native</b>
<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	ash	T	X
<i>Galium aparine</i>	cleavers	F	Yes
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	S	Yes
<b><i>Geranium dissectum</i></b>	cutleaf geranium	F	No
<b><i>Geranium robertianum</i>*</b>	herb Robert	F	No
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bigleaved avens	F	Yes
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	blue-head gilia	F	Yes
<b><i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i></b>	marsh cudweed	F	No
<b><i>Hedera helix</i>*</b>	English ivy	F	No
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	small-flowered alumroot	F	Yes
<b><i>Holcus lanatus</i></b>	velvetgrass	G	No
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	S	Yes
<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>	Pacific waterleaf	F	Yes
<b><i>Ilex crenata</i></b>	Japanese holly	S	No
<b><i>Impatiens capensis</i></b>	jewelweed	F	No
<b><i>Iris douglasiana</i></b>	Douglas's iris	F	No
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	toad rush	G	Yes
<b><i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>**</b>	golden chain tree	T	No
<b><i>Lapsana communis</i>**</b>	nipplewort	F	No
<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	orange honeysuckle	F	Yes
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	hairy honeysuckle	F	Yes
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	twinberry	S	Yes
<b><i>Lotus corniculatus</i></b>	bird's-foot trefoil	F	No
<i>Lupinus polycarpus</i>	small-flowered lupine	F	Yes
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	S	Yes
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	low Oregon grape	S	Yes
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping barberry	S	Yes
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	false lily-of-the-valley	F	Yes
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	false Solomon's seal	F	Yes
<i>Maianthemum sp.</i>	false Solomon's seal	F	Yes
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	star-flowered false solomon's seal	F	Yes
<b><i>Malus sp.</i></b>	horticultural apple species	T	No
<b><i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i></b>	dawn redwood	T	No
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	yellow monkey-flower	F	Yes
<i>Morella californica</i>	pacific wax myrtle	S	Yes
<b><i>Mycelis muralis</i></b>	wall-lettuce	F	No
<i>Nothochelone nemorosa</i>	woodland penstemon	F	Yes
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	S	Yes
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	sweet cicely	F	Yes
<i>Oxalis oregana</i>	redwood sorrel	F	Yes
<i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	Oregon boxwood	S	Yes
<i>Penstemon serrulatus</i>	coast penstemon	F	Yes
<i>Petasites frigidus var. palmatus</i>	coltsfoot	F	Yes
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock-orange	S	Yes

<b>Appendix C. All species found in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey.</b>			
<b>Scientific Name<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Strata<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Native</b>
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	shore pine	T	Yes
<i>Plagiobothrys figuratus</i>	fragrant popcorn flower	F	Yes
<i>Plectritis congesta</i>	short-spur seablush	F	Yes
<i>Poa sp.</i>	bluegrass	G	X
<b><i>Polygonum persicaria</i></b>	spotted ladythumb	H	No
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	F	Yes
<i>Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	T	Yes
<i>Prosartes hookeri var. oregana</i>	Hooker's fairybells	F	Yes
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	common self heal	F	Yes
<b><i>Prunus avium</i>**</b>	sweet cherry	T	No
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	bitter cherry	T	Yes
<b><i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>**</b>	cherry laurel	T	No
<b><i>Prunus lusitanica</i>*</b>	Portugal laurel	T	No
<b><i>Prunus sp.</i></b>	horticultural cherry species	T	No
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	T	Yes
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	F	Yes
<b><i>Quercus robur</i></b>	English oak	T	No
<b><i>Quercus sp.</i></b>	oak	T	No
<b><i>Quercus virginiana</i></b>	live oak	T	No
<b><i>Ranunculus repens</i>**</b>	creeping buttercup	F	No
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	red-flowering currant	S	Yes
<i>Rorippa curvisiliqua</i>	curved yellowcress	F	Yes
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	baldhip rose	S	Yes
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	S	Yes
<b><i>Rubus discolor</i>*</b>	Himalayan blackberry	S	No
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	S	Yes
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	salmonberry	S	Yes
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	creeping blackberry	S	Yes
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler's willow	S	Yes
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Sitka willow	S	Yes
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red elderberry	S	Yes
<b><i>Solanum dulcamara</i>*</b>	deadly nightshade	F	No
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	F	Yes
<b><i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>**</b>	European mountain ash	T	No
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	S	Yes
<i>Symphyotrichum chilense</i>	California aster	F	Yes
<i>Symphyotrichum subspicatum var. subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	F	Yes
<b><i>Taraxacum officinale</i></b>	dandelion	F	No
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	western yew	T	Yes
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringecup	F	Yes
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	western red cedar	T	Yes
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggy-back plant	F	Yes
<b><i>Trifolium repens</i></b>	white Dutch clover	F	No
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	trillium	F	Yes

<b>Appendix C. All species found in Genesee Park during the 2007 survey.</b>			
<b>Scientific Name<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Strata<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Native</b>
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	white brodiaea	F	Yes
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	western hemlock	T	Yes
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	S	Yes
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	F	Yes
<b><i>Veronica officinalis</i></b>	common gypsyweed	F	No
<b><i>Vicia hirsuta</i></b>	hairy vetch	F	No
<b><i>Vicia sativa</i></b>	garden vetch	F	No
<i>Viola adunca</i>	early blue violet	F	Yes
<b><i>Vulpia myuros</i></b>	rat-tail fescue	G	No

<sup>1</sup> Species in bold are non-native species. Species denoted by \* are non-native invasive species which have been given a legal designation by the King County Noxious Weed Program (King County 2007). Species denoted by \*\* are non-native invasive species which have not been given a legal designation at this time.

<sup>2</sup> T=Tree, S=Shrub, F=Forb, G=Graminoid

**Appendix D. All species planted, seeded or recorded during the 2007 survey in Genesee Park.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata <sup>1</sup>	Planted	Seeded	Survey 2007
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	S	X		X
<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Rocky Mountain maple	S	X		
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	big-leaf maple	T	X		X
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	F	X	X	X
<i>Achlys triphylla</i>	vanilla leaf	F	X	X	
<i>Adenocaulon bicolor</i>	pathfinder	F		X	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	horse chestnut	T			X
<i>Agrostis sp.</i>	bentgrass	G			X
<i>Allium acuminatum</i>	Hooker's onion	F		X	
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion	F	X	X	X
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	red alder	T	X		X
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	S	X		X
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	pearly everlasting	F	X	X	X
<i>Antennaria microphylla</i>	rosy pussytoes	F	X		
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	field pussytoes	F	X		
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	F	X	X	X
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Pacific madrone	T	X		X
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	kinnickinnick	S	X		X
<i>Argentina egedii ssp. egedii</i>	Pacific silverweed	F		X	
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	thrift sea-pink	F	X	X	
<i>Arnica amplexicaulis</i>	streambank arnica	F	X		
<i>Artemisia suksdorfii</i>	coastal wormwood	F		X	X
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	goatsbeard	F	X	X	X
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	wild ginger	F	X		X
<i>Aster curtus</i>	white-top aster	F	X		
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	ladyfern	F	X		
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paperbark birch	T	X		X
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	deerfern	F	X		
<i>Boykinia occidentalis</i>	coastal brookfoam	F	X		
<i>Bromus sp.</i>	brome	G			X
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	hedge false bindweed	F			X
<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	large camas	F	X	X	
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	small camas	F	X	X	
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	bluebell bellflower	F	X	X	
<i>Campanula scouleri</i>	pale bellflower	F		X	
<i>Canadanthus modestus</i>	giant mountain aster	F	X		
<i>Carex amplifolia</i>	big-leaf sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex aperta</i>	Columbian sedge	G	X		
<i>Carex athrostachya</i>	slender-beaked sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex comosa</i>	longhaired sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex cusickii</i>	Cusick's sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex densa</i>	dense sedge	G		X	

**Appendix D. All species planted, seeded or recorded during the 2007 survey in Genesee Park.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata <sup>1</sup>	Planted	Seeded	Survey 2007
<i>Carex deweyana</i>	Dewey sedge	G	X	X	
<i>Carex echinata</i>	star sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex lenticularis</i>	lakeshore sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex mertensii</i>	Merten's sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	slough sedge	G	X	X	X
<i>Carex ovalis</i>	eggbract sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex sp.</i>	sedge	G			X
<i>Carex stipata</i>	sawbeak sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex unilateralis</i>	lateral sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	blister sedge	G		X	
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	American fox-sedge	G		X	
<i>Castilleja hispida</i>	harsh paintbrush	F		X	
<i>Castilleja miniata</i>	common red paintbrush	F	X	X	
<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i>	snowbrush	S	X		
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	field chickweed	F		X	
<i>Chamerion angustifolium ssp. angustifolium</i>	fireweed	F		X	X
<i>Circaea alpina</i>	small enchanter's nightshade	F	X		X
<i>Clarkia amoena</i>	farewell to spring	F		X	X
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	miner's lettuce	F	X	X	
<i>Claytonia sibirica</i>	Siberian miner's lettuce	F	X	X	X
<i>Clintonia uniflora</i>	queen's cup	F		X	
<i>Collinsia parviflora</i>	maiden blue-eyed Mary	F		X	
<i>Comarum palustre</i>	marsh cinquefoil	F		X	
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	F			X
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	red-osier dogwood	S	X		X
<i>Cornus sp.</i>	dogwood	S			X
<i>Cornus unalaschkensis</i>	bunchberry	F	X	X	
<i>Corydalis scouleri</i>	Scouler's fumewort	F	X	X	
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	beaked hazelnut	S	X		X
<i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i>	Franchet cotoneaster	S			X
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	one-seed hawthorn	T			X
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's lace	F			X
<i>Delphinium menziesii</i>	Menzies' larkspur	F		X	
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	tufted hairgrass	G		X	
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	western bleedingheart	F	X	X	X
<i>Dodecatheon hendersonii</i>	Henderson's shooting star	F	X	X	
<i>Downingia elegans</i>	elegant calico flower	F		X	
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	wood fern	F	X		X
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	T			X
<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	ovate spikerush	G		X	
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	common spike rush	G		X	

**Appendix D. All species planted, seeded or recorded during the 2007 survey in Genesee Park.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata <sup>1</sup>	Planted	Seeded	Survey 2007
<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	blue wildrye	G		X	X
<i>Elymus repens</i>	quackgrass	G			X
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>watsonii</i>	Watson's willowherb	F		X	X
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	giant horsetail	F			X
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Aspen fleabane	F	X	X	
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Oregon sunshine	F		X	
<i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	white fawn lily	F	X		
<i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	Pink fawn lily	F	X		
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i> ssp. <i>roemeri</i>	Idaho fescue	G	X	X	
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach strawberry	F	X		X
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	F	X	X	X
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	F	X		X
<i>Frangula purshiana</i>	cascara	S	X		X
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	T	X		X
<i>Fraxinus</i> sp.	ash	T			X
<i>Fritillaria affinis</i>	chocolate lily	F	X	X	
<i>Fritillaria camschatcensis</i>	black lily	F	X	X	
<i>Galium aparine</i>	cleavers	F			X
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	fragrant bedstraw	F		X	
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	S	X		X
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	cutleaf geranium	F			X
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	herb Robert	F			X
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	bigleaved avens	F	X	X	X
<i>Gilia capitata</i>	blue-head gilia	F		X	X
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	marsh cudweed	F			X
<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>	western rattlesnake plantain	F	X		
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	western oakfern	F	X		
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	F			X
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	small-flowered alumroot	F	X	X	X
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	velvetgrass	G			X
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	S	X		X
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i>	meadow barley	G		X	
<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>	Pacific waterleaf	F	X	X	X
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese holly	S			X
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	jewelweed	F			X
<i>Iris douglasiana</i>	Douglas's iris	F	X		X
<i>Iris innominata</i>	Del Norte County iris	F	X		
<i>Iris tenax</i>	Oregon iris	F	X	X	
<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	tapertip rush	G		X	
<i>Juncus arcticus</i> ssp. <i>littoralis</i>	Baltic rush	G		X	
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	toad rush	G		X	X

**Appendix D. All species planted, seeded or recorded during the 2007 survey in Genesee Park.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata <sup>1</sup>	Planted	Seeded	Survey 2007
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	soft rush	G	X		
<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	daggerleaf rush	G	X		
<i>Juncus oxymeris</i>	pointed rush	G		X	
<i>Juncus supiniformis</i>	hairy-leaf rush	G		X	
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	slender rush	G		X	
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	golden chain tree	T			X
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	nipplewort	F			X
<i>Lilium columbianum</i>	tiger lily	F	X	X	
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	twinflower	F	X		
<i>Lomatium nudicaule</i>	bare-stem desert-parsley	F		X	
<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	orange honeysuckle	F	X		X
<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	hairy honeysuckle	F	X		X
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	twinberry	S	X		X
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	bird's-foot trefoil	F			X
<i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i>	American bird's-foot trefoil	F		X	
<i>Lupinus arcticus</i>	arctic lupine	F		X	
<i>Lupinus latifolius</i>	broad-leaf lupine	F	X		
<i>Lupinus lepidus</i>	Pacific lupine	F		X	
<i>Lupinus polycarpus</i>	small-flowered lupine	F		X	X
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	large-leaved lupine	F	X	X	
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	common woodrush	G	X	X	
<i>Luzula parviflora</i>	small-flowered woodrush	G	X	X	
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	S	X		X
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	low Oregon grape	S	X		X
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	creeping barberry	S	X		X
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	false lily-of-the-valley	F	X	X	X
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	false Solomon's seal	F	X	X	X
<i>Maianthemum sp.</i>	false Solomon's seal	F			X
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	star-flowered false solomon's seal	F	X	X	X
<i>Malus sp.</i>	horticultural apple species	T			X
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	wild mint	F	X	X	
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	dawn redwood	T			X
<i>Microseris laciniata</i>	cut-leaf microseris	F		X	
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	yellow monkey-flower	F	X	X	X
<i>Mimulus lewisii</i>	purple monkeyflower	F	X	X	
<i>Morella californica</i>	pacific wax myrtle	S	X		X
<i>Mycelis muralis</i>	wall-lettuce	F			X
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	small-flowered forget-me-not	F		X	
<i>Nothochelone nemorosa</i>	woodland penstemon	F	X	X	X

**Appendix D. All species planted, seeded or recorded during the 2007 survey in Genesee Park.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata <sup>1</sup>	Planted	Seeded	Survey 2007
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian plum	S	X		X
<i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i>	water parsley	F		X	
<i>Olsynium douglasii</i> var. <i>douglasii</i>	Douglas' grasswidow	F	X	X	
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	sweet cicely	F	X	X	X
<i>Osmorhiza purpurea</i>	sweet cicely	F		X	
<i>Oxalis oregana</i>	redwood sorrel	F	X		X
<i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	Oregon boxwood	S	X		X
<i>Penstemon cardwellii</i>	Cardwell's penstemon	F	X		
<i>Penstemon ovatus</i>	egg-leaf penstemon	F	X		
<i>Penstemon procerus</i>	litte-flower penstemon	F		X	
<i>Penstemon serrulatus</i>	coast penstemon	F	X	X	X
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatius</i>	coltsfoot	F	X	X	X
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock-orange	S	X		X
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	shore pine	T			X
<i>Plagiobothrys figuratus</i>	fragrant popcorn flower	F		X	X
<i>Plectritis congesta</i>	short-spur seablush	F		X	X
<i>Poa</i> sp.	bluegrass	G			X
<i>Polemonium pulcherrimum</i>	showy Jacob's ladder	F	X		
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	spotted ladythumb	H			X
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	F	X		X
<i>Populus balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	T	X		X
<i>Potentilla gracilis</i>	graceful cinquefoil	F	X	X	
<i>Prosartes hookeri</i> var. <i>oregana</i>	Hooker's fairybells	F	X		X
<i>Prosartes smithii</i>	largeflower fairybells	F	X		
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	common self heal	F			X
<i>Prunus avium</i>	sweet cherry	T			X
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	bitter cherry	T	X		X
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	cherry laurel	T			X
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portugal laurel	T			X
<i>Prunus</i> sp.	horticultural cherry species	T			X
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	T	X		X
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	bracken fern	F	X		X
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	liver-leaf wintergreen	F	X		
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak	T			X
<i>Quercus</i> sp.	oak	T			X
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak	T			X
<i>Ranunculus occidentalis</i>	western buttercup	F	X		
<i>Ranunculus orthorhynchus</i>	straight-beaked buttercup	F		X	
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	creeping buttercup	F			X



**Appendix D. All species planted, seeded or recorded during the 2007 survey in Genesee Park.**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Strata <sup>1</sup>	Planted	Seeded	Survey 2007
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	western rhododendron	S	X		
<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	stink currant	S	X		
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	swamp gooseberry	S	X		
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	red-flowering currant	S	X		X
<i>Rorippa curvisiliqua</i>	curved yellowcress	F			X
<i>Rorippa islandica</i>	northern marsh yellowcress	F		X	
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	baldhip rose	S	X		X
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	S	X		X
<i>Rubus discolor</i>	Himalayan blackberry	S			X
<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	S	X		X
<i>Rubus pedatus</i>	strawberry-leaf raspberry	F	X		
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	salmonberry	S	X		X
<i>Rubus ursinus</i>	creeping blackberry	S	X		X
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler's willow	S	X		X
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Sitka willow	S			X
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red elderberry	S	X		X
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	small-seeded bulrush	G	X	X	
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	narrow-leaved blue-eyed grass	F		X	
<i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	Idaho blue-eyed grass	F	X		
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	deadly nightshade	F			X
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	F	X	X	X
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	European mountain ash	T			X
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	marsh hedge-nettle	F		X	
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i> var. <i>roseus</i>	rosy twistedstalk	F		X	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	S	X		X
<i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i>	creeping snowberry	S	X		
<i>Symphyotrichum chilense</i>	California aster	F	X	X	X
<i>Symphyotrichum eatonii</i>	Eaton's aster	F	X	X	
<i>Symphyotrichum subspicatum</i> var. <i>subspicatum</i>	Douglas aster	F	X	X	X
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	dandelion	F			X
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	western yew	T			X
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringecup	F	X	X	X
<i>Thalictrum occidentale</i>	western meadowrue	F	X		
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	western red cedar	T	X		X
<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i>	foamflower	F	X	X	
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggy-back plant	F	X	X	X
<i>Triantha occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>brevistyla</i>	sticky false asphodel	F		X	
<i>Trientalis borealis</i> ssp. <i>latifolia</i>	starflower	F	X		
<i>Trifolium eriocephalum</i>	wooly-headed clover	F		X	

**Appendix D. All species planted, seeded or recorded during the 2007 survey in Genesee Park.**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Strata<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Planted</b>	<b>Seeded</b>	<b>Survey 2007</b>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	white Dutch clover	F			X
<i>Trifolium wormskjoldii</i>	Wormskjold's clover	F		X	
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	trillium	F	X		X
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	white brodiaea	F	X		X
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	western hemlock	T	X		X
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	S	X		X
<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	red huckleberry	S	X		
<i>Valeriana sitchensis</i>	Sitka valerian	F		X	
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	F	X	X	X
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	common gypsyweed	F			X
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	high-bush cranberry	S	X		
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i>	hairy vetch	F			X
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	garden vetch	F			X
<i>Viola adunca</i>	early blue violet	F	X		X
<i>Viola glabella</i>	stream violet	F	X		
<i>Viola praemorsa</i>	canary violet	F	X		
<i>Viola sempervirens</i>	evergreen violet	F	X		
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	rat-tail fescue	G			X
<i>Xerophyllum tenax</i>	bear-grass	F	X		

<sup>1</sup>T=Tree, S=Shrub, F=Forb, G=Graminoid