

# KAMLOOPS ON THE THOMPSON

a new waterfront park



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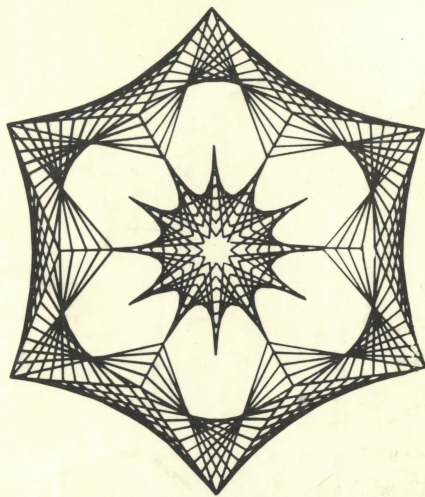
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Kamloops on the  
Thompson.

✓ MAR 1973



21st August, 1978

Mayor & Council  
City of Kamloops, B. C.

In accordance with your instructions of 20th December, 1977 and the terms of reference framed by the Director of Parks & Recreation, it is our pleasure to submit our report on the Waterfront Park for Kamloops-on-the-Thompson.

The report covers detailed field work and discussions with your staff as well as the public's views expressed at meetings in Kamloops.

It is a comprehensive report suggesting various specific actions by Council to restore the Kamloops waterfront for a wide range of active recreation activities in the context of unique environmental opportunities.

Our task was made successful and pleasurable through the help and cooperation of many individuals including: -

Alderman L. K. Hollstedt, Chairman of the Council Committee on Parks & Recreation.

Mr. J. Hunka, Chairman of Parks, Recreation & Cultural Committee.

Mr. G. R. Kenny, Director of Parks & Recreation.

Mr. D. E. Daws, Parks Manager.

Mr. R. D. Kask, Director of Development & Services.

Mr. D. Cavazzi, Building & Property Manager.

We are particularly grateful to the Mayor and the Members of Council who participated freely in various meetings throughout the development of the plans and report.

Yours truly,

THOMPSON, BERWICK, PRATT & PARTNERS

*R. J. Cave*

R. J. Cave,  
Partner,  
m.c.i.p., f.r.t.p.i.

RJC\*hfm

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## PLANS

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- Plan 5 - Key Plan & Land Plan

## CONSULTANTS

- Dr. H. P. Oberlander, m.c.i.p., f.r.t.p.i.
- Mr. W. Livingstone, Landscape Consultant

## STAFF

- Mr. J. Genelle, C.E.T.
- Mrs. D. Mottet
- Mr. M. Millar
- Miss H. McDonald



## TERMS OF REFERENCE

The terms of reference as set out in the proposal call, issued by Mr. G. R. Kenny, Director of Parks & Recreation, served as the major guidelines for this study.

1. The re-examination of the design and function of Riverside Park.
2. The connecting of Riverside Park to the existing Pioneer Park.
3. The use of Exhibition Park, the old B.C. Cooperative facility and the waterfront land to the north, up to and including the yacht club.
4. The long-range objective of the City of Kamloops is to acquire enough private land holdings surrounding this area to allow for public circulation around and along the waterfront.
5. Background studies to be taken as the basis for the study will be:
  - (a) A report by the consulting firm of Justice & Webb entitled "A Master Plan for Parks & Recreation for the City of Kamloops (1974)".
  - (b) Kamloops Rail Relocation Study prepared by Thompson, Berwick, Pratt & Partners and Swan Wooster Engineering Co. Ltd. for the City of Kamloops.

## GOALS & OBJECTIVES

The history and geography of Kamloops are intimately tied to the City's location on the Thompson River.

Originally the confluence of the North and South Thompson Rivers conferred unique commercial advantages on the City giving rise to continuing settlement in the area for more than a century.

Kamloops was founded because of the river system, it has prospered by it and has enjoyed a strategic role in the centre of British Columbia. Early in this century railroad and high-way routes have reduced the rivers importance and in many cases have made access to the riverfront difficult. It is now essential to return the riverfront to Kamloops and restore river access to the recreational opportunities of a growing major city.

KAMLOOPS-ON-THE-THOMPSON symbolises the intent of the proposed development of the waterfront park. The City ought to take advantage of the river location and restore the South shore as a major "window" or "facade" to British Columbia's interior landscape.

One of the major reasons for the preparation of a comprehensive plan for Kamloops Waterfront along the Thompson River is to achieve cohesion and continuity over a long stretch from the Yellowhead Bridge to the Riverside Park and beyond to the Overlander Bridge. The most effective way to achieve this cohesion is to develop the Thompson Riverfront under a strong and single theme. This theme can be summarized as "The Making of Kamloops". The purpose of this theme is to provide a strong common denominator for many and varied activities based on the needs for outdoor recreation at the centre of an expanding major City.

The theme "The Making of Kamloops" ought to emphasize the growth and development of Kamloops during its 150 years history and particularly its transformation from a small community into the central hub City of British Columbia. "The Making of Kamloops" as a theme, permits the emphasis of change over time and will provide an umbrella concept wherein many aspects of history, geography and economics can be displayed.

This theme will also depend on a carefully planned display of plants native to the region and characteristic of the drybelt through which the Thompson flows. There are many grasses, shrubs, trees and flowers native to the region that should form the background to the Waterfront Park and thereby relate the site to the natural setting of Kamloops.



The Thompson River stretching from the Yellowhead Bridge to Riverside Park conveniently divides into several distinct zones.

(A) Participation Area (Plan 1)

West of the C.N.R. Bridge. This area should accommodate activities that require individual or group PARTICIPATION. Here recreation participation will be the emphasis, so as to allow young and old to achieve suitable and individual recreation, for example: square dancing and outdoor concerts, putting green, bowling green and shuffle board, adventure and creative playgrounds, swimming and wading pools plus picnic areas.

Participation Area Facilities

- Connecting trails to all three areas
- Picnic grounds
- Jogging trails
- Adventure playground
- Bar fishing
- Square dancing
- Concessions and restrooms
- Outdoor concerts
- Putting green
- Bowling green
- Shuffle board
- Horseshoe pitch
- Checker board
- Swimming & Wading pools
- Some tennis courts
- Rose garden
- Parking

(B) Display Area (Plan 2)

- (i) Between the C.N.R. Bridge and the Red Bridge; here the emphasis will be on DISPLAY of plants, rocks and landscape identification. This area primarily gained through fill, will lend itself readily for garden display of shrubs, flowers, grasses and trees characteristic of the region. Some of the railway equipment together with old agriculture and mining machinery will provide an attractive outdoor historical display.

Display Area Facilities

- Display gardens
- Arboretum
- Conservatory
- Annual Display
- Historic Building/Village
- Museum (C.N. Station)
- Agricultural machinery
- Mining machinery

(ii) Participation Area (Plan 2)

From the Red Bridge to 8th Avenue. This area encompasses the existing Pioneer Park and Pioneer Cemetery and with the addition of City owned land and some private holdings clearly invites participation.

The major addition in this area is a lagoon which while providing fly-casting, model boats and winter skating, may also provide an appropriate place for the feeding of wild fowl.

Facilities

- Swimming & sunbathing
- Picnic grounds
- Fly-casting
- Model boats
- Wild fowl nesting
- Winter skating

(C) Field & Team Sports (Plan 3)

Exhibition Park area; this zone ought to be devoted to FIELD AND TEAM SPORTS demanding large areas and organized group activities. These already exist to some degree in the area and ought to be expanded to provide activities for little league and softball programmes, substantially increased tennis courts, improved boat storage and launching ramps in relation to the yacht club. This zone, depending on organized group activities, also demands convenient road access and sufficient parking.

Field Sport, Team Sport & Other Activities

- Yacht Club
- Boat storage
- Overhaul



- Launching ramp
- Dock
- Appropriate parking
- Tennis courts
- Concessions & Restrooms
- Soft ball
- Little League
- Field Team area
- Field House & Community Building

The major waterfront park for Kamloops ought to be based on a theme that would integrate a long stretch of river frontage. The theme should be capable of accommodating the three essential characteristics of recreation.

- (A) PARTICIPATION
- (B) DISPLAY
- (C) FIELD & TEAM SPORTS

The common thread weaving these zones together must be a strong programme of landscape material useful to the various activities but also characteristic of the region and its history. The use of shrubs, trees, grasses and usable plants will lend itself to many educational programmes for young and old. It is here that lessons of history, geography, economics can easily be explained and contribute to the full enjoyment of outdoor recreation, and the unique stretch of the Thompson River.

## RIVERSIDE PARK (Plan 1)

### General Description

The Riverside Park facilities and general development include the original park needs of the old City of Kamloops and have historical importance in this context. The location of Riverside Park, its accessibility to the downtown area, and the lack of other suitable sites in the past has given rise to a mixture of uses not entirely compatible.

The main entrance to the park is 1st Avenue and this would become the only entrance if railroad relocation occurs. This entrance is hardly a satisfactory introduction to this important asset of the City. It presents a vision of asphalt bordered by plywood fencing.

The park presently includes both river and pool swimming facilities, a wading pool, concessions, picnic areas and facilities, Fort Kamloops, a childrens playground, a bowling green and softball, little league a senior ball diamond, and Heritage House is in the park between the existing baseball diamond and the bowling green. It includes public facilities used by a variety of groups including the senior citizens of Kamloops.

### RAILROAD RELOCATION

If railroad relocation occurs the effect would be to intrude slightly on the park west of the 1st Avenue overpass. In addition (although outside the park boundary) railroad relocation would remove all the lots on the north side of Lorne Street from the 1st Avenue underpass eastwards to the approximate alignment of 4th Avenue. The only access to the park would be by way of the 1st Avenue underpass.

If railroad relocation does not occur then the lots previously referred to should be considered as a possible parking area for the park.

The City of Kamloops already owns a number of these lots and it is recommended that the others could be acquired over a period of time.

In that event the parking currently proposed within the park could be eliminated and the land north of Lorne Street between 1st Avenue and 4th Street used instead.

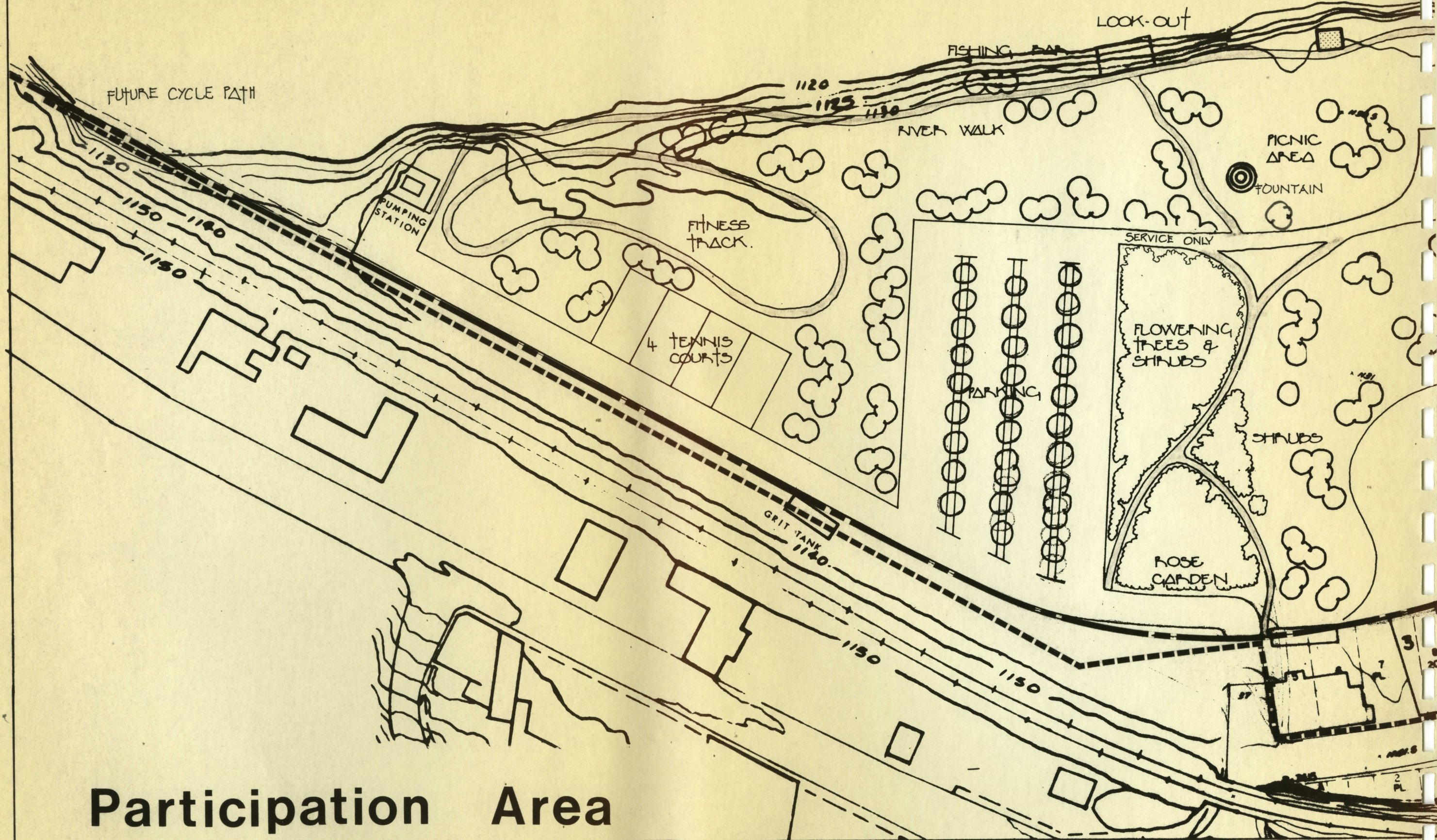
The parking area shown would then be available for appropriate park purposes such as extra tennis courts, gardens or picnic areas.



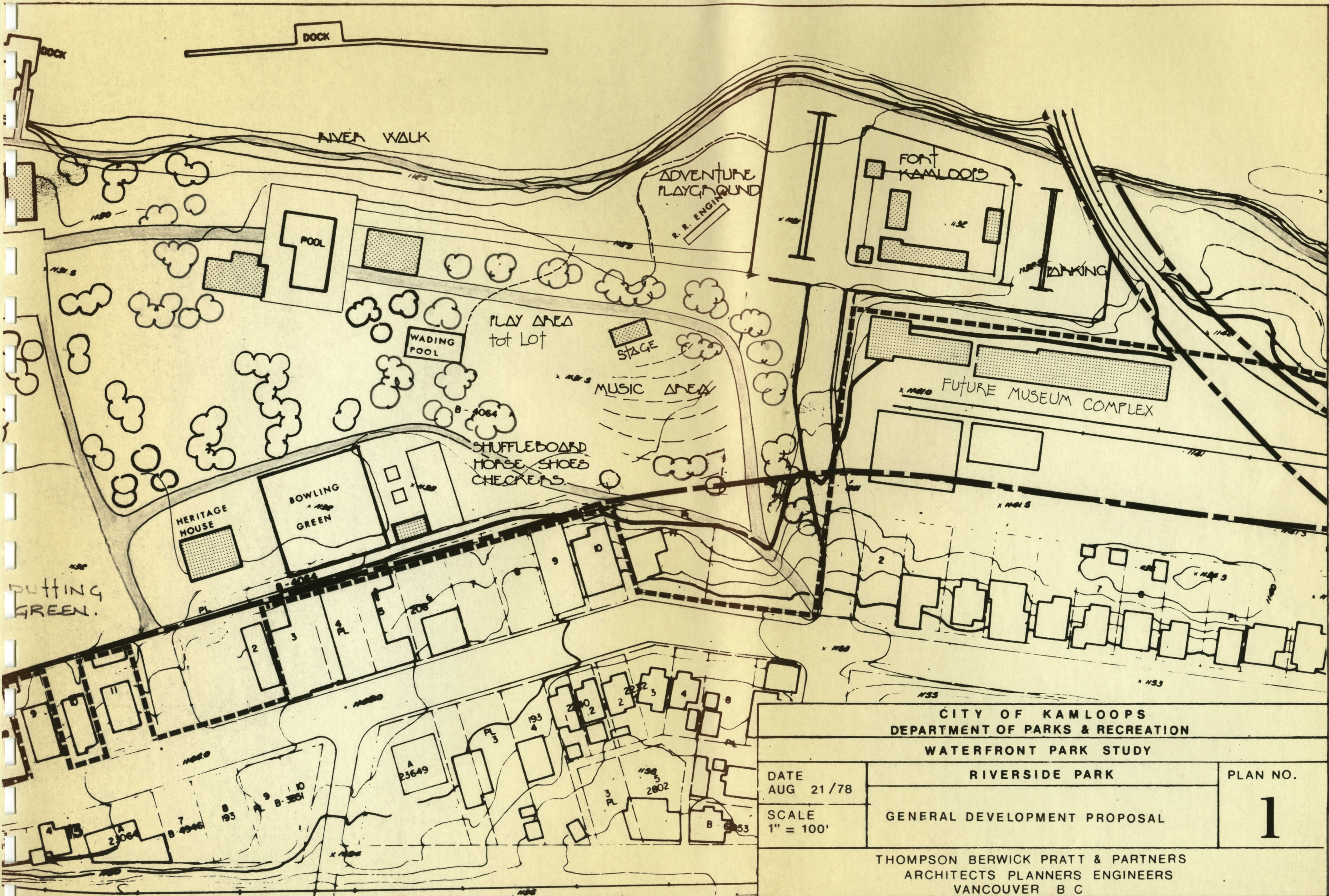
**PARK BOUNDARY**

WITH RR RELOCATION

WITHOUT RR RELOCATION







CITY OF KAMLOOPS  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION  
WATERFRONT PARK STUDY

DATE AUG 21/78	RIVERSIDE PARK	PLAN NO.
SCALE 1" = 100'	GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL	1

THOMPSON BERWICK PRATT & PARTNERS  
ARCHITECTS PLANNERS ENGINEERS  
VANCOUVER B C



## ISPLAY AREA (Plan 2)

The overall plan consists of two adjoining narrow sites parallel to the river. The riverbank site is in public control and the other immediately to the south is owned by the Canadian National Railway; the sites run west to east from the existing C.N. Rail Bridge to the Red Bridge.

Since it was at a lower elevation the publicly held land on the riverfront is being filled in preparation for its eventual development for park purposes.

The railway lands contain the existing Canadian National Station Building which it is proposed shall be used for public purposes.

## RAILROAD RELOCATION

If railroad relocation occurs then it was recommended that a major pedestrian connection would be made over the main tracks from the urban development to the south centred on the old Canadian National Station and the proposed conservatory and related uses. Street access, for service only, would be from Front Street under the approach of the Red Bridge. If railroad relocation does not occur then the park will lose approximately half its area, but the plan has been arranged so that all the essential elements are still intact and could be extended if railroad land became available in the future.

It is recommended that a parking area on C.N. land be negotiated, with the railway on C.N. land just west of the Red Bridge if railroad relocation does not happen.

The existence of the C. N. Bridge over the river forms a barrier to the easy construction of the waterfront walkway at the rivers edge.

A suitable pedestrian connection could be made north of the south abutment underneath the bridge girders which would suffice except at times of high water.

## PIONEER PARK (Plan 2)

### Existing Conditions

The present useable site consists of a developed park bounded on the south by Front Street, on the north by the river, on the east by the Extension of 7th Avenue and on the west by the Red Bridge.

Front Street, between 7th Avenue and the Red Bridge, is developed as a parking facility and a small area on the southwest corner of 7th Avenue and Front Street is used for trailer parking, while at the north foot of 7th Avenue a boat launching facility exists.

Immediately east of 7th Avenue, north of Front Street, is a privately held parcel of property consisting of lots 1, 2 and 3 of Block 74.

East of the above private parcel the City owns Lots 4 to 10 inclusive of Block 74. Lots 4 to 9 (Block 74) inclusive are presently leased to Weyerhaeuser Canada Limited. The proposed plan indicates that the private Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Block 74 be purchased so that a comprehensive park development may be accomplished. The eventual purchase of Lots 11 to 14 inclusive would round out the park to 8th Avenue.

In close proximity to the existing Pioneer Park is the Pioneer Cemetery at the southwest corner of 8th Avenue and Front Street. The area is grassed, and has some perimeter trees while in the southwest corner is a collection of head stones from the graves of pioneer residents of the Kamloops area.

The area is enclosed by a chain link fence.

## RAILROAD RELOCATION

Railroad relocation has a considerable effect on the future park expansion possibilities rather than the effect on the present operations including some expansion.

The present park area should be expanded by the purchases of Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Block 74, the closing down of the boat ramp and the construction of a lagoon on the lots presently leased to Weyerhaeuser Canada Limited. All this can be done whether railroad relocation occurs or not.

In the event of railroad relocation the southern approach to the Red Bridge will be from the east along a realigned Lorne Street (to be called "New Front Street"). The combined effect of the new railway northerly boundary and the New Front Street would be to seriously reduce Lot A, Plan B.1336, Block 75 and Plan 193, Block 75, both owned by Weyerhaeuser Canada Limited. In that case consideration should then be given to acquiring Lots 11 to 14, Block 74, Plan 183 thus resulting in a consolidated park area from the Red Bridge to 8th Avenue and from the New Front Street to the river.

Pioneer Cemetery would also become a part of this consolidated park area.



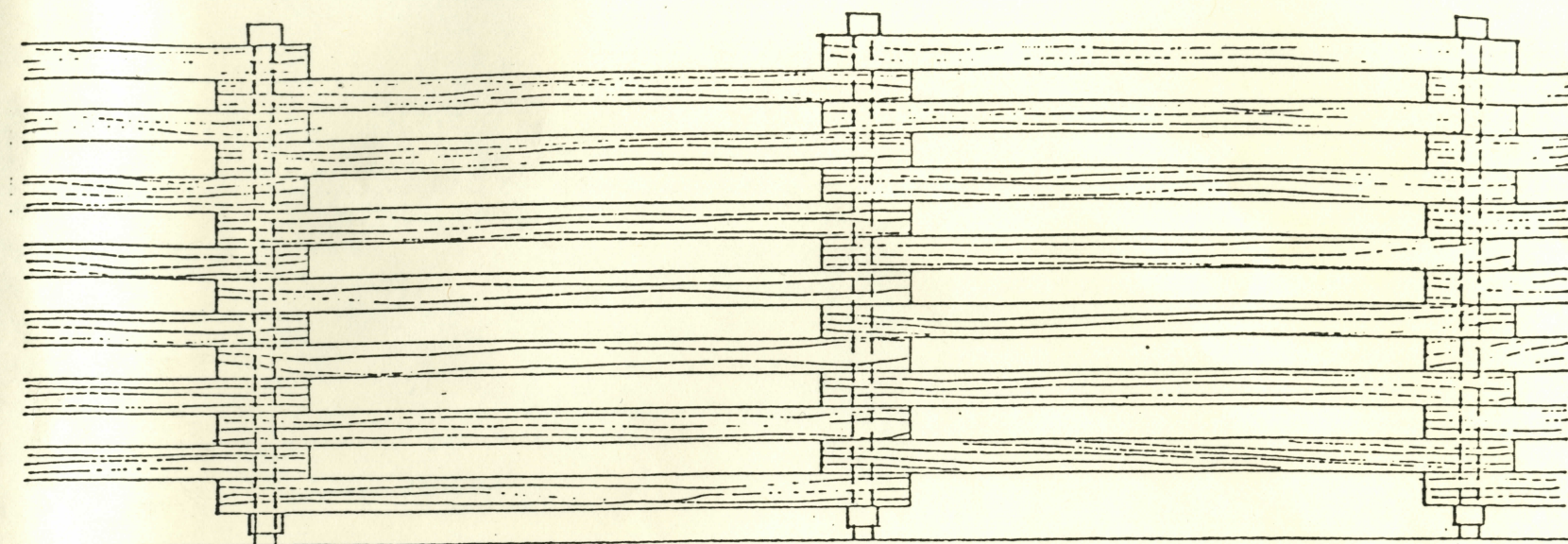
# PIONEER CEMETERY (Plan 2)

The existing Pioneer Cemetery readily blends with the proposed theme park but needs an improved image. It is recommended that a new fence should be built in accordance with the sketch included.

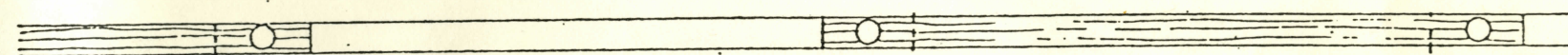
Additional seating should be provided in a casual arrangement and the setting ought to be improved by some annual flower beds to achieve colour and change over the summer season.

The headstones which are currently arranged together in the southwest corner should be moved to be clear of any railroad relocation now or in the future.

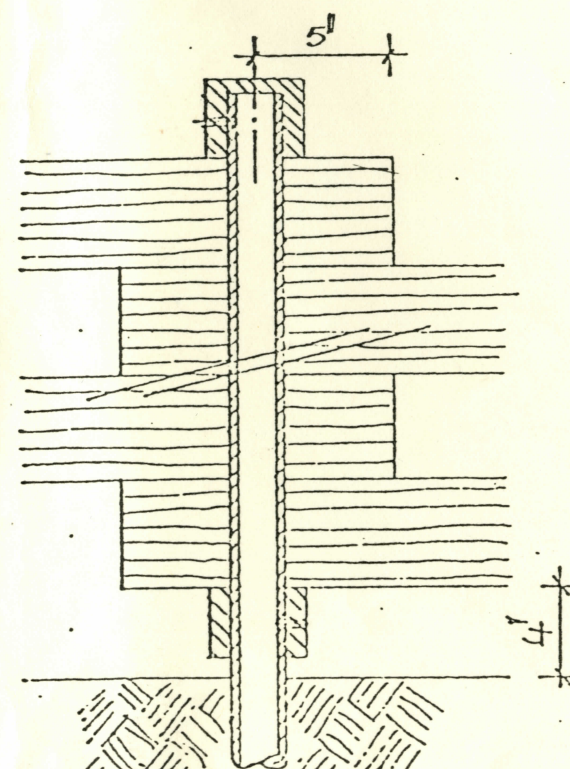
A very special design in the form of a small memorial garden is recommended using the headstones, and landscape material.



ELEVATION



PLAN



SECTIONAL DETAIL

STEEL COLLAR TO CAP TOP OF EXISTING STEEL FENCE POSTS. COLLAR TO BE FIXED BY GRUB SCREW AS INDICATED.

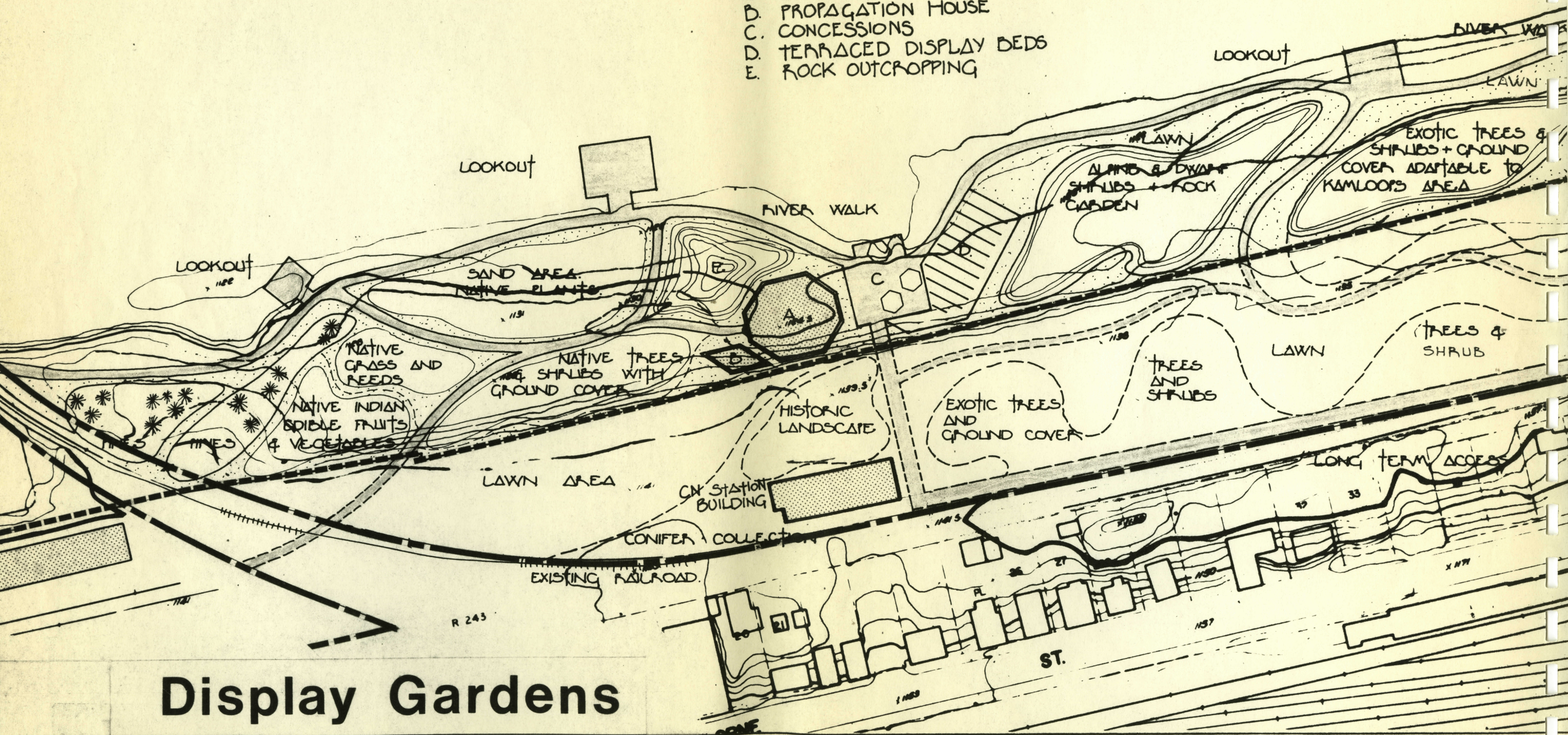
ROUGH SAWN 4" x 4" CEDAR DRILLED TO FIT OVER EXISTING SUPPORTS IN ALTERNATE RUNS.

3" STEEL COLLAR TO SUPPORT CEDAR RAILS TO BE GRUB SCREWED TO EXISTING SUPPORT.

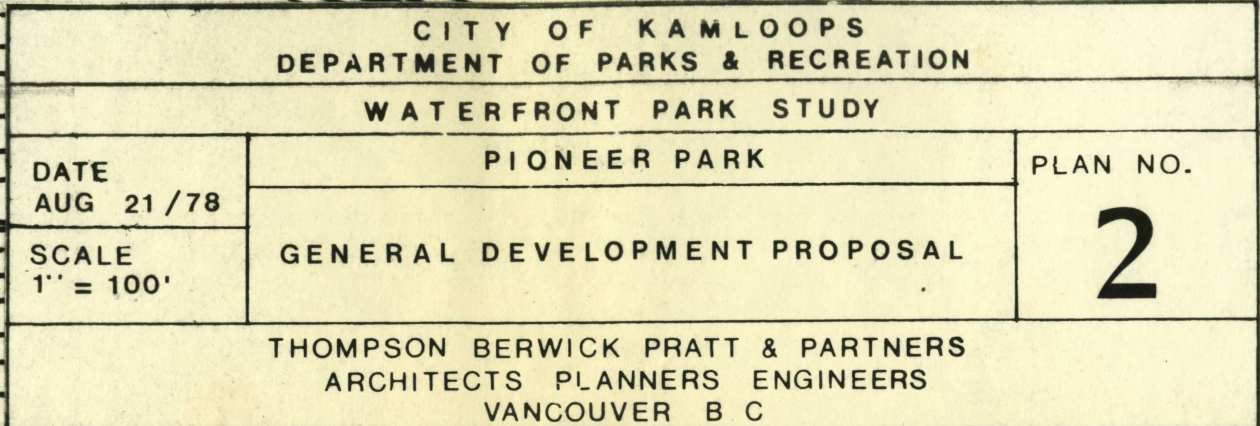
PROPOSED FENCE DETAIL. PIONEER CEMETERY, KAMLOOPS. B.C.



- Δ. CONSERVATORY
- B. PROPAGATION HOUSE
- C. CONCESSIONS
- D. TERRACED DISPLAY BEDS
- E. ROCK OUTCROPPING









#### EXHIBITION PARK (Plan 3)

The park generally consists of a roughly rectangular parcel of land mostly in public ownership or potential public ownership.

The north boundary is the river, the south boundary is the railroad, the east boundary is the City Water Intake & Pumping Station, while the westerly boundary is 10th Avenue and the boundary between Lot 2 and 3, Block 99, Plan 193.

There are five problems preventing the efficient use of the area for park purposes.

1. River Street which splits the overall area into two portions.
2. A privately held area at the northeast corner of Lorne Street and River Street; this area contains an animal clinic.
3. An area of 3.37 acres, the lease of which expires on the 31st July, 1982, when it reverts to the City.
4. The yacht club building and marina at the northeast corner.
5. Some residential lots between the yacht club and the water intake.

A building (discussed later in this report) which could be of some value for recreation and community purposes stands on the 3.37 acres, but there is no specific provisions in the lease regarding its eventual disposal.

The building however does tend to interfere with an efficient diversion of River Street. The waterfront strip north of River Street is virtually undeveloped west of the yacht club except for some tennis courts. The yacht club and the residential area to the east are not absolutely essential for basic park development.

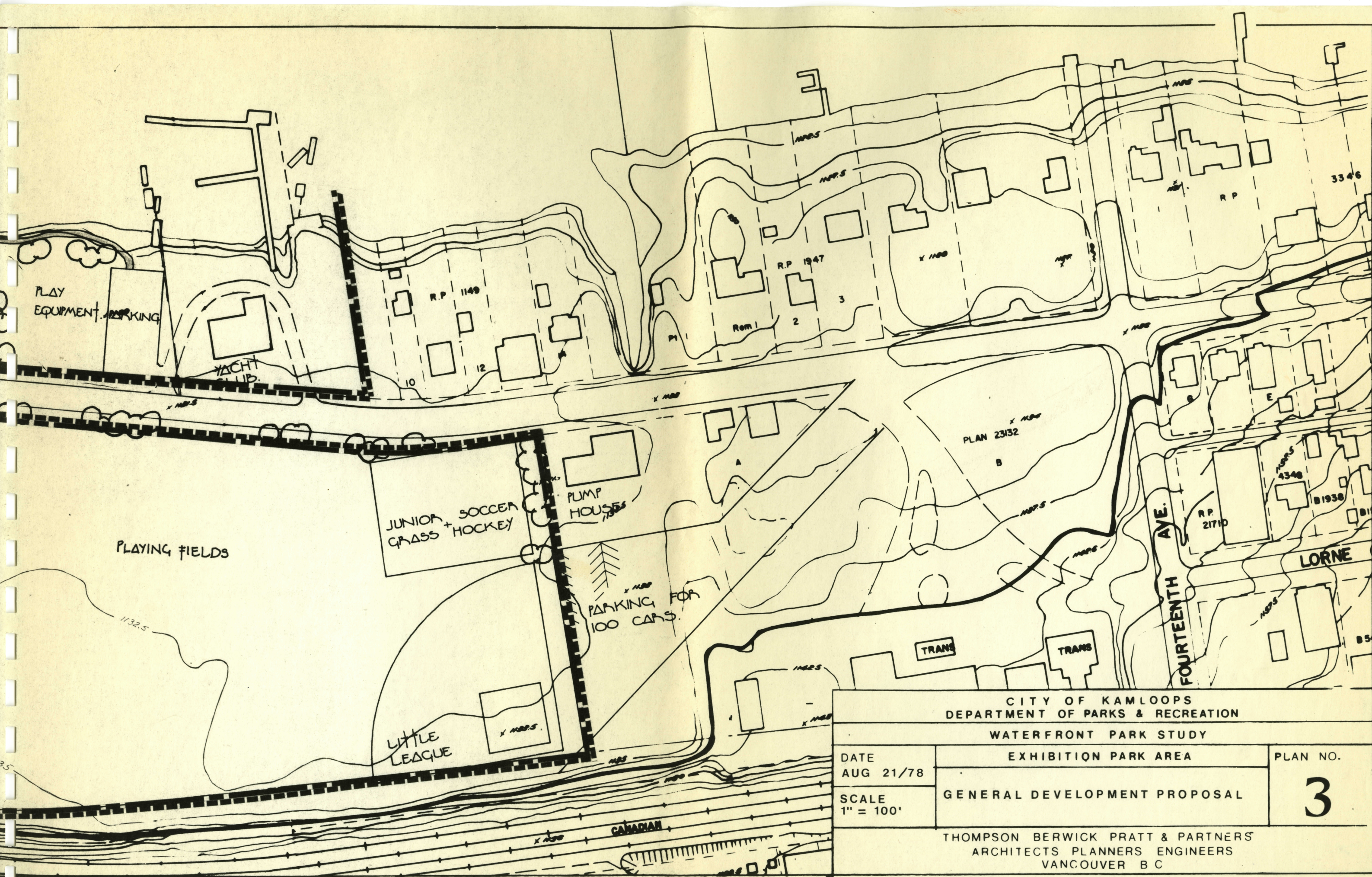
#### RAILROAD RELOCATION

The road transportation plan for railroad relocation indicates a direct connection between River Street and the 10th Avenue underpass and the elimination of Lorne Street as a through route although Lorne Street would form the south approach to the Red Bridge. The railroad relocation itself indicates that a narrow strip of land would be required on the south side of the park along the existing playing fields.









CITY OF KAMLOOPS  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION  
WATERFRONT PARK STUDY

DATE AUG 21/78	EXHIBITION PARK AREA	PLAN NO.
SCALE 1" = 100'	GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL	3

THOMPSON BERWICK PRATT & PARTNERS  
ARCHITECTS PLANNERS ENGINEERS  
VANCOUVER B C



#### THE RIVER STREET PROBLEM

It is clear that if River Street were eliminated or moved to the south edge of the park a gradual move could be made toward a completely consolidated area for recreation use with all vehicle traffic and parking removed to the perimeter.

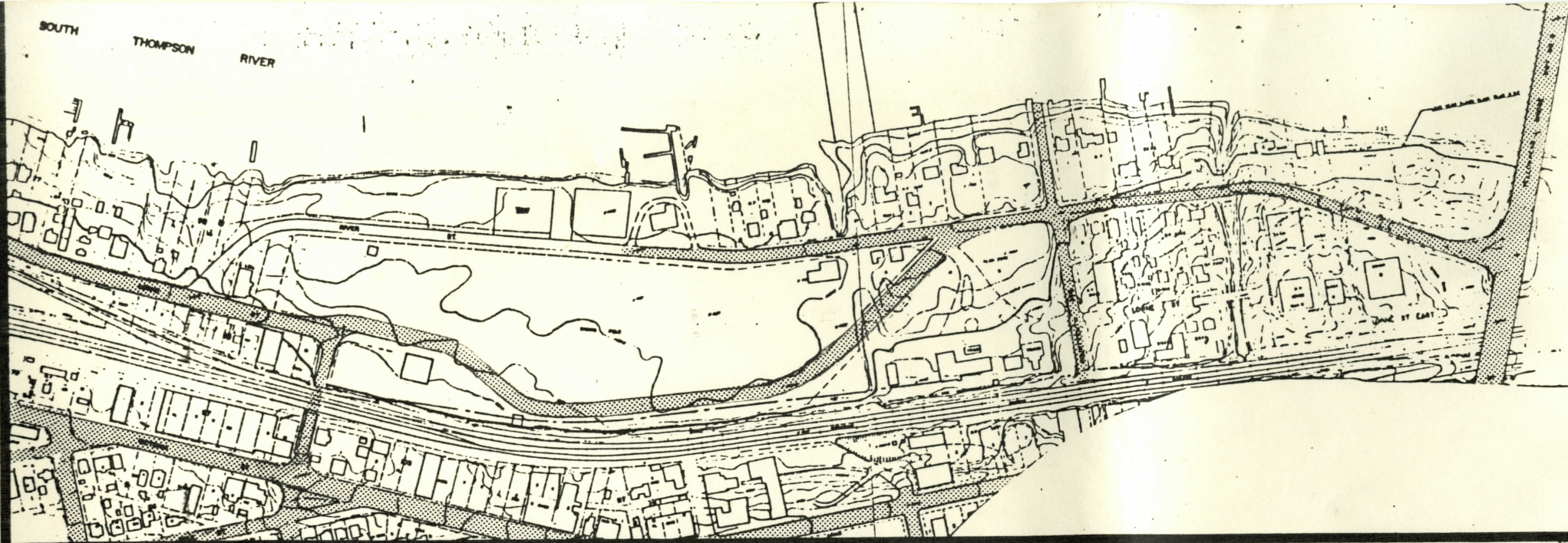
Plan 4 indicates three methods of diverting River Street all of which need to be examined by the City Engineering Department to compare their practicability and relative costs and benefits.

Method .1. would not be an acceptable method if it were the eventual intention to maintain the old B. C. Livestock Building since it would completely isolate the building from the remainder of the park.

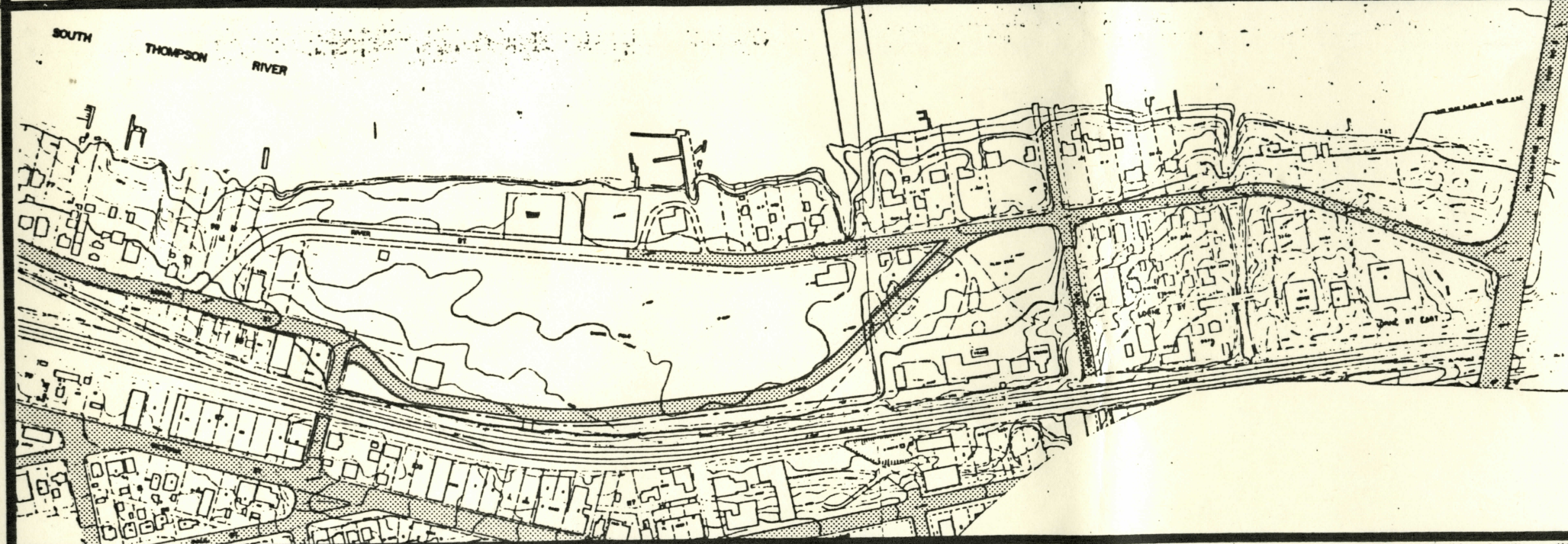
Method .2. may have some slight drawbacks from a strictly engineering aspect but the benefits of park consolidation may justify this method of solving the problem.

The more expensive solution is clearly method .3. since some bridgework is involved and the purchase or expropriation of the animal clinic, and other private property south of Lorne Street and west of 10th Avenue.

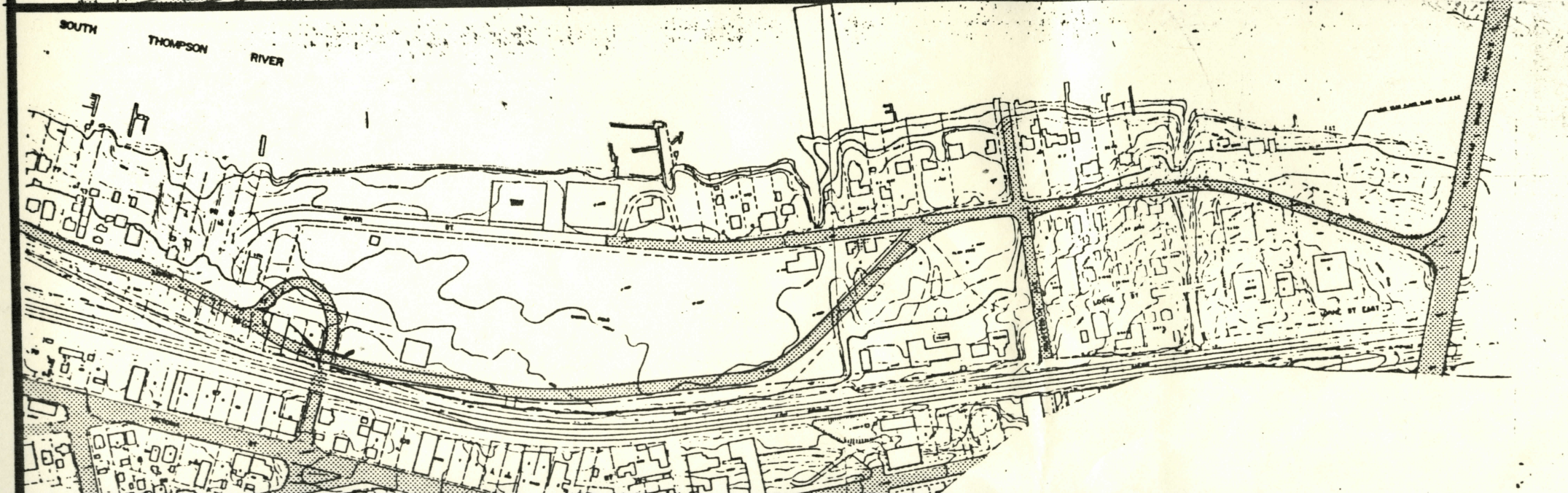




**METHOD 1**



**METHOD 2**



**METHOD 3**

**KAMLOOPS WATERFRONT PARK  
PROPOSED RE-ROUTING OF RIVER ST**

THOMPSON BERWICK PRATT & PARTNERS VANCOUVER BC



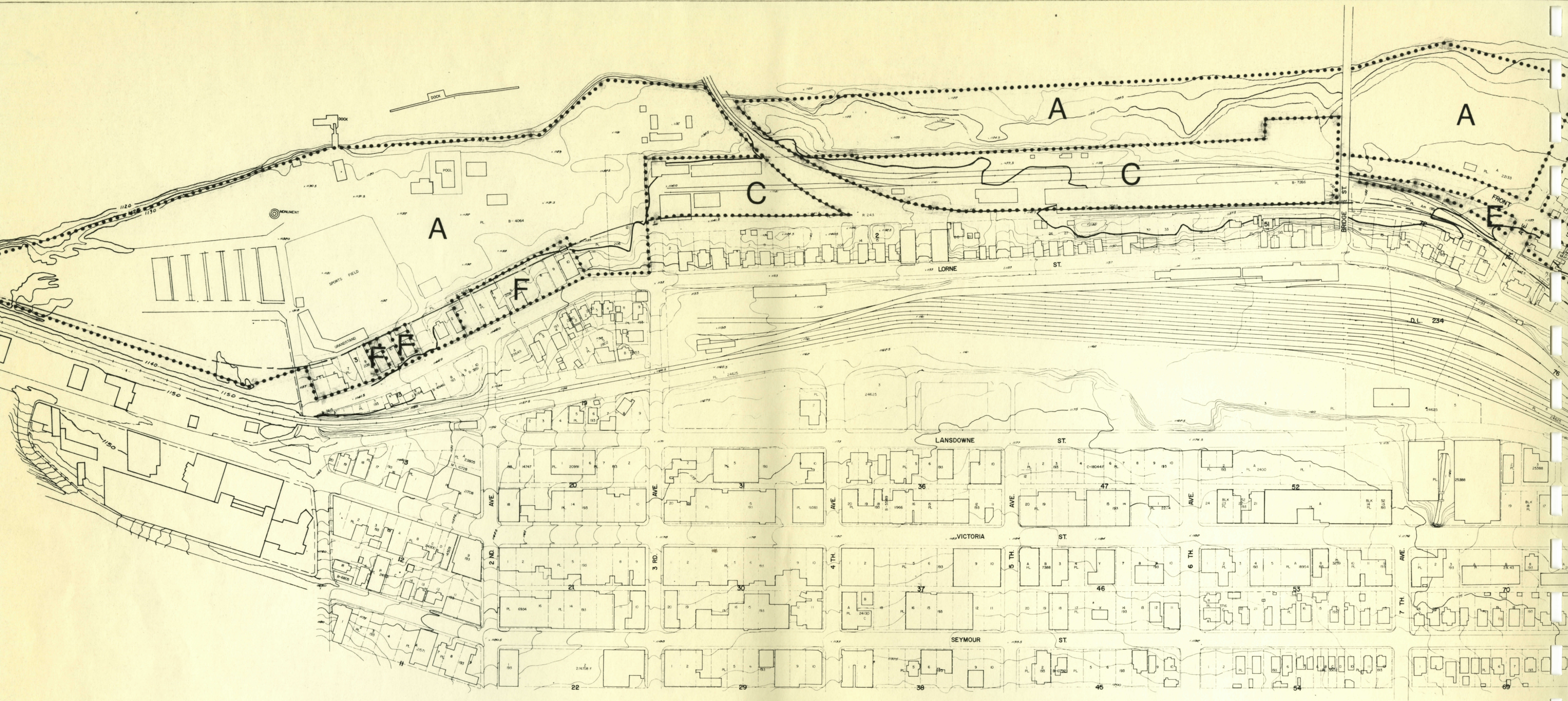
LAND OWNERSHIP & LAND ACQUISITION (Plan 5)

Land Categories

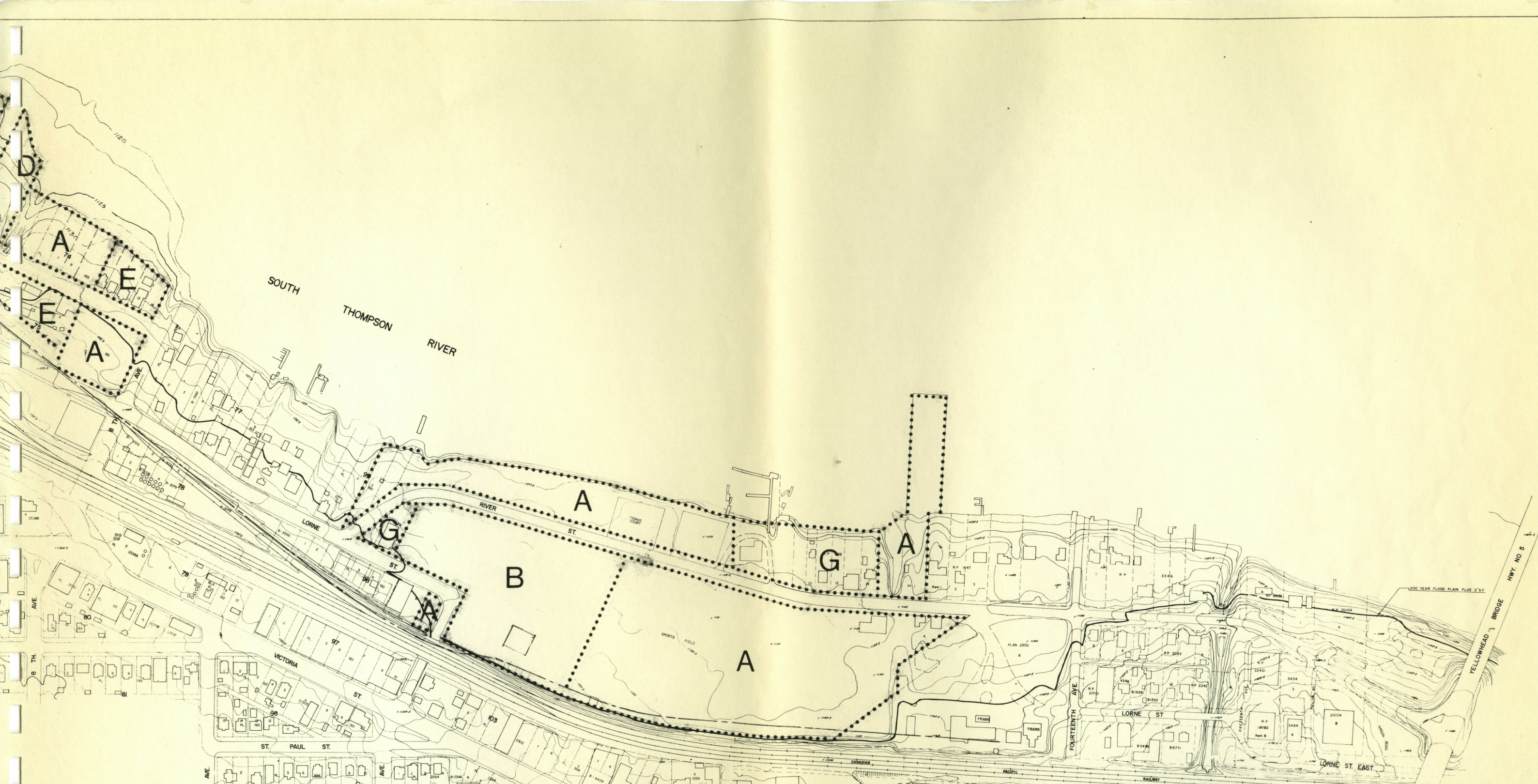
The plan indicates the various categories of land relevant to the project. The categories are as follows: -

- Category A. Land publicly held.
- Category B. Land which will revert to the City of Kamloops on 31st July, 1982.
- Category C. Land which would become public if railroad relocation occurs.
- Category D. Land recommended for acquisition.
- Category E. Land to be acquired should railroad relocation occur.
- Category F. Land to be acquired if railroad relocation does not occur.
- Category G. Land to be acquired (long range).









**CITY OF KAMLOOPS  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION  
WATERFRONT PARK STUDY**

DATE AUG 21/78	GENERAL PLAN	PLAN NO.  5
SCALE 1" = 300'	LAND OWNERSHIP AND LAND ACQUISITION	
THOMPSON BERWICK PRATT & PARTNERS ARCHITECTS PLANNERS ENGINEERS VANCOUVER B C		



#### B. C. CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING

This building which may become the property of the City of Kamloops was erected in 1963 for the B. C. Livestock Producers Co-operative. It is of reinforced concrete frame with concrete block infilling. There is an auction area with tiered seating and numerous smaller rooms on two floors, together with toilet facilities and a kitchen.

Numerous groups and organizations have suggested uses for the building from a small community theatre to a complete sports and recreation building, related to Exhibition Park and its proposed Team Sports activities.

It is recommended that the building be adopted for a variety of public activities such as:

- (a) A Community Theatre
- (b) Group Displays
- (c) Small Group Meetings
- (d) Sports Changing Facilities
- (e) Concessions
- (f) Sports & Recreation Offices.

This mixture of uses may ensure year round use of the building.

Before any final decisions are made it is recommended that a thorough investigation and report be made of the building by City Staff or an Architectural firm since considerable cost may be involved in converting the building to public use and particularly winter use.

As examples there would be a need to provide a new heating system for the theatre area, considerable insulation could be required and fire and building codes change over the years. The study should investigate and report on all of these and other relevant matters so that Council can consider the various options against probable costs.



## TERFRONT WALKWAY

The terms of reference indicates the City's commitment to provide full and continuing access to the Thompson River and to connect effectively Riverside Park, Pioneer Park, Exhibition Park, and the intervening river frontage.

The Thompson River is the original and continuing reason for Kamloops, as the Province's leading central interior City in commercial, industrial and environmental terms.

The concept of Kamloops-by-the-Thompson requires continuing public access and use of the river and close integration between the existing parks and their varied functions.

The south Thompson River facade is substantially in public ownership now except for a few properties between 8th Avenue and Exhibition Park. The riverfront walkway can readily be built for these properties north of Lorne Street.

Since the park system as such does not require further acreage but the walkway along the Thompson ought to be continuous, it is recommended that the City negotiate with the land owners between 8th Avenue and Exhibition Park for access across the river side of their properties for a public right-of-way. There are various methods available for such a contractual arrangement. The City should initiate discussions with individual owners to meet varying needs and varying topographic circumstances.

Perhaps the most appropriate device will be a registered easement for public use or the right of trespass across private land for a simple walkway. These negotiations could also be linked to a future change in land use for these private parcels. In this connection it would be advisable to consult the City's Planning Department to ascertain its goals for this area.

Should these lots be zoned for commercial, recreation, motel or restaurant uses a public easement would be of public and private benefit and we understand that negotiations have already been concluded for a walkway along a part of this river frontage.

## BOAT RAMPS

### Existing Conditions

- (a) A boat ramp exists at the north foot of 7th Avenue in Pioneer Park and it is recommended that in the ultimate scheme of park development this facility be phased out. This is necessary to enable the Pioneer Park area to be consolidated and such an activity in the middle of the park would not be a compatible use.
- (b) A boat ramp exists at the Yacht Club site but it would not appear to be adequate at present for general public use even if it was available.

### Recommendations

- (a) It is recommended that discussions should be held with the Yacht Club to determine its short and long range plans and the upgrading of boat ramp facilities if suitable arrangements could be made.
- (b) The public has ownership of a parcel of land under and to the west of the southern approach to the Yellowhead Bridge. It is recommended that an engineering study be made of the potential of this site for boat launching purposes including adequate parking facilities on the higher areas of the site.
- (c) If the above site is found to be not suitable then other sites should be investigated at other locations, but not within the area contained in the terms of reference for this report.



Research was carried out to determine the availability of information relating to a variety of native plant material through the assistance of the British Columbia Provincial Museum and Mrs. Nancy Turner of Victoria; a paper was obtained providing documented information which will be of considerable value when working designs are needed for the development of the display areas.

The paper is by Dr. Gary Palmer of the Department of Anthropology, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, U.S.A. and the following is the preamble to the paper which is published in full in Volume 8, 1975 of SYESIS, a publication of the British Columbia Provincial Museum.

"The Shuswap Indians of the southern Interior Plateau of British Columbia utilized over 135 species of plants for food, medicine, ceremonial, habitation, and other technological use. The traditional names and practical and symbolic uses of plants are described according to information provided by contemporary Shuswap Indians and comparable information drawn from the ethnographic literature.

Many roots and berries, gathered by women, comprised most of the plant species used for food by the Shuswap. The woods and fibres of trees and bushes were indispensable to Shuswap technology. Medicinal practices were closely connected to ritual through the use of the sweatbath to facilitate the action of medicinal washes, teas, and applications.

In mythology and ritual, the Shuswap chose characters, emblems, and food prohibitions from among the plants which were most closely associated with male and female roles, indicating that plant symbolism enabled the dramatization of values and value conflicts generated by the division of labour in Shuswap society. The Shuswap named plants according to their uses, effects, and appearances".

A copy of the complete paper is provided with this report for the information and use of the City of Kamloops.

A copy of Appendices I and II of Dr. Palmer's paper follows as an example of the type of information which would be of value during the design process.

Appendix I

List of plants used by the Shuswap with index to practical and symbolic uses and effects

Name of Plant	Poison	Food	Technology	Medicine	Ritual	Myth	Use by animals
LICHENS							
(1) <i>Alectoria jubata</i> complex		X					
(2) <i>Alectoria sarmentosa</i> complex							
(3) <i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i> , <i>Parmelia</i>			X				
(4) <i>Cetraria</i> sp.							
(5) wolf lichen							
FUNGI							
(6) <i>Agaricus campestris</i>	X	X		X			X
(7) giant puffball				X			
(8) <i>Fomes fomentarius</i>							
(9) <i>Polyporus versicolor</i>							
MOSESSES							
(10) club moss			X				
FERNS AND FERN ALLIES							
(11) fern			X			X	
(12) common horsetail			X				
(13) bracken fern			X				
CONIFERS							
Cupressaceae (Cypress Family)							
(14) common juniper			X	X	SB		
(15) Rocky Mountain juniper			X		SB		
(16) Pacific red cedar					X		
Pinaceae (Pine Family)							
(17) grand fir		N	X	X	SB		X
(18) subalpine fir			X				
(19) white spruce		C		X			
(20) lodgepole pine		N	X	X			
(21) western white pine		N, C	X	X	SB	X	
(22) ponderosa pine		N	X	X	SB	X	
(23) Douglas-fir				X			
(24) western hemlock							
Taxaceae (Yew Family)							
(25) yew			X				
ANGIOSPERMÆ—Monocotyledonæ							
Araceae (Arum Family)							
(26) skunk cabbage				X			
(27) hardstem bulrush			X				
Liliaceae (Lily Family)							
(28) wild onion		R					
(29) scgo lily		R					
(30) fairy bell		B					



## Appendix I—Continued

Name of Plant	Poison	Food	Technology	Medicine	Ritual	Myth	Use by animals
(31) dog-tooth violet		R					
(32) rice root		R					
(33) yellow bell		R					
(34) wood lily		R					
(35) false solomon seal				X	SB		
(36) false hellebore	X			X			
(37) meadow death camas	X			X	SB		
Orchidaceae (Orchid Family)							
(38) rein orchid	X						
Poaceae (Grass Family)							
(39) giant wild rye							
(40) smooth brome							X
(41) foxtail barley	X						
(42) timothy							X
Typhaceae (Cattail Family)							
(43) common cattail			X				
ANGIOSPERMÆ—Dicotyledonæ							
Aceraceae (Maple Family)							
(44) vine maple			X				
(45) mountain maple			X				
Anacardiaceae (Sumac Family)							
(46) poison ivy	X						
Apiaceae (Parsley Family)							
(47) angelica		S					
(48) water hemlock	X						
(49) cow parsnip		S	X	X			
(50) bisquit root ( <i>L. dissectum</i> )		R		X			
(51) bisquit root ( <i>L. macrocarpum</i> )		R				X	
(52) sweet cicely							
(53) water parsnip	X	R				X	
Apocynaceae (Dogbane Family)							
(54) dogbane			X				
Araliaceae (Ginseng Family)							
(55) devil's club				X			
Asteraceae (Aster Family)							
(56) yarrow				X			
(57) common burdock				X			
(58) broad-leaved arnica				X		X	
(59) sage ( <i>A. campestris</i> )				X			
(60) sage ( <i>A. dracunculus</i> )				X	SB		
(61) sage ( <i>A. frigida</i> )				X			
(62) big sage ( <i>A. tridentata</i> )			X	X	SB		

## Appendix I—Continued

Name of Plant	Poison	Food	Technology	Medicine	Ritual	Myth	Use by animals
(63) <i>Aster</i> sp., probably <i>subspicatus</i>				X			
(64) balsam root		R		X			
(65) thistle, bull thistle		R		X			
(66) pineapple weed				X			
(67) blackeyed susan				X			
(68) goldenrod				X			
Berberidaceae (Bar-berry Family)							
(69) Oregon grape		B		X			
Betulaceae (Birch Family)							
(70) alder			X	X	SB	X	
(71) paper birch			X	X	X		
(72) hazel nut		N					X
Boraginaceae (Borage Family)							
(73) stick tight			X	X			
(74) stoneseed							
Cactaceae (Cactus Family)							
(75) prickly pear				X			
Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle Family)							
(76) twin flower							
(77) honeysuckle ( <i>L. ciliosa</i> )							
(78) honeysuckle ( <i>L. involucreata</i> )			X	X			X
(79) snowbush							
(80) high-bush cranberry		B					
(81) lamb's quarter		X					
Cornaceae (Dogwood Family)							
(82) red-osier dogwood		B	X	X		X	
Cruciferae (Mustard Family)							
(83) bladderpod				X	SB		
Elæagnaceae (Oleaster Family)							
(84) soapberry		B		X	X		
Ericaceae (Heather Family)							
(85) bearberry, kinnikinnick				X	X	X	
(86) Labrador tea				X			
(87) dwarf huckleberry		B					
(88) mountain huckleberry		B					
(89) blueberry		B					
(90) red huckleberry		B					
Grossulariaceae (Gooseberry Family)							
(91) Hudson Bay currant		B					
(92) swamp currant		B		X			
(93) gooseberry		B	X				



## Appendix I—Continued

Name of Plant	Poison	Food	Technology	Medicine	Ritual	Myth	Use by animals
<b>Hydrangeaceae (Hydrangea Family)</b>							
(94) mock orange, syringa			X				
<b>Hydrophyllaceae (Water Leaf Family)</b>							
(95) <i>Phacelia linearis</i>							
<b>Labiatae (Mint Family)</b>							
(96) mint				X			
<b>Leguminosae (Pea Family)</b>							
(97) astragalus							X
(98) lupine							X
(99) alfalfa							
(100) white sweet clover							X
(101) red clover							
<b>Malvaceae (Mallow Family)</b>							
(102) wild hollyhock							
<b>Nymphaeaceae (Water Lily Family)</b>							
(103) yellow pond lily				X			
<b>Onagraceae (Evening Primrose Family)</b>							
(104) fireweed		S					
<b>Plantaginaceae (Plantain Family)</b>							
(105) plantain				X	SB		
<b>Polygonaceae (Buckwheat Family)</b>							
(106) wild buckwheat							
<b>Portulacaceae (Purslane Family)</b>							
(107) spring beauty		R					
(108) bitterroot		R					
<b>Ranunculaceae (Buttercup Family)</b>							
(109) clematis							
(110) larkspur					X		
(111) buttercup							
<b>Rhamnaceae (Cascara Family)</b>							
(112) buckbrush			X	X			X
(113) cascara				X			
<b>Rosaceae (Rose Family)</b>							
(114) service berry		B	X		X		X
(115) hawthorn		B			X		
(116) strawberry		B					
(117) mountain spray		R					X
(118) cinquefoil, goose grass		B	X				
(119) bitter cherry		B	X				
(120) choke cherry							

## Appendix II

Partial table of gathering times\*

	Spring			Summer			Autumn		
	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
(28) wild onion						D			
(29) dog-tooth violet			W		W				
(30) wood lily				D			D		
(47) angelica			W						
(49) cow parsnip			D						
(54) dogbane								W	
(58) broad-leafed arnica								W	
(64) balsam root			W						
(69) Oregon grape						W			
(86) Labrador tea								W	
(87) dwarf huckleberry								D	
(88) huckleberry							W		
(107) spring beauty						W			
(115) service berry								T	
(116) strawberry						W			
(117) cinquefoil								W	
(125) thimbleberry							W		
(133) paint plant						W			

\* Dawson (D), Teit (T), Willard (W).



Appendix I—Continued

Name of Plant	Root	Stem	Leaves	Flowers	Fruit	Other
(94) most orange, stringy				X		
(95) Hydrophyllum (Water-lily Family)						
(96) Ranunculus linearis						
(97) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)				X		
(98) mint						
(99) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(100) astragalus						X
(101) lupine						X
(102) allium						X
(103) white sweet clover						X
(104) red clover						
(105) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(106) wild hollyhock						
(107) Ranunculus (Water-lily Family)						
(108) yellow pond lily				X		
(109) Ranunculus (Evening Primrose Family)						
(110) fireweed						
(111) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(112) plantain				X		
(113) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(114) wild buckwheat						
(115) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(116) spring beauty						
(117) bitterroot						
(118) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(119) Clematis						
(120) larkspur						
(121) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(122) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(123) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(124) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(125) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(126) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(127) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(128) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(129) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						
(130) Ranunculus (Ranunculus Family)						

Appendix II

Partial Table of Gathering Times

Plant	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
(35) wild onion									
(36) dog-tooth violet									
(37) wood lily									
(38) Ranunculus									
(39) cow parsnip									
(40) dogbane									
(41) broad-leaved aster									
(42) balsam root									
(43) Oregon grape									
(44) Ranunculus									
(45) Ranunculus									
(46) Ranunculus									
(47) Ranunculus									
(48) Ranunculus									
(49) Ranunculus									
(50) Ranunculus									
(51) Ranunculus									
(52) Ranunculus									
(53) Ranunculus									
(54) Ranunculus									
(55) Ranunculus									
(56) Ranunculus									
(57) Ranunculus									
(58) Ranunculus									
(59) Ranunculus									
(60) Ranunculus									
(61) Ranunculus									
(62) Ranunculus									
(63) Ranunculus									
(64) Ranunculus									
(65) Ranunculus									
(66) Ranunculus									
(67) Ranunculus									
(68) Ranunculus									
(69) Ranunculus									
(70) Ranunculus									
(71) Ranunculus									
(72) Ranunculus									
(73) Ranunculus									
(74) Ranunculus									
(75) Ranunculus									
(76) Ranunculus									
(77) Ranunculus									
(78) Ranunculus									
(79) Ranunculus									
(80) Ranunculus									
(81) Ranunculus									
(82) Ranunculus									
(83) Ranunculus									
(84) Ranunculus									
(85) Ranunculus									
(86) Ranunculus									
(87) Ranunculus									
(88) Ranunculus									
(89) Ranunculus									
(90) Ranunculus									
(91) Ranunculus									
(92) Ranunculus									
(93) Ranunculus									
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(105) Ranunculus									
(106) Ranunculus									
(107) Ranunculus									
(108) Ranunculus									
(109) Ranunculus									
(110) Ranunculus									
(111) Ranunculus									
(112) Ranunculus									
(113) Ranunculus									
(114) Ranunculus									
(115) Ranunculus									
(116) Ranunculus									
(117) Ranunculus									
(118) Ranunculus									
(119) Ranunculus									
(120) Ranunculus									

\* Dawson (D), Tait (T), Willard (W).

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