

Notes of the
FLORA of
the Lower
THOMPSON.

June 1914,
& also 1915 J.P.



Having onions

O = onion mountain (Pel-kol-ab-ua)

Pl. S. Palem-kain (Pal-wm-kin)

P. Pel-kak-ukd Having a little Sagebrush

S. Spa-te-iss (Spa-tcheem
(Burned-mouth mountain))

1578
Between Hammond &
Haney and at Haney there
is an abundance of what
appears to be
Ranunculus acris.

agassiz
alder, Poplar & willow (Scouler)
most common.

Lots of alder have died out
and their white stems are
conspicuous

Acer macro & circinata a
sprinkling, Cedar com^{ply}
few.

Along Fraser on sand bars
are lots of a narrow leaved
willow which from the train
looks like argyrophylla,
a little further west were
seen Physocarpus opulifolius

Ruby Creek

Symphoricarpos
arctian cappa

	Miles	Total	
1 st day	10	10	12 th F
2 nd Indian camp	5 2	15 2	13 th S
3	9	20 ¹ / ₂	14 th S
4	6	26 ¹ / ₂	15 th M
5	7	33 ¹ / ₂	16 th T
6	13 +	46 ¹ / ₂	17 th W
7	11	57 ¹ / ₂	18 th T
8	4 4	64 ¹ / ₂	19 th F
9	2	66 ¹ / ₂	20 th S
10	8 + ¹ / ₂	75 ¹ / ₂	21 st S
11	4	78 ¹ / ₂	22 nd M
		80	

Camped first night at point known to the
Indians as n-tex-ta-ux-eten
^{Probably} means a place refers to the narrowing of the valley below ^{this} point
Botanic Camp = n-kes-kes-tsek-enten

Botanic water-shed where the road passes
to Botanic Valley from Skoonkon Valley
s-hep-tat-oo
meaning where the trail goes down

The ^{open} mountain n₂ where woman was digging
is known to Indians as
n-pets-pogeh-ken

The locality where the swine were - near the Indian
Camp is called n-tsek-aus-ken
(n-ček-aus-ken)
means red brow - or brae from the red rocks
~~near the summit of the~~ on the mountain.

Pasulko Lake lies to the NE. of Speim
(spy-im)
which means grassy flat or prairie from the
~~gentle~~ grassy slopes n₂ the top. The slopes
on the opposite sides are wooded.

May 1915

On going east of
Walach & just before
arriving at Ruby creek
the Railway banks are red with
Castilleja and purple with
a plant about 2 ft high,
(May be pentstemon stratus)

(a strange plant a little beyond (E)
Ruby creek may be ~~apocynum~~
Corymbus *Stolonifera* *

Eriophyllum lanatum

Syringa? (*Philadelphus*)

Spiraea (red)

Disporum repens

Aruncus

Achillea millefolium

Trifolium chilense?

Munella
fine botanical ground
west of Hope about 1/2 mile

Hope

another strange plant
east of Hope.

Chrysanthemum leucanth

Philadelphus on slopes
by river.

Plant like tall *Munella*
& purplish *Stachys* (maybe
Apocynum)

Acer like *Sorbus*

Urtica

Silene columbiana

spruce very abundant

and Hemlock.

Rubus molleus everywhere.

Low shrub may be small
Pachystima

Sambucus racemosa
(Common)
Sireweed (frequent)

Yale

Aspidium Thelypteris
Lupine. spikes? ⊕

Holodiscus

Lomaria

Spiraea corymbosa
Very abundant near
Indian church, East
of Catholic? church
looks like ~~yellow~~ creamy wh.

Achillea

Pyrola rivularis
Railway depot. Spuzzum

Spuzzum

Douglas fir

Interesting botanical ground
Rocky slopes like limestone
rockslide etc.

Good road from Yale.

~~Shunda Bar~~ Railway depot
on moist slopes near
edge of river on opposite
side

may be seen a yellowish
green mass looks like
Chrysoplenium. may
be *Sedum?* or *Eriophyllum?*
Spiraea corymbosa

quite common
as far as can be seen
from train the country
here is rocky - many
tunnels & precipitous
places

One or two *Prunus emarg.*
Achillea - prolific
Philadelphus common
on rocky slopes facing
East

Camp 16

drain pipe industry
evidently white people
artemisia?
apocynum ⊕
Salix lasiantha?
acer dissectata
Solidago
sandy bank with
grasses
Head like *Tragopogon*

12 May 1915

W

Chamoux,

Zygadenus venenosus *
 + *Galerianella congesta* *
Castilleja, *Arctostaphylos* U.M.
Aprocyrum + *Pachystima*? +
Cornus stolonifera +
Populus tremula * and
Populus trichocarpa * ^{looks like} *castanea*
Pentstemon like very dwarf
Scouleri (intermediate in habit
 between *menziesii* + *Scouleri*)
Acer glabrum +

Before Lytton on S. side rail

Ceanothus is frequent
Balsamorhiza * *Delphinium* -
Phacelia circinata? +

Big sawbar on
 river.
 Valley widens somewhat.

Spences Bridge

Cactus

- ① one variety has ^{lesser} ^{shorter} ^{spines} red filaments fls 2" dia petals obtuse mucronate filament shorter than style
- ② another has emarginate slightly mucronate filaments yellowish green " = style has longer spines $\frac{3}{4}$ -1" long fls may be same size as No 1 but usually are rather less

No 1 reddish yellow (brassy yellow)
 No 2 bright yellow
 found red filamented one

on slopes

Juniper, Pinus
Erigeron, Phacelia (annual)
Tragopogon (few) Bromus sp.
Artemisia trident. ~~virgata~~
aphyllon fasciculata
Rhus. a few Rube. cereum
A. punctata *
Mostly Artem. tridentata *
Brydsonia dracunculade?

By river

blematis + Gallbardia *
Oselepea *
Shepherdia ⊕
Amelanchier ⊕
Populus +
Aoa +

5-500^{ft} alt Arthur's seat acc. to
Dawson

The mountains east of Spoonson
Valley are of tertiary volcanic
origin.

Notes from
Part (B) Annual report Vol VII
Report on the area of the
Kamloops map sheet
British Columbia
by
G^r George M Dawson
1896

Page 199B

Arthur's seat, so named
by Mr John Murray who resided
near its base, at Spence's Bridge
is largely composed of augite -
porphyrites with some
diabase porphyrites & fables.

Skoono-Ko Creek - west of
Arthur's seat
lowest rock, bluish grey much
decomposed = amygdaloidal augite
porphyrite.

W. Botanic Lake (Rocks
4 1/2 miles below lake = Gray porphyrite
2 miles " " = fine grained dk. aug. por.
1/2 " " " = " " purple felspathic
rock with flow structure.

The western edge of the volcanic rocks approximately follows the valley in which the Botanic and Pasulko lakes are situated. La-loo-wissin creek on north branch conglomerates occur, and pass into ordinary sandstone of pale yellowish colour.

Greatest heights of		Kamloops sheets
<u>Pseudotsuga Douglasii</u>	(East Slope Botanic mt.)	5450 ft
	(N.W. & S.W. " Lytton mt.)	4860 + 4840
<u>Pinus ponderosa</u>		5300 ft
	N. Slope Lytton mt.	4340
	S.W. " " "	4060
	La-loo-wissin	3830
<u>Pinus albicaulis</u>	Botanic Valley	5450
		5400
<u>Abies subalpina</u>	(Lasiocarpa probably meant)	

Aneroid ~~297~~ 1750 ft
@ 1 am 12/6/14

Aneroid June 12th 8 am
1750 ft. at
Spences Bridge Hotel

Spence Bridge C. P. R.
altitude 1768 ft
(altitudes of Canada, Sec. Ed. says 774)

left on trip 10:30 am
1768
1700
12/6/14

Aneroid 2200 ft
at noon lunch (12 am)

12/6/14
West of Spences Bridge
Bigelovia constitutes
the sage brush 1 1/2 miles

2 miles - 2 1/2 Artemisia
tridentata is predominant
2 or 3 Ribes cereum
few small Bigelovia
not frigida

Apocynum andro + canna

Balsamorhiza abundant
a few Artem frigida in
open yellow pine also
gailardii

The Astragalus fl. & fr
Douglas Fir met at 2300 ft
on aneroid.

Lunch