Natives in the Garden
September 15th, 7:30

Please join us as we open our fall lecture series with two of our dedicated board members: Vice President Liz Parsons and President Lynn Houser. At plant sale time, we like to feature a speaker who knows about gardening with native plants. The September meeting will feature Liz Parsons. Liz has been in charge of the Milo Baker Chapter plant sale for almost 30 years. She knows all the plants that will be available at this year’s sale. Because of the great variety of plants, our sale is one of the best in the state. She will present her power point presentation “Natives in the Garden”. It uses her own photos taken in gardens in Sonoma County.

The October meeting will feature Lynn Houser. Lynn leads plant hikes practically every weekend year round and is another person who miraculously knows every plant in California (a mild exaggeration). We are very excited to hear what these plant experts have to say. **Plant I.D. Hour begins at 6:45**

April Owens

Join us for Dinner before the Meeting:
We’ll gather for dinner at 6PM 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.

Plant Sale News

I have posted a partial plant list on the web-site. I am very excited about the number of plants that we will have this year. We will have lots of sword ferns (Polistichum munitum). **(Continued on page 3.)**

Shollenberger Marsh Destruction

A couple of years ago I was walking along the Shollenberger Marsh trail near the Petaluma River with Gene Cooley of Fish and Game and Gerald and Mary Edith Moore. We had brought him out to see a very attractive magenta flowering California native plant, Sea purslane, *Sesuvium verrucosum*, which hadn't been found in Sonoma County before, and to see if he thought the Spartina beside the river was **(Continued on page two.)**
President's Report

September 2009
As the days get shorter and we get into the fall heat after a rather cool, foggy summer, some of our native perennials are still out holding their blooms. Sticky Monkeyflower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*), Goldenrod (*Solidago*) and Zauschneria (*Epilobium*) are providing pollen and nectar during the driest part of the year. Pictured here is Coyote Mint (*Monardella villosa*), one of my favorites because of its minty smell. Coyote Mint is usually available at our October plant sale and local native plant nurseries. *Monardella villosa* was used by the Cahuillas in the south for stomachache. One called Mountain Pennyroyal, (*M. odoradissima*) was used by the Miwoks as a tea for colds and fevers. As I read in Edible and Useful Plants of California by Charlotte Bringle Clark (c.1977), “it is among the best of all the teas made from mountain plants”, and “a single stem with flowers is about right for two cups of tea”.

The Milo Baker Chapter is gearing up for fall with new programs, our huge plant sale, and field trips with new Field Trip Coordinators: Cassandra Liu and Cindy Tancreto. Katy Redmon, our dedicated Newsletter Editor, is retiring at the end of the year to spend more time on Legislative issues. Our 6-8 page newsletters - educating the public about native plants, conservation issues, and fun things we do - illustrate the Chapter’s (and Milo Baker’s) history and accomplishments. It is the local voice of CNPS that reaches almost 500 members. Please call me at 568-3230 or email at housers@sonic.net if you are interested in knowing more about being Newsletter Editor. It is not a difficult job if you can work with MS Word and email. Many thanks to Katy Redmon, Gary Hundt, and all who have helped make it such a great publication since I’ve been your President.

Shollenberger Park

Shollenberger Marsh Destruction
(Continued from page one.)
our native or the exotic invasive. He pointed out that the acres in which the purslane was found was prime wetland habitat and that we might want to consider taking out the encroaching weeds. Subsequently, Gerald and Mary Edith Moore and other volunteers including me spent many hours removing invasive plants from the area. Last week, I was walking with my dog and I couldn’t find the acreage at all! It was just gone. The prime habitat Gene Cooley had pointed out had been - not just mowed - it had been disked. Not only did it destroy excellent salt marsh habitat and the home and lives of small creatures endemic to the marsh, it distributed fragments of Perrenial pepperweed, a very serious invasive plant, which requires intensive efforts to remove. Fragments of this plant sprout. I emailed Gerald Moore about what I had seen and this is his response.

“You missed out on the ecological rape of Shollenberger Park last month. One of the engineers in the water department, decided to hire a mowing contractor to mow down the weeds on the 2002 levee trail prior to removing the dirt from the pond. This was needed, but he then took it upon himself to also ask the contractor to mow down all of Shollenberger Park. Hundreds of plants that John Shribbs and I planted over the last two years were destroyed. The contractor then came back and disked up the pond, plus some additional edges, such as the area where we used to enjoy the Sesuvium. PRBO Conservation (an organization which protects wild birds) whose offices overlook Shollenberger Marsh was very mad about the mowing and tried to stop it, but they failed when threatened with being mowed down. Some emails and phone calls by PRBO revealed that the engineer who was behind the travesty claimed this was his new “vole and fire control policy”.

That had been done about a month before I witnessed the destruction. But that was not the end of it! Here is a recent email from the Moore’s: “There is an uplands are off of the 2002 levee trail which we worked in this time last year to remove star thistles. The site, perhaps 15-20 acres, contains Coyote Brush, grasses, spike weed, and other native plants. We observed lots of wild life and evidence of duck nesting in the sandy soil of this area. Mary Edith and I checked it yesterday to see if any of the
star thistles were back. To our shock, the area had been mowed down just like the Shollenberger levees. Even the smaller Coyote Brush plants (under 4’ high) were mowed down. Because of the sandy nature of the soil, much was buried including Blooming Star Thistle, of which we were able to find and remove about 20 cubic feet – packed. It was very sad to see how this area had been environmentally raped.”

I emailed Peter Baye, a restoration botanist famous to people in the field of California native plant protection, about the situation. “If the mistakes originated with the client, then a follow-up for internal staff training and coordination procedures with DFG or FWS or a qualified would be appropriate.” Additionally, two prominent botanists in the state, Peter Warner and Ann Howald, suggested that there may be legal implications.

I feel very angry that this has happened. The Moores have spent years working with volunteers at Shollenberger, from school-age kids to retirees, restoring and teaching about the Marsh. How could a city employee be so ignorant of this and have such power to destroy the good work of citizens of his own community? How could anyone be so ignorant of the importance of marsh vegetation and the wildlife it supports and have the power to destroy it?

I am pleased to see the City of Petaluma is now working with the Moores to improve the situation for the future of Shollenberger Marsh.

ML Carle, Invasives Chair

Plant Sale News

(Continued from page one.)

In December, we potted up over 100 PCN hybrid iris -beautiful colors including striped gold, striped brown, red-violet w/gold blaze, magenta, lavender w/yellow, and one that we call Sunset. We will also have many of the straight species - Iris douglasiana. My garden is ablaze with California fuchsia aka Zauschneria. It blooms profusely from July until the first frost and the bright red-orange flowers make it the star of the late summer garden. It should be planted in the hottest, driest part of the garden. It responds well to a little water, but not too much because it spreads by underground runners and might invade other parts of the garden. The sale will feature many California fuchsias (Epilobium sp.). There will be a variety called ‘Solidarity Pink’ which we have never had before! Epilobium canum ‘Calistoga’ is a variety that Phil Van Soelen (co-owner of California Flora Nursery in Fulton) collected in the Pallisades near Calistoga in Napa County. It grows to 1 foot tall with wide grey-green leaves and scarlet flowers. It is a slow spreader. Also, there will be the variety that is called E.c. ‘Wayne’s Silver’.

We will also have several varieties of Salvia. Salvia clevelandii ‘Allen Chickering’ is shrubby (5’ tall x 6’ wide) with lavender flowers and grey leaves.

Salvia clevelandii ‘Winnifred Gilman’ has green leaves and purple flowers – stunning – and grows to 4’ x 4’. S. leucophylla ‘Pt. Sal’ (3’ tall x 6’ wide) has pink flowers with grey, white leaves, and is great shrubby ground cover. Salvia ‘Bee’s Bliss’ has a growth habit similar to Sonoma sage (low growing ground cover, very drought tolerant), only easier to grow. We will also have limited numbers of Salvia ‘Dara’s Choice’ (similar to Sonoma sage), S. apiana ‘Vicky Romo’ a white sage selection with blue flowers (3’ x 4’), and Salvia spathacea (Hummingbird sage) which creeps by underground runners and has large pink flowers. For the first time ever, we will be offering Yerba Buena, Satureja douglasii. This is a fragrant, creeping plant that is a great addition to the shade garden. It is lovely cascading down a wall.

There will be a huge selection of Mimulus aurantiacus, Sticky Monkeyflower. The Mimulus are very drought tolerant and love a sunny location with little summer water. We will have the following varieties...‘Trish’, ‘Rob’s Orange’, ‘Vibrant Red’, ‘Eleanor’ and ‘Pumpkin’. Other unusual plants at the sale include: Ribes malvaceum - chaparral currant, Carpenteria californica - bush anemone, Atriplex breviori - quailbush, Trichostema lanatum - woolly blue curls, Cercis occidentalis - Redbud, Sequoia sempervirens(redwood) - ‘Apts Blue’, and Penstemon heterophyllus ‘Margaret BOP’.

Once again the State of CA is in a water crisis. This benefits our sale because many of our natives are drought-tolerant and can be used in a water-wise landscape, also called a xeriscape. Ceanothus,
or wild lilac, is a great drought tolerant plant that fits will in the dry garden and in the habitat garden. At the sale we will have *Ceanothus hearstriorum*, C. ‘Dark Star’, C. ‘Centennial’, and C. ‘Anchor Bay’. Manzanitas (*Arctostaphylos*) are another large group of plants from the chaparral. At the sale, we will have *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* ‘Pt. Reyes’, *A. densiflora* ‘Howard McMinn’, and *A. ‘Dr. Hurd*. Manzanitas and wild lilacs come in sizes from small shrubby ground covers to large (15’) shrubs.

There will be a table featuring habitat plants are the sale. We hope that Louise Hallberg will be able to attend to answer all of your butterfly plant questions. There will be wonderful CA native bulbs from Brent and Becky’s again this year. We have also been increasing the number of seeds that will be offered. So check out the seed and bulb table at the sale you might be surprised.

**PRICING FOR THE SALE**

Becky Montgomery, Mary Aldrich, Kathi Dowdikan, and I will be pricing and labeling plants the week before the sale. Anyone who has some free time during the day on Tuesday (Sebastopol), Wednesday (Cal Flora), or Thursday (Santa Rosa), please call Liz at 833-2063. These vital tasks go faster if we have a lot of help. The plants will be collected at the usual collection centers. If you are growing plants for the sale please bring them to any of the following collection centers on the weekend before the sale:

1. Mary Aldrich, 4775 Newanga, SR, SR, 539-9005
2. Cal Flora Nursery, D/Sommers, Fulton, 528-8813
3. Hale’s Apple Farm, 1526 Gravenstein Hwy, N, Dave Hale, 823-4613

On Friday night, we will need truckers to transport plants from the collection center to the Vet’s Memorial Building. Call Liz if you have a truck and can help.

We welcome everyone to our sale and want to provide the plants that they need for their particular purpose. I welcome suggestions. If you have any plant that you would like to see at our sale, let me know and perhaps we will be able to fulfill your request. An almost complete list of plants is on the website (www.cnpsmmb.org). If you helped at our sale last year, Judy Hartwig (823-1821) will be calling you soon to ask you to volunteer. I hope that all members will help us again. This is a huge effort and WE NEED YOU! Call Judy and volunteer. We need cashiers, salespersons, drivers, and help in many areas. Please mark your calendars for October 10 and plan to help us by working at the sale. If you can't work, please come by and shop for plants. Workers only can purchase plants on Friday evening before the sale, so make plans to work for the sale.

The work of the Milo Baker Chapter depends on the success of our plant sale. Our members are our best customers. Please tell your friends to attend and buy plants.

**FALL IS PLANTING TIME IN CALIFORNIA**

Fall if planting season in California. The soil is still warm and the roots will grow slowly through the rainy season. The following spring, the plants are ready to survive the summer heat. A plant planted in the spring does not have a well-developed root system and will have difficulty surviving through the summer.

**CASA GRANDE POTTING WORKSHOP: A SUCCESS**

On August 8, we had a very successful potting workshop at Casa Grande High School. John Schribbs has a wonderful growing area there and he generously lets us grow our plants there. Thanks to Mary Aldrich, Kathi Dowdakin, Katy Redmon, Leah Davis, Cindy Trancatto, Charlotte Martin, Anne Aymes, Patrick Smithson, Cookie and Danny Wilson, Judy Johnson, Elmarie Hutchinson, Alan Brubaker, Phil Persons, and Penny Dalton. We put 681 plants into gallon containers.

**SEED PACKAGING WORKSHOP AND POTLUCK**

Wednesday, September 23 - 5PM

Let’s meet at Liz’s house in Kenwood for a potluck anytime after 5 PM to package seeds and for a potluck. We will work very had putting the seeds in packages and assembling them for the sale. Last year eleven people showed up to help with the seed packaging and many brought cleaned seeds! This was wonderful because we had over 30 species of seeds at the sale. If anyone would like to take over the seeds and bulbs and help with this important part of the sale, please call Liz (833-2063). You can learn more by attending this workshop. Traditionally this has been done by someone other than Liz -- when the last person to take on this job retired, she took it over. Please consider helping the plant sale with the seeds and bulbs.

© Liz Parsons
Conservation

CUNNINGHAM MARSH
CONSERVATION EASEMENT
This has been a busy summer for Cunningham Marsh.
In June, the Milo Baker CNPS Board Meeting included a tour of this 19 acre conservation easement. Most of the board members had never visited this site, the home of the endangered Pitkin lily (Lilium pardalinum ssp. pitkinese). Two workdays were scheduled during the summer, and even though the turnout was smaller than expected, a lot was accomplished: weeding of the exclosures protecting the lilies, removal of thistles, and generally getting the area ready for summer. Fifty 1-gallon containers of lilies were also planted within the 3 newly built exclosures. Only 4-5 plants did not survive, with almost all others blooming their first year in the ground! Good work, Betty Young.

A very special thanks goes to the "keepers" of the hedgerows: Judith Rousseau, Arlene Keller, M.L. Carle, Mary Rooney, and Dan Noreen. These volunteers consistently have come out every 2 weeks during the dry season for the 2nd year in a row, to water and weed their hedgerow. As always, the advice of Betty Young, John Herrick, and Kate Symonds is valued and appreciated. John especially has spent countless hours working for the benefit of the Marsh. Thanks also goes to Ralph Johnson who has mowed to keep the path open, fixed any pump problems, and has generally been on-call.

A huge thanks goes to the Laguna Foundation, Julian Meisler and Catherine Cumberland for all their help. This year we have greatly welcomed the help of interns every week, especially Alicia Barker and Matt McGeever, and to Avi Starr-Glass who filled in. These students from the ESP of Sonoma State University have removed protection around the large Baccharis, cut thistles, and weeded around and within the lily exclosures. A tally of the hedgerow plant survival has been completed. If anyone is interested in the results, please contact me. Also, if anyone is interested in more detail regarding Cunningham Marsh, please look on the CNPS Milo Baker Web Page under Preserves - Cunningham, or if you have any questions, please contact me.

Marcia Johnson
Steward, CNPS/Laguna Foundation
owsnest@hughes.net /707-829-3808

Newsletter Editor Position Open
Our 6-8 page newsletters are the local voice of CNPS and reach almost 500 members. Please call me at 568-3230 or email at housers@sonic.net if you are interested in knowing more about being Newsletter Editor. It is not a difficult job if you can work with MS Word and email.

Invasives Corner

Guest Author: Phil Van Soelen
Owner of California Flora Nursery (Cal-Flora) in Fulton, Past President of Milo Baker

There has been speculation as to how long it takes a plant to become native. My answer would be: not in our lifetime or for many generations to come. To me, the term NATIVE implies thousands of years of evolution and co-evolution with other plant and animal species.

In his excellent book, Bringing Nature Home, Douglas W. Tallamy asks how many insects a plant supports, in order to reflect its importance ecologically. Most herbivorous insects cannot eat most plants because plants develop chemical & physical inhibitors to prevent being eaten. It takes long periods of evolutionary time for insects to develop enzymes or other adaptations to be able to eat specific plants. So, for example, Eucalyptus stellulata supports 48 species in its homeland of Australia, but only one species of herbivorous insect here after 100 years in North America. Most birds feed on insects at some time in their life when protein is needed, so fewer insects means fewer birds.

Another example is the European genotype of Phragmites australis, Common Reed. After over 300 years in North America, it supports 5 species, whereas, in its native Europe, it supports 170 species.

It is really all about diversity. Escaped exotics may support a few species, but it is nothing like the diversity supported by the native plants and the native animals which co-evolved with them. Some may say it will all work out in the end with enough time, but, since we are really talking about
thousands of years of evolution, that is a bit like saying a seedling redwood is just as good as an Old Growth Tree, it just needs a little time. In any reasonable human terms, an organism either is native or it is not. For excellent descriptions of the devastation wrought by the introduction of \textit{Brasica nigra} in coastal California, I suggest Richard A. Minnich's \textit{California's Fading Wildflowers, Lost Legacy and Biological Invasions}. His writings are based upon extensive research of early Spanish documents written before and during the introduction of some of our most common, escaped exotics.

Phil Van Soelen
\textsuperscript{a}ML Carle, Invasives Chair

\textbf{Bay Area Early Detection Network (BAEDN)}

Bay Area Early Detection Network (BAEDN) was launched at the end of July 2009. BAEDN has built an Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) system designed as the first line of defense in preventing the spread of invasive species. The network includes the entire nine-county San Francisco Bay Area: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma counties; and proactively deals with new outbreaks before they can grow into large and costly environmental threats. The California Invasive Weed Action Plan (2005), produced by the California Invasive Weeds Awareness Coalition and the California Department of Food and Agriculture, identifies EDRR as “the single most important element” for coping with invasions. “Whether we are protecting humans from swine flu or protecting ecosystems from sudden oak death, EDRR is the most effective and cost efficient approach for coping with biological invasions,” said Daniel Gluesenkamp, Director of Habitat Protection & Restoration at Audubon Canyon Ranch, and one of the developers of BAEDN. “The creation of BAEDN encourages broad participation, knowledge-sharing, and reporting of invasive species, so we can work together to most effectively manage invasive species throughout California - enabling native species to thrive.”

The Future BAEDN will unite and coordinate the EDRR efforts of dozens of agencies, hundreds of professional land managers, and potentially thousands of volunteers. BAEDN partners will work together to develop a scientifically rigorous list of the most harmful invasive plants, train each other in detection techniques, make detections, and report them to the online website, and then prioritize individual patches so that the most dangerous outbreaks can be removed before they spread and cause harm. BAEDN will prioritize the smallest and most harmful populations first, while removal is cheap and before ecosystems have been harmed. It’s simple, it’s sensible, it’s about time.

Initiated in 2006 by Daniel Gluesenkamp, National Park Service’s San Francisco Bay Area Network Inventory and Monitoring, biologist Andrea Williams, U.S. Fish & Wildlife San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge, biologist Giselle Block, and numerous colleagues throughout the Bay Area, BAEDN has recruited partners and built the core structure of the network. Calflora has built BAEDN’s online occurrence reporting database with a clickable Google map interface and pick lists to make it highly user-friendly. In addition, BAEDN has hired Jennifer Stern to serve as BAEDN’s Coordinator, thanks to support from the California Department of Food and Agriculture, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and US Fish and Wildlife funding. ACR’s Partners in Conservation, the NPS, and the Rockey Fund of the Marin Community Foundation have also supported BAEDN. BAEDN also helps broaden efforts such as the NPS’s Weed Watchers program, which trains volunteers in early detection at Point Reyes National Seashore and Golden Gate National Recreation Area, and builds on more targeted efforts such as The Invasive Spartina Project.

\textbf{What you can do.} There are several ways to participate. First, you can detect and report unusual or harmful invasive plants. Go to the website - http://BAEDN.org - and test out the Google maps driven reporting tool! Second, we hope you will help to spread the word. Tell your friends and please let the Coordinator know of any individuals or groups who should learn about the network and participate. Finally, we hope you will help us to build a BAEDN by becoming a partner; please go to the website and subscribe to the BAEDN Partners email list, come to the annual meeting to help refine the system. Invasive weeds are important, not because they are out of place, but because the worst of them can destroy the biodiversity of places we love, and cost California hundreds of millions of dollars in control costs and lost productivity annually. We have the opportunity to protect California’s precious natural resources. Please join us in this effort! Your help can really make a difference.

jenstern@baedn.org
(408) 813-408
State News

Plant Science
Training Program
Workshops, 2009
To find out more information about the following
and other CNPS workshops, go to:
cnps.org/cnps/education/workshops
or call Josie Crawford at (916) 447-2677 ext 205.

Introduction to the second edition of A Manual of California Vegetation
Sept 15-17, a central Sierra Nevada transect from Calaveras Big Trees to Grover Hot Springs Valley
Primary Instructors and authors: Todd Keeler Wolf, John O. Sawyer, Julie Evens
Location: A 3-day transect across the central Sierra Nevada, from the foothills to the eastern Sierra. We will begin at Calaveras Big Trees and end at Grover Hot Springs Valley, near Markleeville. See http://www.scenic4.org/map.html
Course Description: The authors will debut the greatly expanded second edition of A Manual of California Vegetation. They will provide an overview of additions and changes to the manual, including new vegetation types recognized or redefined across many habitats.

Sept 29- Oct 1, Legends of the Fall: Exploring the clandestine flora of early fall in the eastern Mojave Desert
Primary Instructors: James M. Andre & Tasha La Doux
Location: UC Granite Mountains Desert Research Center
Course Description: This course will introduce botanists to the ecology and taxonomy of the diverse flora of early fall in the eastern Mojave Desert, with special emphasis on rare or unique species.
Josie Crawford, Education Program Director

Events and Items of Interest
Sonoma County Regional Parks is pleased to announce the kickoff of expanded public access at Tolay Lake Regional Park with the new Interim Plan (IP) Day-Use Permit Program. The new IP Day-Use Permit Program allows the public to visit the park during posted hours once they’ve completed an hour-long orientation and obtained a permit. This expanded opportunity to enjoy Tolay Lake Regional Park in Petaluma begins Friday, September 18. Prior to this date, Regional Parks is offering a series of free, one-hour orientations which cover permit procedures, and rules & regulations. After the orientation, participants receive Tolay IP Day-Use Permits, along with maps, park rules & regulations, and gate access cards. Permit holders may use the park for a variety of activities, including hiking, bicycling, picnicking, or horseback riding. Day-use parking fees apply.
Currently, five orientation sessions are scheduled. After September 18th, additional orientation sessions will be offered at the park. Information on dates and times will be available by calling (707) 565-2041 or visiting sonomacountyparks.org. To mark the expanded access, Regional Parks is also planning a celebration on Saturday, October 10, at 10:00 am to thank the community members who helped in developing the access plan and acknowledge the acquisition partners and park neighbors.
For additional information on the Tolay Lake Regional Park IP Day-Use Permit Program, contact Regional Parks at (707) 565-2041 or visit sonomacountyparks.org

2009 State of the Laguna Conference & Science Symposium
October 14-16, 2009
Sonoma Mountain Village, Rohnert Park
Main theme: Early response to proposed climate change impacts on ecosystem function and services through watershed scale conservation, restoration and resource management actions. Three days of presentations, panels and workshops about the current state of climate change science, and developing a plan to address the proposed implications of climate change in the Laguna de Santa Rosa watershed and the North Bay.
Maggie Hart, (707) 527-9277 x.107, maggie@lagunafoundation.org
**Milo Baker Chapter Officers & Board of Directors 2009-10**

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SRJC Representative: Joel Grogan, joel@sonomaecologycenter.org  
SSU Representative, Frederique Lavoipierre, 829-0751, lavoipie@sonoma.edu  
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  

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**Lilium pardalinum ssp. pitkinense**  
Pitkin lily  

**Newsletter & Web Site Info:**  
Send newsletter submissions to:  
Katy Redmon, cnpsmbnewsletter@yahoo.com  
Deadline for inclusion in the October newsletter is September 15.  
The chapter web site www.cnpsmb.org contains a wealth of information plus current and archived newsletters.  
To receive notification of the online newsletter, or for newsletter mailing/membership issues, contact: Gary Hundt, ghundt@gmail.com