

97 Common Name: VINE MAPLE

Scientific Name: *Acer circinatum*

Beaver Creek Trail

Glenn Otto Park 45 32.170 N
122 22 648W

Helen Althaus Park 45 32 230 N
122 23 409 W

Height: Up to 60 feet

Usually a wide-spreading deciduous shrub or small tree with bright green leaves, turning red and orange in the fall. The towering conifer forests of the Pacific Northwest owe what little bright color they have mostly to this small tree. The Vine maple has a leaf in a pinwheel shape which makes the tree easy to identify.

The leaves are paired on opposite sides of the twig.

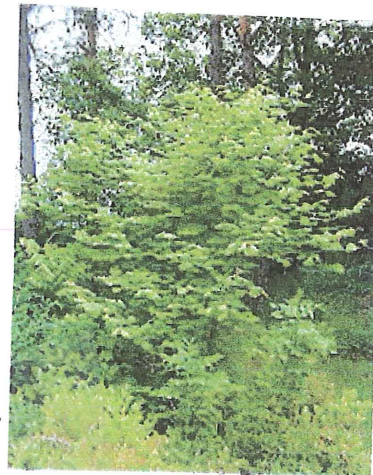
It is attractive in the spring with its purple and white flowers which open between April and June and later with young, red, winged pairs of seeds.

Site: The Vine maple prefers moderate moisture and well-drained sites. It is common in younger disturbed areas. However, this tree reaches its maximum development in the deep, wet soils of the coast.

Where stems come in contact with the moist soil and are covered with mats of moss or dead leaves, they take root, send up new stems and create impenetrable thickets. Over a century ago, French-Canadian trappers called it "Devil wood."

The bark is often coated with moss and lichens which you can see on this plant and elsewhere on the trail. There are also lichens on rocks in the riverbed.

Range: Alaska to Mendocino County, California, from the east side of the



Range: Alaska to Mendocino County, California, from the east side of the Cascades to the coast. On Mount Hood it occurs up to 5,000 feet.

Introduced into cultivation in 1826, the Vine maple is of great horticultural value. It responds well to cultivation and is often planted around homes and office buildings.

It is often found with Grand fir, Bigleaf maple, Western redcedar, Western hemlock, Douglas-fir, Pacific dogwood, and Red alder, all of which are identified on these trails.

Vine maple is used in small quantities for tool handles and fuel. Woodsmen use Vine maple for pot hooks, reflectors, and cooking sticks.

The Western hemlock looper readily feeds on Vine maple.

98 Common Name: VIOLET

Scientific Name: *Viola*
spp. (Spp means some species)

Beaver Creek Trail

Violets are perennial herbs.

A choice ornamental, it is suitable for the flower garden.



The violet is found in close association with Sweetscented bedstraw, the Trumpet honeysuckle, Snowberry, Douglas-fir and Grand fir in the Blue Mountains of Oregon.

Site: Violets are found in medium-moist forests at low to mid elevation. They are widespread west of the Cascades.