Milo Baker Chapter
California Native Plant Society

General Meetings
Wreath-making Workshop
Dec. 20, 2011 7:30pm
Once again we will have our traditional wreath-making workshop at the December meeting. Liz Parsons will give you a few simple instructions and you will discover how easy it is to make a spectacular wreath for your home. The Milo Baker Chapter will provide wreath rings, paddle wire, and greens for the wreaths. To add special touches, please bring anything you have to share: pine cones, acorns, lichen, dried flowers, doug fir, and ribbons are just suggestions, you will probably have many more ideas. Remember to bring your clippers and any ribbons or other decorations that you want to use on your wreath. If anyone has large tarps or drop cloths, bring them. There will be cookies and hot cider for holiday cheer. Call Liz, 833-2063, if you have any question.

Lichen Lecture
Jan. 17, 2012 7:30 pm
Age of EnLICHENment—an introduction to the world of lichens
Speaker: Shelly Benson, Vice President, California Lichen Society
Lichens are found all around us, growing in nearly every habitat and on almost any substrate. However, we commonly overlook them. Join Shelly Benson for an evening lecture to find out what exactly is a lichen. She will talk about the different lichen growth forms and structures, how lichens reproduce, dispersal strategies, ecological significance of lichens, and human uses for lichens. It should be noted that after attending this talk, you may find it much harder to overlook lichens in your daily life.

Biography
Shelly Benson is currently the vice president of the California Lichen Society and has lived in the greater San Francisco Bay Area on and off for the past 10 years. She is currently working on a California Lichen Society project to inventory the lichens of the Presidio of San Francisco. Shelly got interested in lichens while working as a botanist on a forest ecology research project. This interest lead her to study lichen ecology in northern British Columbia, Canada for her graduate education.

Plant ID Hour
You see the plants blooming but the names are unclear? No need to fret, Plant I.D. Hour is here! Arrive at 6:45 p.m. before the General Meeting, and bring specimens of plants you want to identify. At Plant I.D. Hour you can see plants up close and key them to species, while getting to know fellow Milo Baker Chapter members. Plants that you key out or learn with friends are easily remembered! Bring in some mystery plants to challenge us. I’ll bring in the dissecting microscope and some flowering plants from the local area. Keying is worthwhile and challenging for all of us, but it is fun to work through them together, and learn what distinguishes this plant from that one.

Join us for Dinner before the Meeting:
We’ll gather for dinner at 6 pm at Kirin Restaurant, 2700 Yulupa Ave. We hope our speaker will join us, but we always have an enjoyable group of fellow members and a delicious Northern Chinese meal in any case. Please contact Liz Parsons, 833-2063, lizpar8993@aol.com by Jan. 16th if you plan to attend.

General Meetings are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at Luther Burbank Art & Garden Center, 2050 Yulupa Avenue, Santa Rosa. Milo Baker Chapter Board meetings start at 7:00pm, 2nd Tuesday nine months of the year, Environmental Center, 55 Ridgeway Avenue, Suite A, Santa Rosa. The next Board meeting is January 10th. Anyone interested in the work of the chapter is welcome to attend!
Gardening with Natives

THROUGH THE GARDEN GATE
Brush Piles and Cover Plants For Wildlife
Impenetrable to us, unkempt and useless-looking, perhaps, but to a bird, it’s a safe haven, cover from predators…a place from which to contemplate the safety of a flight to a bird bath, for instance. I’ve seen a bird escape into a brush pile after being flushed by a Cooper’s hawk.
The maintenance of a brush pile somewhere in the yard is important to wildlife. A little cottontail rabbit runs into the pile to escape a dog. A snake or lizard lives under the brush, safe from bird predators. Beneficial insects find a place to nest or hide…a place to hunker down and wait. Don’t we all need such a place?
My brush pile consists of mainly Scotch broom with blackberry branches piled atop. I mound other large trimmings on top of all that. The oak trimmings are covered with lichens and mosses, which harbor insects that birds eat.
Along with a brush pile, it’s important to include other dense shrubbery as cover for birds. A “wildlife corridor” is thus formed. This superhighway gives the birds and other creatures a protected path from A to B. A squirrel in my back yard crosses from one large oak to another, using the most roundabout roadway imaginable. He leaps from the oak to a fence post, runs on top of the fence to a twiggy grevillea shrub, on along another fence, up a small tree, and leaps from there to the desired destination, another large oak. An ungainly route, perhaps, but secure; he did not have to use any open ground. Maybe humans feel the same; open ground is vulnerable; we feel safe standing under a large tree or in a copse.
Use native manzanitas and ceanothus for dense cover for birds, as they also provide wildlife with late winter/early spring blossoms, followed by bird-edible berries and seeds.
Other good hedgerow-type species include the native cherries. The two evergreen species, holly-leaf (Prunus ilicifolia) and island cherry (P. lyoni) bloom white in spring, and then come the cherries, attractive to birds. There are several species of native deciduous cherries: Bitter cherry (P. emarginata); choke cherry (P. virginiana var. demissa) and several more. Native cherries often send out branches in every direction, thus make an impenetrable hedge. Or they can be pruned to a single trunk.

Christmas is coming: Why not give your favorite gardener several bags of good organic potting soil or compost? Or go even further: Have a half- or full yard of compost or mulch from a local supplier of good organic “stuff” delivered right to his or her back yard! Now there’s a really useful gift!!
Please write me at: joobrink@comcast.net
Have a safe Holiday season.
Judy Brinkerhoff

Pacific Coast Native Iris
Lovers of California native plants are lucky to have a special native iris. If the tall bearded iris is the queen of the garden, the natives are the pixies. The showy flowers emerge in the spring to add delight to the garden. Members of the Iris family section Californicae, PCN’s are a part of a special beardless iris group, which includes Siberians, the Spurias, and the Japanese iris. PCN’s have a diverse color range from cream, buff, apricot or golden yellow to orchid, lavender, deep purple-red, blue violet, and rarely blue and white. The flower structure is arranged in three’s with three falls (sepal that curve downward), three standards (upright petals) and three style crests (protecting the style and the stamens) on top of the falls.
The falls are patterned with veins of brown, maroon, red, and often have yellow spots in the throat. The diverse range of color and pattern can exist within a species in the wild or in cultivated hybrids. Called PCN’s for Pacific Coast Natives or PCH for Pacific Coast Hybrids, they are distributed along the coast and in the Coast Ranges from Southern Washington to near Santa Barbara. Inland they can be found on the western slopes of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington and the Sierra Nevada in CA. In our California gardens, we can grow them with ease.
David Douglas is credited with first discovering the PCN’s. Thus, the most widely distributed species was named for him...Iris douglasiana. “Discovered” is not exactly correct because the local Native Americans had long been using the strong fibers for fish nets and rope.
Eventually eleven species and five sub-species were named. In California, we have 10 species (Iris tenax is found only in Oregon but we do have I. tenax ssp. klamathensis, the Orleans iris.) Their drought tolerance is excellent as they are summer dormant. Many people walk right by these iris when they are out of bloom, mistaking their leaves for grass, they are called “grass iris” by some. (Blue-eyed grass - Sisyrinchium bellum- is a member of the Iris family and is also called grass iris.) The species (as

opposed to horticultural varieties) iris need little summer water once established; however, the hybrids (PCH-Pacific Coast Hybrids) do best with regular summer water.

PCN’s can be grown for the rock garden, for the front of the native perennial border, for naturalizing in woodland settings, and for growing without summer irrigation under oaks. Their leaves are seldom higher than 18 inches and the flowers that occur from late February to early April, on stems which elevate the flowers above the leaves.

Cultural requirements: PCN’s are easy to grow in full sun near the coast, inland they do best in part shade. They prefer well-drained, slightly acid soil (PH6.5) with humus or compost added. Oak leaves, pine needles, or peat moss are all good soil amendments for improving the acid condition of the soil. They do well with only occasional feeding. They do not need frequent dividing like the bearded iris, and may be left in the ground to slowly increase over the years. If you want to divide or move them, late winter is the best time. Wait until you can see large white new roots forming at the base of the leaf fans, this shows that they are actively growing. Separate them into new plants. As with all new plants, water your iris until well established. Seeds are easy to grow when started in the fall or early spring and take about two months to germinate. 30 days stratification in the refrigerator will help break dormancy, but sowing in flats and leaving them outside in the winter weather will also give good germination. They bloom in the second season. For this reason, hybridizing can be quite fun, since the results can be seen so quickly. Plants will re-seed and, if you grow several different species, you never know what new colors and flower forms will appear. My garden is filled with chance seedlings that give a spring surprise when I see the new flower colors. Serious hybridizing of PCN’s started in the 1900’s by famous English irisarian William R. Dykes. He began with *I. douglasiana* and *I. innominata*. The first U.S. hybridizer was Fred DeForest of Oregon who began in 1939 and used *I. macrosiphon* and *I. douglasiana*. Currently most hybridizing is between existing cultivars and 25 or more new varieties are introduced every year. Modern hybrids are varied in color and shape, most have much larger flowers than the wild relatives.

The Society for Pacific Coast Iris has a web-site with information and beautiful pictures of PCN’s in gardens and in the wild. www.pacificcoastiris.org. There is also membership information. I have been a member and enjoy the seed exchange and the quarterly Almanac.

At the Milo Baker Chapter plant sale, we always have over 100 gallon containers of PCN iris available. Every December we have a workshop at which we divide the iris—with a special effort to keep the different colors separate!

*–*Liz Parsons

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**Invasives Corner**

**Virginia Creeper**

**BAEDN surfing**

I asked Liz Parsons about whether she was acquainted with Virginia creeper, the subject of last month’s Invasives Corner. She said it was a popular plant back East and was the actual vine responsible for the term, “ivy league colleges.” These schools got their name when a sports writer was complaining about watching a football game between two of the elite schools, “Do I have to sit here and watch the ivy grow?” Tom Lehrer’s “Harvard Fight Song” demonstrates the elegant quality of ivy league fans in those days, “Please try not to injure them, but fight, fight, fiiiight.” But I digress. I think those colleges should have been properly named, “creeper colleges.” I’ve seen ivy growing on California colleges and universities, so they could share the elite soubriquet, but I’m sure Harvard wouldn’t like that! As for the amount of cache attached to ivy, by now its reputation for quaintness, notwithstanding the works of Tomas Kinkaid, is in tatters. At least if you belong to the California Native Plant Society, or Calipc. I did get one response when I asked for anyone with experience with this plant to contact me. (Hooray, Sabrina Howell read my column!) “Just this fall,” she wrote, “I discovered Virginia creeper growing in a heavily shaded area of my backyard. I am in a very densely populated area, SW Santa Rosa. No idea where it came from, not something I’ve seen in the neighborhood at all.” Peter Warner hasn’t seen it either. So far, it doesn’t sound as if California colleges and universities are going to join their creeper colleagues any time soon.
Out of the realm of invasive silliness and on to the real stuff. I was checking out the BAEDN site, and WOW have they become state-of-the-art! You can go on this site and see full-color maps of our county and others showing where the highest priority invasive plants have been found and whether they are being watched, extirpated or undergoing varying amounts of control. You can also report invasive plants to them. Google BAEDN and click on Maps under Announcements. Scroll down from the opening page and Voila! If you click on Calflora next to the plant in the county you want, you can get the Calflora observation data and from there to Calphoto. One stop shopping!

M.L. Carle <mlml@sonic.net>

M.L. Carle

State news

From Tara Hansen:
Dear Chapter Leaders, Staff, and Volunteers:
After a lengthy period of consideration, I have made the difficult decision to resign from my position as Executive Director of CNPS, effective February 10, 2012.
Brett Hall, CNPS Board President, and other Board members were informed of this decision and we are committed to working closely together to ensure a smooth transition for the CNPS staff and other Society leadership, chapters, and volunteers, up to and even after my planned departure date as needed.
I have been proud and appreciative of the opportunity to serve the Society as its Executive Director, and this has been a very difficult and heart wrenching decision to make. I have enjoyed working with past and present Board members of the Society and its many dedicated volunteers who serve in leadership roles within Chapter Council, in Chapters, and on statewide advisory committees. I have also found the level of competence on the CNPS staff to be exceptional and their commitment to the Society’s mission beyond reproach.
Both Brett and I are confident that a replacement leader can be found that will likewise value the incredible wealth of knowledge, expertise, and commitment among the CNPS leadership, staff, and chapter volunteers.
Please direct any related questions about the transition to Brett Hall or myself at our respective e-mail addresses below.
Most Sincerely Yours,

Tara Hansen
Executive Director
thansen@cnps.org

CNPS State Board President
Brett Hall
brett@ucsc.edu

An Important Message to CNPS E-Newsletter Subscribers
Many thanks to those of you who have already created a profile on CNPS's new web member interface and have opted in to continue receiving the CNPS e-newsletter. If you have not already done this, please create your user profile if you would like to continue receiving the CNPS e-newsletter. (If you have already created a user profile, please make sure that you have selected to receive the e-newsletter in your email preferences.) Doing this will ensure that you can opt-in to continue receiving the CNPS e-newsletter and other CNPS communications under the heading "My Email Preferences".
If you do not opt-in to receive the e-newsletter through the new CNPS portal, you can still view each month's e-newsletter on the e-newsletter archive on our website. Each edition is posted the same day it is emailed to recipients, usually in the final week of the month.
We hope that you will choose to stay in touch and keep informed of CNPS events and interests.

Upgrades to CNPS Website
CNPS has recently upgraded our Web interface, the technology that provides visitors to our main website the ability to join CNPS, make a donation, or get information about our planned giving program online. This upgrade will provide new and existing CNPS members with additional options to view their gift records, register for statewide events such as the 2012 Conservation Conference, and sign up for professional workshops, all through a secure member login and password. Eventually we hope to send special messages, newsletters, and alerts tailored to our members’ interests through this new interface.
Existing members can register online by going to www.cnps.org and clicking on the Join/Renew or Support CNPS buttons. Existing and new members will navigate to a new page to register a user name and password.
Immediately upon registering, members or visitors can make a donation, view an event calendar, sign up for a new membership, or register for statewide
Events and Items of Interest

Roger Raiche Celebration
The general meeting of the Milo Baker Chapter on November 15 was a big success. The speaker was extraordinary plantsman, Roger Raiche, of Planet Horticulture Design. This year Roger was made a Fellow of the California Native Plant Society. Fellow is the highest statewide recognition CNPS awards its members. Fellows have accumulated extraordinary accomplishments towards the understanding, appreciation, and preservation of California native plants. Phil van Soelen presented Roger with the award at our general meeting. The Milo Baker Chapter now has three Fellows and all three attended the meeting—Betty Guggolz, the Chapter founder and Rare Plant Chairman, Liz Parsons, the Chapter plant sale chairman for many years, and Roger, our newest Fellow. Congratulations to Roger.

In addition to the CNPS award, the County of Sonoma issued a Proclamation to honor Roger and his stewardship of The Cedars. An aide to Efron Carrillo read the Proclamation at the meeting. At the dinner before the meeting over 30 people sat down to dinner. We took over the big room at Kirin. The Luther Burbank Art and Garden Center was at capacity, about 130 people. Friends and colleagues of Roger came from Berkeley, Davis, and Marin County to pay tribute and congratulate him for the honor bestowed upon him.

Roger was the gardener in charge of the CA natives section at the UC Botanical Garden for 23 years and in that time he introduced 42 new cultivars to the nursery trade. In 1980, he and a partner, David McCrory, bought the parcel of land at The Cedars and they have been stewards of the area since then. Roger discovered many botanical wonders on that serpentine barrens. *Calochortus raichei* is a completely new species that he found growing at The Cedars. There are also 6 other endemic plants that live nowhere else in the world. There are also unusual plans like *Epipactis gigantean* ‘Serpentine Night’, Holodiscus ‘Shangri-la’, and others that he has found. Roger’s presentation was filled with lovely pictures of the wonders of The Cedars, with lots of good information about the plants that grow on serpentine.

Roger and David announced that the area that they own is now protected, thanks to the joint work of the Save the Redwoods League, and the US Bureau of Land Management. Thanks to Leia Giambastiani for arranging this great program.

Conservation of the Main Canyon at The Cedars, a project of Save the Redwoods League and the US Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
This transfer was the culmination of 30 years of Roger’s conservation awareness leadership at The Cedars. The effort included 12 years owning and protecting the 500 acre Main Canyon property with long-time friend and business partner David McCrory and 5 years of negotiating a complex permanent conservation strategy. The deal preserves the vast majority of the fragile Main Canyon ecosystem. McCrory and Raiche as land owners guided the process with their advocate, Kate Anderton, a life long and accomplished conservationist. A major team from Save the Redwoods League structured a complex transfer process with the BLM to assure that the land would be used for conservation purposes and held as a protected Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Grants from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and California Coastal Conservancy along with In-Kind gifts from land owners, Dave and Roger, funded the transaction. Several private land owners also contributed toward the efforts including the Campbell, DeCarly, Laton, Tyrrell and Durham-Miller families. Additional cooperative support for the project came through the Sonoma Land Trust, Sonoma County Open Space District and 5th District Supervisor Efren Carrillo and State Senator Noreen Evans.

The deal was made primarily for conservation purposes to protect the watershed and delicate ecology in perpetuity. The lands will continue to
have limited public access for tours and scientific research. Roger and David, with partners at groups like Land Paths and California Native Plant Society (CNPS), will continue to guide tours and help facilitate scientists studying the area through their remaining 20 acre historic mine site parcels and a license with BLM to operate a base for research and education.

Contact Roger Raiche or David McCrory at gardens@planethorticulture.com for more information about their work and tours and scientific research at The Cedars.

December 3, 2011 Saturday 11 am
Pacific Coast Iris Workshop
We’ll meet at Mary Aldrich’s house, 4775 Newanga, SR (539-9005). We will be dividing Pacific Coast Iris and taking them home to grow for the annual native plant sale (October 13, 2012). The PCN Iris are always very popular at our sale. We sold over 100 of them this year. The only time that they can be divided is in the winter. This is a very important part of our plant sale preparation, please come and help us. It takes less than two hours to prepare and divide the iris—we’re that good! Please join us. If you have any species Iris bring them or call me and I will pick them up. Liz Parsons

San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge Restoration
December 9, 10, 16, 17, 2011 9am to 12 pm
San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge partners with PRBO Conservation Science’s STRAW project (Students and Teachers Restoring A Watershed) to restore the salt marsh transition zone at the north end of San Pablo Bay. The restoration efforts include local seed collection, growing the plants in the SPBNWR nursery, pretreatment of restoration zones, installation of plants and maintenance. SPBNWR is also working to map and remove invasive species including New Zealand Spinach Tetragoniatetragonoides and Perennial Pepperweed Lepidium latifolium. The restoration improves habitat for two endangered species that live in the marsh, the California Clapper Rail and Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse. Come out for a few hours, enjoy the beautiful scenery, and give a little back to nature.
Location: Office is at Sears Point Ranch 2100 Hwy37 on a Sonoma Land Trust Property. Restoration areas currently include SPBNWR and Sonoma Baylands.
All ages welcome! Groups of 10 or more should RSVP. Contact: Amy Newman Newmanaj11@hendrix.edu 479-387-1354

Wildcare’s Family Adventures
Saturday December 10/ Sábado 10 de Diciembre
Exploring Devil’s Gulch/ Explorando Devil’s Gulch
Free to the public, these programs will be conducted in both English and Spanish.
Estos programas son en español e ingles y gratuitos para el público.
Programs begin at 10:00 a.m. at the trailhead and end around 12:30 p.m. If you would like to carpool, meet at 9:15 a.m. at the Canal Alliance headquarters at 91 Larkspur Street in San Rafael.
Questions? Preguntas en español: Contact Juan-Carlos Solis at 415.453.1000, ext.17 juan-carlos@wildcarebayarea.org.
For directions to program sites, visit www.wildcarebayarea.org/adventures

Rincon Ridge Park
Fir Party at the Park
Dec. 19, 2011 Monday 10:00 am - 12:00 pm
We will gather materials for the Wreath-Making Workshop while improving rare plant habitat and fire safety. Douglas firs, with their rapid growth, need to be periodically removed where they grow with the Rincon Manzanitas and Ceanothus to maintain the chaparral habitat. You’ll want gloves, loppers, and/or hand saws. Come get a quick nature fix and help out. The hummingbirds were out at the park, buzzing the tall manzanitas that started blooming, at the November work party. Thank you Cindy Tancreto, John Herrick and Wendy Smit for your help removing some of the coyote bush. This plant is a wonderful wildlife plant but can be aggressive in this small preserve.
The park is located off of Fountaingrove Parkway and Rincon Ridge Drive (at the stoplight). Go east on Rincon Ridge Dr. then right on Park Gardens Drive and park. You can contact me at 695-4063 if you can’t find us. For more information you can email me at patriciasesser@comcast.com  Pat Sesser

The CNPS 2012 Conservation Conference
January 10-14, 2012
The upcoming statewide CNPS 2012 Conservation Conference in San Diego is an opportunity for all of
us to come together and celebrate everything we do as a leading plant conservation organization in California. There are sessions and activities for everyone from career botanists to garden enthusiasts.

The committees have planned 5 days of non-stop workshops, talks, and social and art events. You could learn how to start a plant restoration nursery at a workshop, listen to talks on a particular rare plant or invasive species, or contribute to a conversation about CEQA or desert energy projects. There will be five sessions focusing on regional issues from north to south, including those of Baja California. To nourish your appreciation of our native landscape you may choose to take a drawing workshop with John Muir Laws, read a poem, submit a photograph, admire botanical art, or sing and play music. There will be opportunities to take action on your subject of interest and numerous social events where you will see and meet CNPS members and other experts from all over the state and beyond.

Registration is now open for both the conference events and the hotel, with discounts for CNPS members and students. Special CNPS conference discounts are available at the conference hotel, the Town and Country Resort, until Dec 16 or until all rooms are taken. You may register for the conference and/or the hotel through our website at www.CNPS.org/2012.

There are a million ways that you can participate in this conference. We need scores of volunteers during the days of the conference. We offer registration rebates to all volunteers who work eight hours or more. If you would like to volunteer, please contact our volunteer coordinator, Michelle Cox at volunteers2012@cnps.org.

If you are a student, check out the Student Opportunities and Activities on our conference website, www.cnps.org/2012.

Please visit the conference website, www.cnps.org/2012, for up to date information on all the events. We hope to see you there!

Josie Crawford, Conference Coordinator

Riverkeeper Stewardship Park Volunteer Days

Everyone and all ages are welcome to visit or volunteer. No experience necessary. Enjoy time on the Russian River every Wednesday except when there is enough rain to need a raincoat. Please join us from 8:30 am - 11:30 am, for all or part of the time. Please bring your own drinking water and wear sturdy footwear. The Park is located at 16153 Main St., Guerneville on the north bank of the Russian River directly upstream of the pedestrian bridge. Access is down a driveway in front of Sonoma Nesting Co. At the bottom of the driveway look for the blue and white sign that says, “Russian Riverkeeper Demonstration Riparian Restoration Project Future Community Park.” Parking is available near the sign.

**We need more newspapers and cardboard. Please drop off in or near the sheds.**

For more information contact Victoria Wikle at 865-2474 or VictoriaWikle@usa.net. Visit our website at www.russianriverkeeper.org.

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Field Trips

January 21, 2012 Saturday 10 am
Fern Field Trip
Liz Parsons and Wendy Born will lead a fern foray to Armstrong Wood State Park to see the elusive *Polistichum dudleyi* and then drive to the coast for a climb up Red Hill to view the monster *Polypodium scouleri*.

Meet at 10 am in the parking lot of Armstrong Woods State Park for a stroll through the redwoods to the colony of *Polistichum dudleyi* (Dudley’s shield fern). On the way we will pass many of its cousins the *Polistichum munitum* (sword fern), that are a major understory plant in the redwood forest. January in the redwoods is always mysterious and moist. However, heavy rain will cancel.

Then, those who want more fern fun can drive with us to the Coast for a walk up Red Hill to see the biggest ever leather fern (*Polypodium scouleri*) growing on all of the branches of an ancient Doug fir. There will be fabulous views of the ocean and the Russian River.

There will also be an informal car pool at the PG&E substation on River Road at 9:30AM.
Contact Cindy at 528-9225 or cindytancreto@pacbell.net.

Photo Credit: Iris Douglasiana © 1994 Gary A. Monroe
**Milo Baker Chapter Officers & Board of Directors 2011**

President OPEN
Vice President, Liz Parsons, 833-2063, LizPar8993@aol.com
Secretary, Patricia Sesser, 528-9197, patriciasesser@comcast.net
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Cunningham Marsh, Marcia Johnson, 829-3808, owlsnest@ Hughes.net
Director at Large, Lea Davis, 538-1499, legil42@ sbglobal.net
Director at Large, Joan Schwan, 823-0446, jschwan@sonic.net
Director at Large, Cindy Tancreto, 528-9225, cindy@pacbell.net
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Legislative Chair, Katy Redmon, 762-3961, trycledee@ comcast.net
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Newsletter Editor, Linda Ramos, cnpsmbnewsletter@yahoo.com
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Poster & T-Shirt Sales, Wendy Smit, 431.7913, wendy@ Hughes.net
Programs/Lectures, Leia Giambastiani, 322-6722, leiagia@gmail.com
Publicity, Joan Schwan 823-0446 jschwan@sonic.net
Rincon Ridge Park, Patricia Sesser, 528-9197, patriciasesser@comcast.net
SCCC Rep., Wendy Krupnick, 544-4582, wlk@ sonic.net
Southridge Preserve, OPEN
SRJC Representative: OPEN
SSU Rep., OPEN
Web Site, Gary Hundt, 636-4468, ghundt@gmail.com
Vine Hill Preserve, Sarah Gordon, 833-1243, Sarahpgordon@gmail.com

**We invite you to join CNPS**

Name __________________________

Address _________________________

City/Zip _________________________

Phone ___________________________

Email ___________________________

Chapter affiliation:
☐ Milo Baker (Sonoma County)
☐ Other county ____________________

Membership category:
☐ Student or Limited Income…….. $25
☐ Individual………………………….$45
☐ Family, Group or Library……….. $75
☐ Plant Lover……………………….$100
☐ Patron…………………………….$300
☐ Benefactor………………………. $600
☐ Mariposa Lily………………….$1500

☐ New Member ☐ Renewal

Make check payable to CNPS and mail to:
CNPS, 2707 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95816

To pay by credit card or for more info call
916.447.2677 or visit www.cnps.org

**Lilium pardalinum ssp. pitkinense**

**Pitkin lily**

**Newsletter & Web Site Info:**

Send newsletter submissions to: cnpsmbnewsletter@yahoo.com

Deadline for inclusion in the February Newsletter is December 15.

The chapter web site www.cnpsmb.org contains a wealth of information plus current and archived newsletters.

For newsletter mailing/membership issues, contact: Gary Hundt, ghundt@gmail.com