

Historical

The Spokane Review wants the fleur de lis, or iris, adopted as the state flower.

It says that it blooms in all parts of the state, is indigenous, not too common, is pretty and rich in sentimental and glorious associations.

For centuries it has been the emblem of kings and emperors and is today the national flower of a great people across the sea.

It would be entirely appropriate to choose as our emblem a flower that has been so gloriously entwined with the history of this country--the lily that gladdened the heart of Washington when it was born to these shores by the noble Lafayette--Yakima Herald, May 26, 1892.

Flowers

Last year Dr. W.F. Morrison planted sunflower seeds in his yard of young bors for the vines to climb upon.

The sunflowers were such a success that he concluded to harvest the seeds which he recently sold to Bowen the seedman for \$100--Yakima Herald, April 13, 1893.

Flowers

A bunch of rhodendrum, our state flower which few of us on this side of the mountains are familiar with, was placed on exhibition in one of the windows of Fred R. Reed & Co.'s office this week.

They were grown by Mayor W.F. Prosser and attracted much attention for their beauty and novelty--Yakima Herald, May 15, 1893.

Flowers

A booth at the chrysanthemum festival will be devoted to the sale of dolls and souvenir booklets containing recipes for baking cakes from Yakima's best cake_makers--Yakima Herald, October 19, 1893.

Flowers

A number of rhododendrun plants, the state flower of Washington, was received here this week. It is to be hoped that they will luxuriate in our fertile soil and under our genial skies so that we may become better acquainted with our natal floral emblem--Yakima Herald, April 12, 1894.

Plant introductions

Last week Dr. P. Frank received by mail from a friend in Vienna, Austria, 100 cuttings of the beautiful red willow of that country. They came in excellent condition and the doctor believes they will grow and flourish here--Yakima Herald, May 3, 1894.

Douglas Belts the well known sheep man of Pilot Rock was in the city today, says the East Oregonian. He showed to several persons interested some samples of what is here known as "dodder weed " and which may be recognized by some people farther east as the "hell weed." It is a parasite and Mr. Belts discovered it in his alfalfa field. It has not to his knowledge appeared elsewhere.

The dodder weed is a thin, long vine which grows up close to the alfalfa stalk and saps its substance, eventually killing it. It runs sometimes from stalk to stalk and performs its mission of death of death on several stalks. Mr. Belts says that if it be permitted to spread during the entire season it will cover a space of many feet across.

He believes the weed was introduced in some alfalfa seed that was brought into this country. The dodder weed is smaller than the seed of the alfalfa but looks somewhat like it. Walla Walla Statesman, Sept. 1899.

A shrub recommended for extensive planting by a Tacoma gardener, *Neviusia Alabamensis*, a large bush of the rosacea family bearing greenish-white flowers in May was named in honor of Dr. R.D. Nevius, now a retired Episcopal clergyman living in Tacoma and a former rector of St Michael's in North Yakima.

Dr. Nevius was an enthusiastic botanist and found in the hills about here many specimens hitherto unclassified. To a number of them his name was given by the Smithsonian Institution--
The Yakima Herald, Feb. 9, 1913.

Yakima valley friends of E.F. Allen, Mt. Rainier forest supervisor will read with interest and regret news of the death of his father, Prof. Oscar Dana Allen, botanist of this state.

He died at his home at Ashford. He filed on a homestead at Ashford in 1889.

Prof. Allen had made a collection of mosses which embraces 147 specimens and was conceded by botanists to be the most extensive collection in the world. These mosses were gathered in the grand forests of the Cascade range and Mount Rainier and vicinity of his home and in Paradise valley...The Yakima Herald, March 7, 1913.

Huckleberries

A thousand tourists and families on outings as well as Indians and commercial berry pickers have combed the huckleberry tract on Gold Hill. Floyd Foster, secretary of the Tieton Waterusers association estimated today upon his return from the huckleberry fields in that vicinity.

Tuesday of this week 27 cars were parked on one spot and families were camped in almost every available place on the hill while 20 or 30 more cars were parked near Morse creek.

The berry rush to Gold Hill has not ceased despite the fact that so many pickers have combed the bushes that there are but few berries left. The Fosters succeeded in getting 13 gallons. Some pickers, upon arriving at the field which covers about a thousand acres, prefer to buy the berries from pickers rather than to pick. Sales on the spot were reported to be made at \$3 a gallon. Yakima Daily Republic, August 22, 1925.