**General meetings are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at:**
Luther Burbank Art & Garden Center, 2050 Yulupa Avenue, Santa Rosa

---

**January General Meeting – Tuesday, January 20, 7:30 pm**

**Pam Muick, CNPS Executive Director**

*Oaks of California, Issues from Sonoma County and CNPS turns 40!*

Pam will talk about her work on oaks as well as the goals and accomplishments of CNPS both locally and statewide. Don't miss this well known and exciting speaker!

Pam will also join us for the traditional pre-meeting dinner.

*There are a few activities happening right before the January General Meeting! Check out “Chapter Events & Activities” for more details!*

---

**February General Meeting – Tuesday, February 17, 7:30 pm**

**Stewart Winchester, Plants of the Carrizo Plain**

*Chapter Board Meeting*

Milo Baker Chapter Board meetings are held on the 2nd Tuesday of every other month at the:
Environmental Center, 404 Mendocino Avenue, Suite A, Santa Rosa

Next meeting: Tuesday, January 13, 2004, 7:00 pm.

Anyone interested in the work of the chapter is welcome to attend!

---

**In This Issue**

- Calendar.......................................................................1
- President's Corner.......................................................2
- Volunteer Opportunities.............................................2
- Wish List........................................................................2
- Conservation Report...................................................2
- Chapter Events & Activities .......................................3
- Chapter Field Trips........................................................4
- Activities & Events of Interest......................................5
- Articles to Increase Your Knowledge.............................5
- Board of Directors – Milo Baker Chapter.......................7
- Newsletter Submissions & Website...............................7
- Support Our Local Native Plant Nurseries....................7
President's Corner

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of you who have donated your time, money and other items to our Milo Baker Chapter this year. Individuals like you accomplish the goals of CNPS by making native plants a priority, on one level or another, in their life. Without the numerous chapter members who give many hours each month, our local chapter would cease functioning. And those who do not have time may contribute money or help out once or twice a year at various activities. Those that attend our hikes, general meetings, plant and pulls, plant sale and festival are also helping us to accomplish our outreach goals. Whatever your level of involvement, we need your continued assistance! I hope that one of your New Year's resolutions will be to get up, get out, and enjoy the incredible area we call home. There are native plants waiting to be discovered, whether for the first time or to renew an old acquaintance. Remember that our Milo Baker chapter is a key player in preserving these wonderful beauties for you and others to enjoy. I hope to see you on the trail or hear from you soon.

Reny Parker

Volunteer Opportunities

Milo Baker Chapter needs you!

Call for participation

We are now preparing for our second annual Spring Wildflower Festival, once again to be held at the Luther Burbank Center for the Arts. The festival will take place on Saturday May 8th. We have a much better layout than last year, and a days' worth of interesting, fun seminars. If you would like to join us by volunteering for the next festival please contact me at 887-8542 or rdherr@yahoo.com.

Ruby Herrick, Festival Volunteer Coordinator

Help protect native plants

Are you interested in becoming more involved in protecting Sonoma Country’s precious native plants and their habitat? They need your advocacy. There are lots of ways to help. If you’re not sure how you want to be involved, whether you’re just at the “checking it out” stage or looking for a committed role, you can start by introducing yourself to any of the Board members at the General Meeting. Or give a call to Ruby Herrick at 887-8542, or email her at rdherr@yahoo.com.

Wish List

Want to help out, but don’t have the time to volunteer? How about donating one of the following to Milo Baker Chapter? Donations are tax deductible and make you feel good, too.

- Fold up table(s)
- Free-standing umbrella(s)
- adding machine
- small calculators

Got books?

If you have any native plant books such as field guides, nature studies, etc. that you’d like to clean out of your closet we’d love to find new owners for them. The Spring Wildflower Festival art auction included books, the sale of which brought in a nice extra amount of money. To donate your books, and get a tax-deduction, bring them to Joan Grosser at the general meetings. Or contact Joan at 781.3854 JRGrosser@aol.com

Conservation Report

The Laguna de Santa Rosa: What Next?

On Tuesday, October 28th, Terry Loveton and M.L. Carle attended an eye-opening presentation on the Laguna de Santa Rosa. Dan Schurman, executive director of the Laguna de Santa Rosa Foundation, discussed the Laguna’s history, ecological significance, varied ownership, and health status.

The Laguna drains a 240 square mile watershed and is the largest tributary of the Russian River. It is a critically important feeding and resting spot for migrating birds and home to more than 250 bird species as well as mink, river otter, gray fox and bobcats. This complex of wetlands, creeks and vernal pools is the predominant ecological feature in Sonoma County. It was historically grazed by big herds of elk. 3,500 acres are publicly owned, but not cooperatively managed, in a coordinated fashion that would contribute to overall Laguna ecosystem health.

The Laguna de Santa Rosa is the largest wetlands habitat remaining in Sonoma County, and has been threatened in recent years by a number of problems,
including development, wastewater disposal, and an aggressive invasive plant called Ludwigia. Two issues have recently brought attention to the Laguna: the Ludwigia infestation and the projected construction of a casino on land adjoining the Laguna.

Recent comments in the Press Democrat suggest that the environmental community has been lax in trying to block the casino construction as it had been with the Tolay Creek proposition. However, Mr. Sherman noted that so far the tribe has given every indication of being sensitive to the casino’s proximity to the Laguna and is working with the foundation to mitigate or minimize impacts. At present the land is a fallow hayfield that has been continuously farmed for decades. Most, if not all, of the wetland and other habitat features and value are no longer present.

Ludwigia infestation is the top priority at this time, and is just one symptom of a system seriously out of balance. Ludwigia, or water primrose, is a shallow water species that is found worldwide. It has drawn much attention because it provides mosquitoes with an ideal habitat. West Nile Virus, a mosquito-borne disease brought to the area by migrating birds, is expected to appear in this area soon. While West Nile virus is seldom a serious disease, mosquitoes also carry other diseases.

There are as many as four species of Ludwigia clogging the Laguna. The system’s major problems are heavy deposits of phosphorus and other pollutants, sedimentation, over watering, and an absence of shade due to previous clearing for the channel. It may be that the native species are as invasive as the non-natives under these conditions. At this time Ludwigia is so dense that the mosquito fish are unable to negotiate it. The density of the plant keeps the application of a metamorphosis inhibitor from reaching the mosquito larvae. Herbicides could have repercussions on desirable plants and remove oxygen from the water as the Ludwigia rots, thereby impacting other organisms. The infestation is so dense that hand or machine removal is not an option. It may be that dredging will be necessary.

Years ago, flooding was considered to be controlled by channeling runoff, but instead, constructed channels sped up the water and increased erosion and siltation. This provided the shallow unshaded water for the Ludwigia to flourish. Naturally occurring braided streams and hummocks used to provide a slowing effect on water drainage. The Laguna Foundation is working in concert with the Coastal Conservancy and other organizations to research possible solutions that will contribute to a restored system. It is hoped that this will also bring back breeding habitat for salmon, and allow birds a place to land.

Currently, various entities control the Laguna. To better manage the area the Laguna Foundation will soon begin a Laguna Ecosystem Restoration and Management Plan (RMP) project to address this and other serious issues. In addition, the Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District is beginning a trail planning procedure on its protected lands in the Laguna, which should result in new Laguna trails in the next two or three years.

We hope to have a field trip to the area this coming year and find out how things are progressing in this highly interesting and challenging environment.

M.L. Carle and Terry Loveton
[Ed. note: Visit their booth at the Spring Wildflower Festival!!]

Chapter Events & Activities

January Speaker: Pam Muick
While Pamela C. Muick is currently the Executive Director of the California Native Plant Society, she first joined the organization as a member of the Milo Baker Chapter, many years ago! Pam has a long history of being actively engaged in land management, particularly of California’s oak habitats, for over twenty years. She designed and implemented habitat restoration projects in San Joaquin, as well as in Sonoma and Monterey counties. On these and other projects she has collaborated with a broad spectrum of public and private entities. Prior to CNPS, Pam served as the Executive Director of Solano Land Trust for six years.

Pam received her master’s and doctoral degrees from UC Berkeley, in Forestry and Wildland Resource Policy & Management, based on research on oak regeneration and restoration. She earned an undergraduate biology degree from Sonoma State and an associate degree from Santa Barbara City College.

Join Us for Dinner Before the General Meeting!
It’s great! Pam Muick and our own Reny Parker will be with us for dinner before the general meeting on January 20th. Join us at 6:00 pm at the Kirin Restaurant at 2700 Yulupa Ave (about a half mile...
south of the Art and Garden Center) for a co-op Chinese feast. Bring plenty of questions for Pam, but remember to give Pam time to eat as she has to keep up her strength! Be sure to be there by 6:00 pm so we can get our orders in by 6:15 pm and get Pam to work on time. I won't be with you - or available by phone or e-mail – but Louisa Carter will be taking over as Hostess, so phone her to make sure we'll have the right sized table. Call Louisa at 566-6763.

May Miller

Plant ID Before the January General Meeting

The rains have come, and the plants are growing; come key some out, and increase your knowing! Arrive at 6:30 pm, an hour before the January 20th General Meeting, and bring specimens of plants you want to identify. Some specimens will be available if you don’t have any but just want to practice. I will bring my dissecting microscope, hand lens, and books, and can help you work through the keys in The Jepson Manual and A Sonoma County Flora. Keying can be fun, even if you get stuck. For those who know a lot of plants already, there are always grasses, sedges, and composites to keep things challenging—bring in a curiosity or come to help others. Bring your dinner if you want to, a hand lens and a copy of Jepson or Sonoma Co. Flora if you have them. A copy of each and glossaries will be available. The plants are what CNPS is about—come get to know them and some fellow chapter members too! Lynn Houser

Participate in the Spring Wildflower Festival

The second annual CNPS Spring Wildflower Festival will be held May 8, 2004 from 10 am to 4 pm at the Luther Burbank Center for the Arts in Santa Rosa. We invite artists to donate fine art, photography, ceramics, sculpture, or jewelry for a silent auction. The artist may opt for a 100% donation or retain up to 20% from the sale of the work. The subject matter should be California native flora or fauna. The application deadline is April 25th. We also have booth spaces available for the use of environmental groups, craftsmen, artisans and native-plant friendly organizations who wish to join us. For further information contact Reny 894.9100 or festival@cnpsmb.org. Reny Parker

Chapter Field Trips

Lichen Walk

How many times have you walked through Howarth Park and wondered about that green stuff hanging from the branches and covering the trunks of the oaks? Join us from 10 am to 2 pm on Saturday, January 10 for a lichen walk in Howarth Park led by Judy Robertson of the California Lichen Society. We will look for the common lichens in the Park, do some field identification, and learn a little lichen ecology. Bring a lunch. Meet at the Howarth Park parking lot by the Nature trail head (by the maintenance shed). Judy is both highly qualified, and possessed of unending patience with beginners. If you don’t enjoy this trip and learn buckets full, I don’t know what to make of you! Please e-mail me in advance, as we are limited to 20 attendees. Contact ML, mlml@svn.net, 792-1823

Two Cents on French Broom

From our man in Mendocino, botanist extraordinaire, Peter Warner!

French broom (Genista monspessulana [Fabaceae]) is an invasive, non-native plant species in California. Imported from the Mediterranean region for its seductive horticultural value, this plant has betrayed its reputation as a worthy garden specimen, spreading rampantly through coastal scrub, oak woodlands, riparian zones, and coniferous forests. Not only does French broom displace native plant species and habitats for native animals, it also alters soil chemistry through its symbiotic relationship with nitrogen-fixing bacteria. Perhaps more alarmingly, this insidious invader has altered trophic relationships in many habitats, enticing otherwise innocent herbivores like yourself with sumptuous feasts of brie, Roquefort, pain du jour, and chardonnay, rendering fatal blows to local cheese-and winemakers. Most treasonously, French broom is now suspected of having infiltrated the United Nations and fomented discord amongst formerly staunch U. S. allies. French broom has officially been banned from sale in Washington, D. C., and Crawford, Texas, and gardeners should be aware of the potential for prosecution for planting French broom, under provisions of the USA Patriot Act. Vive la France, et mort à legume! (Long live France, and death to the bush, or something like that!)

The really exciting thing about this is that YOU have a chance to have it out mano a mano with these wolves in flowery yellow clothing - while enjoying yourself to the hilt. Read on!

French Broom Quest

We are having a dual-purpose field trip to Lake Soulajule on February 28th. The first
purpose is our usual one, to have a good time and learn more about native species with a congenial and encyclopedic botanical mind like Peter’s. The second purpose is to help Americorps remove broom to preserve a lovely spring flowering bank adjoining the barbaric tribes of broom. Marin chapter is sending members to take a stab at it, too.

For those of you who haven’t had the opportunity to visit Lake Soulajule, it lies about 15 miles west of Petaluma. The reservoir is hardly ever visited, except by anglers. One side of it has large swaths of invasive thistles. The other side has many native species just beginning to be invaded by broom. Peter found in excess of 245 species when we visited last year. The area also attracts many bird species. It usually takes about an hour to get to the more pristine area, but on this visit, Marin Water District is making arrangements so that we can cut to the chase. This means we’ll be able to reach farther around the lake, and not perspire as much coming back.

Let’s meet February 28th at Noah’s Bagels in the Safeway parking lot on the east side of the freeway, at the Washington St. exit. off 101 at 8:00 am. Bring sturdy boots, a plastic bag to sit on for lunch comfort, and work gloves. Tools to remove broom will be welcomed. Contact ML, mlml@svn.net, 792-1823

Conservatory of Flowers Report

Our field trip to Golden Gate Park’s Conservatory of Flowers was, predictably, an awesome experience. After almost drowning in the mists of tropic vegetation, we hiked across the street to the Academy of Science’s skull exhibit. Although there were no plants, except what might have been left on the teeth of a rhino that neglected to brush, this was truly a fascinating exhibit. (The Academy of Sciences is closing at the end of this month for a complete makeover. I highly recommend you hie thyself over there!) Some of us continued across the bridge to the exuberant fungus display at the Oakland Museum. What a day! Q ML Carle

Activities & Events of Interest

The Wayne Roderick Lectures . . .

Wildcat Canyon Road and South Park Drive (South Park Drive is closed Nov.-March) in Tilden Park, Berkeley, (510) 841-8732, bgarden@ebparks.org, www.nativeplants.org

Saturday Mornings, 10:30 am. Free to the Public. Seating is limited. To be sure of a seat, come early and save a chair.

Saturday, January 3, 10:30 am
Wildflowers of the western Mohave, Steve Edwards

Saturday, January 10, 10:30 am
Plant galls of California, emphasizing new discoveries, Ron Russo

Saturday, January 17, 10:30 am
Botany and soils of the Oat Hill Mine Trail and Butts Canyon, Dick O'Donnell

Saturday, January 24, 10:30 am
The flora and fauna of Joshua Tree National Monument, Larry Abers

Saturday, January 31, 10:30 am
Australia’s Mediterranean climates, Ron Felzer

Articles to Increase Your Knowledge

Sonoma County Trivia Quiz
(adapted from A Sonoma County Flora)

1) What percentage of our 1416 plant species are county endemics (endemic means confined to a given locality)?
   A. 6%   B. 16%   C. 26%   D. 56%

2) In Sonoma County, the largest plant genus (most number of species) in Sonoma County is _ _ _ _ _ _.
   All 39 species of this genus are native.

3) The second largest genus, _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _, is in the Pea family, and includes 14 non-natives.

4) How many plant specimens did Milo Baker (1899-1961) collect, most of which are now with his field records at Sonoma State University?
   A. 30   B. 300   C. 1300   D. over 13,000

5) If I were standing among Manzanitas, Ceanothus, Chamise, and Toyon, I’d probably be in the plant community known as _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _.
SHRUBS FOR SUNNY AREAS

Most California native plants feed and house some type of wildlife, so planting the natives just about guarantees you'll find pollinators, such as bees (both native and honey), moths, butterflies, flies and so on, and their larvae, as they have all evolved together.

Birds come to plants for seeds, nuts, berries or nectar...and attendant insects. The pair of titmice that raised a brood of babies in my bluebird nest box this spring fed their young on little green caterpillars they hunted in the oaks. You never really know, without close observance, WHO is feeding on WHAT! Of course, birds also use shrubs and trees for nest sites, places to rest, and cover from predators, and as highways to move from one area to another.

Many of our natives, either during their bloom or after it, produce nectar or berries. Toyon (Heteromeles arbutifolia), for example, blooms with white flowers that the hummingbirds and pollinators visit; red, holly-like berries that the Robins and Cedar Waxwings flock to, follow the blooms. Toyon is a full sun shrub, drought tolerant, and evergreen. Boggy or poorly drained soil will kill it, so find a slope or dry area to raise it. Toyon also makes a great hedge or is useful in a hedgerow.

Since our manzanitas, sages and wild lilacs (Ceanothus) are fairly well known, I won't cover them here. But they continue to be the best shrubs for full sun and well-drained areas that provide pollinators and birds with cover, food, and nest sites.

A tough and unusual shrub is the mountain mahogany (Cercocarpus betuloides). I planted one about seven years ago on a hot, dry hillside and it's thriving. I love the open, airy structure of the twiggy branches. The leaves are small, dark green and veined. I never really notice the flowers, but the fruits are plumes of white and the bark is silver.

Redbud (Cercis occidentalis) is a stunning, multi-trunked shrub, the branches of which are covered in the spring with fuchsia-purple, pea-like flowers. A redbud in full bloom is a unique sight, loved by hummingbirds. Plant it with a Flannel Bush nearby. Flannel bush (Fremontodendron californicum) shouldn't be planted where you could brush against it, as it's covered with little rust colored bristles that irritate the skin. But as a background to redbud and perhaps a blue-blooming ceanothus would provide a color riot to brighten any gray spring day.

Coyote bush (Baccharis pilularis) is an unprepossessing shrub that many folks pull out, thinking it's just weedy brush. Coyote bush attracts many native pollinators and insects, which in turn bring in birds. As wildlife habitat, it excels, so if you have room, put some in the background. It's green year-round, takes full sun, any soil, and no summer water.

One of my very favorites is relatively unknown...it's called chaparral pea (Pickeringia montana). I first saw it on the slopes where I was hiking around the Robert Louis Stevenson park area in Napa County. When it's in bloom it will take your breath away with the abundance of rosy-purple flowers that cloak the stems. Glenn Keator, our authority on CA natives, suggests keeping it in a moveable container, as it's not especially pretty when it's out of bloom. I would plant it in among ceanothus and manzanitas.

Native plums and cherries provide berries for birds and pretty flowers in the spring. Look for holly-leaf cherry (Prunus ilicifolia) and the island cherry (P. lyonii). They are evergreen and "produce showy racemes of plumlike flowers". Quote is from Keator. Grow in full sun and give them occasional summer water.

Two native spiraeas, Spiraea densiflora and S. douglasii, with their pretty summer flowers of pink, are grown for pollinators, especially butterflies.

Other choices for sunny shrubs include bush lupines. Lupinus arboreus blooms yellow; Lupinus chamissonis blooms bluish-purple. Currants and gooseberries (the Ribes spp.) are great, and should have a bit of shade. Coffeeberry (Rhamnus californica) is wonderful for wildlife habitat and will take a bit of shade also. Blue elderberry (Sambucus mexicana) needs lots of room to spread out and a fair amount of water. Birds love their berries. I have never grown any of the native sumacs, but they look interesting as habitat plants and our local habitat nurseries carry them. The genus is Rhus. The last sun shrub I'll mention is our own California wild rose (Rosa californica). I'm sure the deer nibble on them; however, we ARE growing for wildlife, right? The shrub will get quite large, up to 9' around.

\[ \text{Judy Brinkerhoff} \]

from Backyard Birding, Through the Garden Gate

# Board of Directors – Milo Baker Chapter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>open</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Reny Parker</td>
<td><a href="mailto:reny@renyswildflowers.com">reny@renyswildflowers.com</a></td>
<td>894-9100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Sheri Emerson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sjemerson@ci.santa-rosa.ca.us">sjemerson@ci.santa-rosa.ca.us</a></td>
<td>543-4225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Nancy Prouty</td>
<td><a href="mailto:prouty@sonic.net">prouty@sonic.net</a></td>
<td>874-1294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>Wendy Born</td>
<td><a href="mailto:spores@excite.com">spores@excite.com</a></td>
<td>829-7519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter Editor</td>
<td>Debby Zygielbaum</td>
<td><a href="mailto:zygie@sonic.net">zygie@sonic.net</a></td>
<td>762-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Chair</td>
<td>Abigail Zoger</td>
<td><a href="mailto:azoger@santarosa.edu">azoger@santarosa.edu</a></td>
<td>577-8865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Chair</td>
<td>Bob Hass</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bhass@vom.com">bhass@vom.com</a></td>
<td>938-8868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legislative Chair</td>
<td>Barney Brady</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bbrady@pon.net">bbrady@pon.net</a></td>
<td>433-0485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>open</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Trip Coordinator</td>
<td>ML Carle</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mml@svn.net">mml@svn.net</a></td>
<td>792-1823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicity</td>
<td>Terry Loveton</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tloveton@msn.com">tloveton@msn.com</a></td>
<td>829-6824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Sales</td>
<td>Liz Parsons</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lizpar8993@aol.com">lizpar8993@aol.com</a></td>
<td>833-2063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poster Sales</td>
<td>Jeff Woodward</td>
<td></td>
<td>765-0245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book Sales</td>
<td>Colleen Gibbons</td>
<td></td>
<td>433-4246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality</td>
<td>Joan Grosser</td>
<td><a href="mailto:JRGrosser@aol.com">JRGrosser@aol.com</a></td>
<td>781-3854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCCC Rep.</td>
<td>Wendy Krupnick</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wendyk@pon.net">wendyk@pon.net</a></td>
<td>544-4582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRWC Rep.</td>
<td>open</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webmaster</td>
<td>Leha Carpenter</td>
<td><a href="mailto:webmaster@cnpsmb.org">webmaster@cnpsmb.org</a></td>
<td>874-2899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors at Large</td>
<td>Ruby Herrick</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rdherr@yahoo.com">rdherr@yahoo.com</a></td>
<td>887-8542</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Newsletter Submissions & Website

*Check out the Milo Baker Chapter newsletter on our chapter Web site at: [http://www.cnpsmb.org](http://www.cnpsmb.org)*

Send items for the newsletter to **Debby Zygielbaum, 762-1962, zygie@sonic.net**  
Deadline for inclusion in the February newsletter is January 15, 2004.

## Support Our Local Native Plant Nurseries

**Appleton Forestry Nursery**  
(call for appointment)  
1369 Tilton Road, Sebastopol  
707-823-3776

**California Flora Nursery**  
Somers & D Streets, Fulton  
707-528-8813  
[www.calfloranursery.com](http://www.calfloranursery.com)

**Circuit Rider Productions**  
(call for appointment)  
9619 Redwood Hwy, Windsor  
707-838-6641

**Mostly Natives Nursery**  
27235 Highway 1, Tomales  
707-878-2009  
[www.mostlynatives.com](http://www.mostlynatives.com)

**North Coast Native Nursery**  
(call for appointment)  
2710 Chileno Valley Road, Petaluma  
707-769-1213  
[www.northcoastnativennursery.com](http://www.northcoastnativennursery.com)

**Wayward Gardens**  
1296 Tilton Road, Sebastopol  
707-829-8225

*This illustration is borrowed from *Healing Wise: Wise Woman Herbal* by Susan Weed, ©1989.*
THE CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY is a statewide non-profit organization of amateurs and professionals with a common interest in California’s native plants. The Society, working through its local chapters, seeks to increase understanding of California’s native flora and to preserve this rich resource for future generations. Membership is open to all. Membership includes *Fremontia*, a quarterly journal with articles on all aspects of native plants, the *Bulletin*, a quarterly statewide report of activities, and the Milo Baker Chapter newsletter. **WE INVITE YOU TO JOIN US.**

Name________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

Address______________________________________________________________________________________________________________

City_______________________________State_______Zip_____________Phone_____________________Email_______________________

CHAPTER AFFILIATION:  □ Milo Baker  □ Other_____________________________________(County)

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY:  □ Student, Retired, Limited Income $20  □ Plant Lover $100
                     □ Individual or Library $35  □ Patron $250
                     □ Family or Group $45  □ Benefactor $500
                     □ Supporting $75  □ Angel $1000

Please make check payable to: **THE CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY**

Mail membership application to: **CNPS, 2707 K Street, Suite 1, Sacramento, CA 95816**