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 February 14th. Anyone interested in the work of the chapter is welcome to attend!

Calendar

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General Meeting  
Exploring Ancient Relationships-Flowers, Plants and Insects  
Feb. 21, 2012 7:30pm  
The ancient relationship between plants and insects led to much of the wonderful species diversity we enjoy today. This month, we will explore the explosion of species of both plants and insects that occurred when the angiosperms (flowering plants) evolved. Flowers and insects have many curious adaptations; our focus will be primarily on native plants, but may stray into the tropics or desert for a few illustrative examples. In addition to common pollinators such as bees, we will cover a few lesser-known groups of insects that are known to pollinate flowers. And while pollinators will be our main topic, we will also learn about a few other interesting relationships that exist between flowers and insects. Finally, we will delve into the mysteries of the pollination biology of *Umbellularia californica*, the California bay laurel. Join us this evening as Frederique guides our tour of the remarkable relationship between flowering plants and insects.

Biography  
Frederique Lavoipierre works at Sonoma State University, where she coordinates Entomology Outreach for the Field Stations & Nature Preserves, and the Garden Classroom for the Environmental Studies & Planning Department. Her emphasis on watershed stewardship in both programs is inspired by Copeland Creek, which runs through the campus. She was the founding director of the SSU Sustainable Landscape Program (School of Extended Education) where she continues as an instructor. Frederique is the author of Garden Allies, a series for Pacific Horticulture magazine, now in its sixth year of publication. She holds an MS in Biology from SSU, where her focus was on sustainable landscape practices and habitat for beneficial insects.

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 Feb. 20th 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 February 14th. Anyone interested in the work of the chapter is welcome to attend!
Chapter News

Our Chapter Turns 40!
2012 marks a major milestone for the Milo Baker Chapter
On March 2, 1972, 15 charter members held an organizational meeting. At the urging of distinguished botanist James Roof, The Nature Conservancy purchased the 1 1/3 acre Vine Hill Preserve and subsequently deeded it to the state CNPS. By 1974 the Milo Baker Chapter was well organized and assumed responsibility for managing the preserve.
During 1972, founding member and first President Betty Lovell Guggolz organized a salvage of plants at Spring Lake and at the Warm Springs Dam project. The first plant sale was held in Court House Square with a profit of $276.00. General meetings and field trips were started.
There were 55 members who were very active. They laid out a nature trail and labeled the plants at Berglund Girl Scout Training Center in Cazadero, assisted Friends of Annadel, Sonoma County Citizens Committee on Open Space, and agreed to sponsor preparation of Milo Baker’s plant collection in the North Coast Herbarium at Sonoma State University.
By 1973, the by-laws to the Constitution (adapted from the CNPS State Constitution) were accepted. In January, the first newsletter was published and there were 77 members. The plant sale had a profit of $596.
Now in 2012, 40 years later, the Chapter has 360 members. We have a very successful plant sale that has been held at the Santa Rosa Vet’s Memorial Building since 1978. The Chapter manages 3 additional preserves--two in Fountain Grove--South Ridge and Rincon Ridge--and Cunningham Marsh in Sebastopol. Our rare plant program and conservation efforts continue to be very strong. We continue to reach out to members and the general public with field trips and monthly meetings. Our volunteers propagate and offer native plants to the public. Volunteers also work to remove invasive plants and restore native habitats. Through grants and scholarships we are helping students do research on the native plants of Sonoma County.
To all of you who love nature, who work for a healthy and vibrant environment, who recognize the critical role of native plants in a healthy environment, we extend our deep appreciation. We are happy that you choose to be members of the Milo Baker Chapter of the California Native Plant Society. Thank you for a successful 40 years.
In newsletters this year, we will highlight some of the activities of the Milo Baker Chapter at various times in our history.
As we look back it is also a time to look forward. A time to ask ourselves: how will the Chapter fare in the next 40 years? What will tomorrow’s conservation challenges be, and how can we prepare?
Liz Parsons

Gardening with Natives

HEDGEROWS: For the Birds?
Envision a long border of native plants, a diverse assemblage of shrubs, perennials, and an occasional twining vine or bramble. At the base, grasses, geophytes, and annual wildflowers soften the line. Butterflies float about, bees are buzzing, and hummingbirds dart in and out. A covey of quail scurries under the tangle of berries edging the nearby creek. This was the vision of a small group of volunteers for the bare earth berm edging the parking lot in the garden adjacent to the Environmental Technology Center (ETC) at Sonoma State University (SSU). One drizzly morning in late fall of 2008, we finally gathered to plant, following a generous donation of plants by the CNPS; over half a dozen nurseries in Sonoma County rounded out our plant wish list. We chose plants for beneficial insects, both pollinators and insects that prey on pests. Because an abundance of quail already frequent the SSU garden, we included plants that would provide food and cover for these cheery little birds. We designed the hedgerow to provide season-long resources. While hedgerows may include both native and exotic plants, our goal was to create a functional and beautiful hedgerow of only native plants. As winter laid low the garden, we waited impatiently for spring to see the results of our work.
begin to grow into the habitat hedgerow we envisioned. A hedgerow is traditionally a more or less linear row of trees and shrubs, often interplanted with annuals, perennials and grasses (not necessarily native). Historically, hedgerows had multiple functions in a landscape, providing firewood, berries and other fruits, protection from wind, barriers to keep in livestock and habitat for small game. Hedgerows were sometimes comprised of just one species of shrub, and were carefully managed to provide an impervious barrier. Tall shoots would be cut partway through, and laid over, horizontal to the ground. New vertical shoots would grow from these now-horizontal shoots, the procedure repeated, and over the years, an impenetrable barrier would form. Often, hedgerows were planted on top of an earthen berm to increase their usefulness as barriers. In some areas of Europe, such traditional hedgerows may still be seen, and can be centuries old.

In the SSU Garden Classroom (as the garden is now named), the principal role of our hedgerows is as a corridor to provide habitat for birds and other wildlife. Hedgerows can connect wild landscapes, providing important corridors along which wildlife can move through suburban neighborhoods. The traditional shrub border is really a type of hedgerow, and can easily be designed to provide a valuable corridor. In Cotati, on a larger scale, Cotati Creek Critters have created an excellent example of the improvements that can be made along a public corridor. The Garden Classroom is adjacent to Copeland Creek, and the hedgerows, planted perpendicular to the creek, lead along the edge of the garden, and into the campus. With a slight zig and a zag, birds, insects and other wildlife can move along this corridor into the heart of campus. The creek provides an important riparian corridor, as well as another essential wildlife element, water, leading from its headwaters near the university’s Fairfield Osborn Preserve to the Laguna de Santa Rosa.

Native shrubs that are attractive to both wildlife and gardeners include toyon, ceanothus, manzanita, snowberry and coffeeberry. Silk tassel (Carrya elliptica), is a striking addition to a hedgerow, especially in the winter, when the long catkins dangle from the branches. Twinberry (Lonicera involucrata) is a shrubby native honeysuckle beloved by hummingbirds, butterflies and bees. Coyote brush (Baccharis pilularis) is often unfairly maligned, as it provides important resources for wildlife, including winter nectar and pollen for beneficial insects. It can be found in several compact, named varieties at local nurseries (be sure to include both male and female forms!) If hedgerow includes a damp piece of ground, include a native willows for the valuable nectar and pollen they provide for beneficial insects, at a time when little else is in bloom. Quail will also relish both willow catkins and galls. Include cover for quail and other ground dwellers with thorny plants, such as thickets of native roses or blackberries (the native Rubus ursinus, rather than the invasive Himalayan blackberry, Rubus discolor). Thimbleberry (Rubus parviflorus), an erect shrubby berry, is much loved by quail, and forms small thickets after a few seasons.

Many perennials and grasses are suited to grow at the edges of a hedgerow, or tucked in between shrubs. Yarrows are an ideal addition, both for their ferny, fresh green foliage and the ornamental flowers that provide a valuable resource for beneficial insects. Penstemons attract hummingbirds and bees. Several native lupine species provide valuable forage for quail, which first seek out the lush foliage, then later, the nutritious seeds. California buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum) may be without peer in attracting great numbers of beneficial insects, both pollinators and predators of numerous pests. San Miguel Island Buckwheat (Eriogonum grande rubescens) is a lovely addition to hedgerows, or experiment with some of the other buckweats found at local native plant nurseries. Native asters are a sure bet for attracting beneficial insects. Cobweb thistle, California fuchsia, Heucheras, and a diverse selection of grasses (important resources for many hedgerow inhabitants); the list of possibilities goes on and on. Annual wildflowers are ideal as fillers as the hedgerow grows.

As the hedgerows fill in, The Garden Classroom has gained interest and grown. A thriving Friday garden volunteer day attracts dozens of students, who choose between working in the vegetable garden and orchard, native plant hedgerows and landscape, or on creek restoration activities. Classes from several departments regularly visit the garden to learn
about watershed stewardship, native plant habitat, food production and sustainable landscaping. Mark your calendar for April Habitat Day on April 20, 2012, 10 am to 3 pm, when we offer workshops, talks and tours. In the meantime, we invite you to stop by and visit the Garden Classroom, Friday or any day. A short walk up the path, find the long-established butterfly and Ken Stocking native plant gardens, and an inviting stroll through the redwoods near Copeland Creek.

http://sonoma.edu/preserves/insectapalooza/gardenmap.pdf . Parking is $2.50; free on weekends.

For resources and more information, contact Frederique Lavoipierre: lavoipie@sonoma.edu

Invasives Corner

Invasive Water Plants
I gather most of you have heard about *Ludwigia* in our Lagoon on the Santa Rosa Plain. This plant completely chokes waterways with such density that mosquito fish can hardly find the mosquitos. Just about everything you can imagine has been tried with little success. On Sunday my four and a half year old granddaughter said, "I think that it would be a good idea to hike Riverfront Park today!" So we do, of course. She likes to run back and forth on the trail there, yanking my long-suffering dog Imp along behind her. You know how dogs stare at you when they are hungry or want to go outside? Imp does this now, but this time it means, "Will you please take the leash away from her before I get so dizzy I throw up?"

When the park first opened a few years ago, I don't recall seeing any *Ludwigia*. Half a year later I saw it growing in a small patch on the far side of the lake. Now it completely encircles the lake, only held in check from covering the lake because the lakebed descends too sharply to offer a hold for the plant to root. How did that plant get there? Helicopter? Another day, my senior friends and I were checking out the new waste water plant ponds in Petaluma for birds. Hissing domestic swans blocked the trail. Imp wanted to deal with them harshly but I picked her up before the swans dealt with her. The swans thought better of attacking us. They had probably never seen a snarling terrier being held aloft before. Walking along we noticed Pacific fairy fern or Mosquito fern, *Azolla filiculoides*, completely carpeting one of the ponds. It is a native almost everywhere, but still a troublemaker, as Imp soon found out. She saw a coot within range of her spring leash and hurled herself out after it thinking the *Azolla* was indeed a lovely green carpet. Yes, a dog can look VERY surprised. *Azolla* can completely shade out other plants and clog waterways, but they do keep out mosquitos. I'm not sure whether the waste water people planted *Azolla* or not, but birds can disperse it. The city did plant *Ludwigia* in the ponds which they had to remove because it was doing what *Ludwigia* does. Now the cattails are filling in. You're gonna need stilts to see the birds in the ponds before long, if there are any ponds to see. Here's a site that can inform you if you'd like to know more about good and bad plants for your pond or just for the heck of it.

http://www.aquahabitat.com/invasive.species.html. It explains how even a little pond can pose a hazard to larger waterways. Not just helicopters spread invasive water plants.

A very informative CD, AQUARIUM AND POND PLANTS OF THE WORLD, includes a list of US noxious water plants, many of which are for sale.

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

Plant Sale News

Division Workshop on February 18, 2012 Saturday
Our second workshop of the season will be held at Liz Parsons' house in Kenwood on Saturday February 18 at 11 AM. We will divide bleeding hearts, goldenrod, zauschneria, wild ginger and other plants that are easy to divide. Call Liz for more information 833-2063.

On December 3, we had a very successful Pacific Coast Native Iris workshop. Seven people came to...
help pot up 109 native iris in less than two hours. Thank you to Pat Chan, Rob Fox, Wendy Born, Alan Brubaker, Mary Aldrich, and Kathi Dowdikan for your help. We look forward to offering these very popular plants at the plant sale on October 13, 2012.

*Liz Parsons

**Events and Items of Interest**

**Pepperwood Preserve Activities**
Pepperwood is an ecological institute dedicated to educating, engaging, and inspiring its community through land preservation, science-based conservation, leading edge research, and multidisciplinary educational programs. Dedicated to the protection of the region’s rich biodiversity represented within its 3,200-acre Preserve, Pepperwood provides unique open-space access to nature lovers, volunteers, students and scientists from the Bay Area and beyond. The Preserve is located at 2130 Pepperwood Preserve Road, approximately midway between the towns of Santa Rosa and Calistoga, and adjacent to Safari West. To find out more information about Pepperwood Preserve and its programs as well as directions, visit http://www.pepperwoodpreserve.org.

**Volunteers Needed for Trail Maintenance, Native Seed Preparation**
**February 4, 2012 Saturday, from 10:00 am to 1:00pm**
Volunteers are needed to help with trail maintenance and native seed preparation at the Pepperwood Preserve. Volunteers ages 16 and up are welcome and an RSVP is required to Michelle Jensen Preserve Ecologist at mjensen@pepperwoodpreserve.org 707-591-9310 ext. 207.
Depending on the weather, volunteers will work on trails to clear vegetation, improve trail surfaces, and install steps. Volunteers may also help clean native grass seeds in preparation for planting. Volunteers are asked to dress in layers with sturdy shoes and a hat and to bring a water bottle. Pepperwood will provide tools, work gloves and snacks.

**Explore Pepperwood, Contribute to Science with your Smart Phone**
**February 18, 2012 Saturday from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm**
Join us for a workshop to learn to discover and record plant and wildlife sightings in our local area at the Pepperwood Preserve. Participants will be introduced to the iNaturalist.org, and learn how citizen scientists can contribute to a regional assessment of Bay Area biodiversity. This workshop is free and appropriate for folks 14 and older. Registration is required. You do not need a smart phone to participate. To register or learn more contact Joel Cervantes, 591-9310, jcervantes@pepperwoodpreserve.org.
Record, share, and verify species observations at Pepperwood Preserve in this hands-on workshop. Participants will learn about Pepperwood’s Vital Signs Project on iNaturalist.org. They will then explore and collect information about the flora and fauna of Pepperwood with staff and other citizen scientists. After the workshop, participants will be able to keep making observations and tracking them on-line, and share this data with scientists world-wide.
iNaturalist.org is a social network that enhances awareness of biodiversity and collects critical data for conservation planning. Participants record, share and verify observations to track species and promote exploration of the natural world. Users can access an illustrated biodiversity atlas of species from their region and have experts within the community review and verify uncertain observations.

**Explore Weimar Falls and Fern Canyon**
**February 25, 2012 Saturday from 9:00am to 3:00pm**
Explore the misty moss covered canyons and beautiful waterfalls of Pepperwood’s remote east side on an off-trail adventure. This is a strenuous 6 mile hike with an elevation loss and gain of about 1,000 feet. The cost is $10. Participants ages 12 and up are welcome. Register online at brownpapertickets.com and search for “Pepperwood”.
See how the winter rains bring the landscape alive after the long dry season. We’ll look for an assortment of newts and salamanders, watch for birds of prey and wild pigs while enjoying breath taking views of Mt. St. Helen and Knight’s Valley. Michael Gillogly, biologist and long time Preserve Manager, will lead this interpretive hike. Michael’s adventurous hikes are among the most popular offered at Pepperwood.

**Lecture on Sustaining our Natural Landscapes: Biodiversity, Global Change, and Conservation in the Greater Bay Area**
March 2, 2012 Friday, 7:00 pm
Dr. Healy Hamilton will lead a fascinating lecture on the effects of global change on local biodiversity and implications for conservation efforts at Pepperwood Preserve. This free talk, part of Pepperwood’s Discover Nature series, will be at Dwight Center for Conservation Science located in the Preserve. Light refreshments will be served at a 6:00 pm open house with the lecture to follow at 7:00 pm. Advanced registration is not required. Biodiversity is the foundation of human economic and ecological well being. As our world changes ever more rapidly, our dependence upon biodiversity will only increase. Dr. Hamilton will discuss the renewed importance of conserving Earth’s biological heritage, with a focus on our own backyard. She will also talk about the evolving role of scientists, educators, and citizens in the most innovative conservation efforts of our time. Dr. Hamilton is a biodiversity scientist based at University of California Berkeley and adjunct professor in the Department of Geography at San Francisco State University. Her research projects include developing methods for forecasting species range shifts induced by climate change to support the design and implementation of large landscape wildland networks.

Volunteers Needed for Trail Maintenance, Invasive Weed Removal
March 3, 2012 Saturday, from 9:00am to 12:00pm
Volunteers are needed to help with trail maintenance and removing invasive weeds at the Pepperwood Preserve. Volunteers ages 16 and up are welcome. An RSVP is required to Michelle Jensen Preserve Ecologist at mjensen@pepperwoodpreserve.org, or call 707-591-9310 ext. 207. Depending on the weather, volunteers will work on trails to clear vegetation, improve trail surfaces, and install steps. Volunteers may also help remove invasive weeds. Volunteers are asked to dress in layers with sturdy shoes and a hat, and to bring a water bottle. Pepperwood will provide tools, work gloves and snacks.

Edible and Medicinal Plants Class
March 25, 2012 Sunday, from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm
Prepare and taste roasted bay nuts, nettle pesto and sautéed milk thistle at a class on edible and medicinal plants at Pepperwood Preserve. The class cost is $20. Adults and students ages 14 and up are welcome. Register online at brownpapertickets.com and search for “Pepperwood”.

Explore the world of edible and medicinal plants found at Pepperwood and throughout Sonoma County with Autumn Summers. Class will begin inside with a morning lecture and hands-on experience including identification of fresh plants and making and tasting local edibles. Then head out on the trail to look for plants. Autumn Summers is a graduate from the California School of Herbal Studies where she currently is a member of the teaching staff and the Program Coordinator. Past President of the Sonoma County Herb Association, Summers completed a Bachelors Degree in Anthropology with an Emphasis in Ethnobotany from Sonoma State University. Her current focus is on teaching botany, edible and medicinal plant use, and seaweed classes.

Become a Docent-Laguna Foundation
February 29, 2012 Orientation
March 12, 2012 Training
The Laguna Foundation is recruiting for their docent training course and all it takes to get started is curiosity, enthusiasm, and a desire to foster a connection to the Laguna in school children. Throughout the 10-week training course, volunteers learn about the Laguna during in-class presentations and field trips. Trainees also learn how to run the Learning Laguna classroom and field activity stations and develop practical skills for working with 2nd-4th grade students. Training begins March 12 with an orientation scheduled for February 29th at the Central Santa Rosa Library from 6:00-7:30. Visit www.lagunafoundation.org or call Christine Fontaine 527-9277x102.

36th Annual Sonoma County Environmental Awards Dinner
March 3, 2012 Saturday, 5:30pm to 9:00pm
Building Healthy, Just & Sustainable Communities In The Face Of Climate Change
Speaker: Paloma Pavel, PhD, President of Earth House Center and Executive Director of Breakthrough Communities
Location: Sebastopol Veterans Auditorium
282 South High Street, Sebastopol
MC: Leticia Romero, Vice-President, North Bay Organizing Project and Community Organizer, Committee for Immigrant Rights Sonoma County
2012 Environmental Awards Nominations open until midnight on February 6, 2012. Go to www.envirocentersoco.org/awards
Silent Auction and Raffle
Gourmet Dinner: A La Heart Catering
Tickets: $40, after February 20, 2012 cost is $50
Students with ID: $25, after February 20, 2012 cost is $30
Non-Profit Group Discount: 5 tickets for the price of 4, $160 until February 20, 2012
A benefit for the Environmental Center of Sonoma County
Tickets: www.envirocentersoco.org or send a check payable to SCCC to: PO Box 4346, Santa Rosa, CA 95402
More information call Wendy K. 707-544-4582

**Eighth Annual Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour**
**May 6, 2012 Sunday 10 am to 5 pm**
**Native Plant Sale Extravaganza**
**May 5 and May 6, 2012 Saturday and Sunday**
Registration is now open for the free Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour, which will take place Sunday, May 6, 2012, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at various locations throughout Alameda and Contra Costa counties. Participants on the eighth annual, free, self-guided Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour can choose from fifty showcase native plant gardens. They will have the opportunity to learn how to select and care for California native plants, lower their water bills, design a low-maintenance garden, attract butterflies, birds, and bees, and garden without using pesticides. More than 50 talks will be offered throughout the day. More than 7,000 people are expected to register for this annual event, which will fill; early registration is suggested to ensure a place.
The delightful collection of gardens offered this year range from large in the hills lots to small front gardens in the flats, and from those professionally designed to those designed by homeowners. Garden styles run the gamut—from restoration gardens containing local native plants to the horticulturally available suite of natives from throughout California, and from gardens designed and installed by owners to those designed and installed by professionals.
In the “Preview the Gardens” section there are photographs of each garden, and extensive garden descriptions and plant lists, as well as a list of nurseries that sell native plants. Landscape designers familiar with designing with natives can also be located on the website; many of these designers offer discount consultations to tour participants.
A companion feature, the Native Plant Sale Extravaganza, will take place on Saturday and Sunday, May 5 and 6. This exclusive sale features a number of native plant nurseries which carry large quantities of hard-to-find California natives. This two-day shopping opportunity offers native plant fans a good selection of native plants and provides a relaxed shopping experience. Knowledgeable staff will be on hand to help shoppers select the right plants for their gardens on Saturday and Sunday. Shoppers will have time to visit more showcase native plant gardens on Sunday, May 6, during the Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour. What’s special about California native plants? They are adapted to our soil and climate and are easy to care for. Native plants are naturally drought tolerant. They attract native birds, butterflies, and other forms of wildlife. And, as the gardens on the Tour show, California native plants are beautiful; these lovely gardens display a sense of place that is uniquely Californian.
Admission to the Bringing Back the Natives Garden Tour is free. This tour will fill; register early to ensure a place. Volunteers are needed. Registration will close on April 25 or when the tour is full, which ever comes first. Register or volunteer at http://www.bringingbackthenatives.net/.
For more information, contact Kathy@KathyKramerConsulting.net or call (510) 236-9558 between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.

**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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Eriogonum fasciculatum ©2006 Steve Matson
Rubus parviflorus ©2009 Neal Kramer
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:
Editor, cnpsmbnewsletter@yahoo.com
Deadline for inclusion in the March Newsletter is February 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