



Bulletin

National Forest Tree Farming Threat

CNPS Ponders Next Step vs. Larson Project

CNPS is now pondering its next step in the case of the Larson Reforestation and Fuels Reduction Project, since the U.S. Forest Service denied the appeal of the project by CNPS and others in October. Along with the California Oak Foundation and the California Indian Basketweavers Association, CNPS objected to the Forest Service plans to use herbicides to kill native hardwoods and montane chaparral species to accelerate the growth of tree plantations for timber production on 1,200 acres bordering the southwest corner of Yosemite National Park.

In July 2004, the Groveland Ranger District in the Stanislaus National Forest released the Larson Project's Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision, informing the public that the Forest Service planned to spray herbicides via helicopter on the area, which, in the seventeen years since the 1987 Stanislaus Complex fires, has naturally grown into a healthy and diverse forest. The area contains one of the most exemplary black oak stands in the Sierra Nevada and has been designated as the Big Grizzly Research Natural Area by the Forest Service. Adjacent stands of similar black oak woodlands are slated for conversion to tree farms. Much of the Larson project area

contains black oak woodland forest (*Quercus kelloggii*).

The Forest Service plans to use herbicides—for fire reduction as well as for the tree plantations—are widely disputed for a number of



After half a century of using potent herbicides to kill native shrubs and hardwood species, today the forest products industry and U.S. Forest Service claim herbicides are now needed to reduce fire risk. However, heavy use of herbicides to manage vegetation may actually increase fire risk in tree plantations, as seen in this photo of the St. Pauli Fire, El Dorado County, July 2002. Prior to the fire, this plantation had been heavily managed with weed killer.

reasons. Most important, type conversion from oak woodlands to conifer plantations as proposed violates the Sierra Framework, which requires protection of oaks. Ironically, state and federal agencies are pouring funds into Sudden Oak Death research to protect oaks, while the Stanislaus National Forest plans to intentionally kill oaks to grow conifers for timber.

The plan to convert 4,000 acres of native early successional forest to commercial conifer plantations also calls for ground-based spraying of the herbicide triclopyr followed by mechanically shredding the sprayed vegetation, burning the crushed plants, and dense planting of conifer seedlings. Further spraying is proposed one

year after planting, three years after planting, and in the fifth, sixth, and eighth years after planting, to kill competing native shrubs and non-commercial tree species.

Under the proposal, several rare endemic plants that the Forest Service is required to protect under the agency's Sensitive Plant Program will not be protected from aerial herbicide applications. Other rare plant populations may be harmed from drifting chemicals, ground-based spraying, broadcast burning, or habitat conversion in areas where surveys were done more than ten years ago. Yet, according to the Environmental Impact Statement for the project, no floristic surveys have been conducted, and no analysis was conducted to determine the long-term effects of the project on rare species habitat.

Sensitive is a term used by the USFS to designate plant species that are considered valid candidates for federal threatened or endangered classification under the Endangered Species Act. The USFS is mandated to avoid or minimize impact on these species and to imple-

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We're Late!

Please bear with us.

The Winter Bulletin was delayed because of staff transitions. Please bear with us as we bring the Bulletin back on schedule.



A Note from the Executive Director Celebrating our 40th anniversary

And, creating the new strategic plan

As CNPS enters its 40th year, we are celebrating *and* reflecting—looking back to see what the organization has accomplished—for its members and for the native plants and habitats of California—over the past four decades, and looking forward to identify what we want to accomplish.

During this, our 40th anniversary year, I encourage you to celebrate by joining us at one of our special anniversary meetings—in June near Grass Valley and in September in Southern California, or at your chapter's special event. Also celebrate by recalling the many ways in which CNPS has enriched California, your community, and your life.

Also, I encourage you to reflect and consider what you would like CNPS to be celebrating when we reach our half-century mark in 2015! You can be involved by participating in our strategic planning process. This year we will consider carefully the most important issues on which CNPS should focus.

The purpose of creating a strategic plan is to show our supporters that we have a long term plan for action and have thought carefully about the most important issues on which CNPS should focus and to apply lessons learned from recent successes as well as missteps.

The vision, mission and goals are the fundamental building blocks of CNPS. They guide the programs and projects that staff and volunteers create. Approval of these building blocks rests with the Chapter Council. The previous strategic plan was completed under the leadership of then President Jake Sigg and past Executive Director Allen Barnes. Now the time has come for the next strategic plan and Sue Britting, past Board Chair, has volunteered to coordinate the planning process to be completed in 2006.

The strategic planning process will take place in several steps over the coming 12 months. First, the vision, mission and goals will be discussed at the March 2005 Chapter Council meeting at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden. At that meeting, the Chapter Council will decide to either accept the existing vision, mission and goals as written or to set up a process to modify specific aspects of the strategic direction. Chapter Council delegates are responsible for bringing to the Chapter Council ideas and comments from their chapters and other members. Ongoing discussion of ideas

is encouraged via Chapter Council email list (ChapterCouncil@cnps.org).

Beyond the vision, mission and goals, the strategic plan also contains strategies and projects. Strategies are general types of actions that we plan to take and projects are the very specific actions. The previous 2001-03 strategic plan is posted on the CNPS website (http://www.cnps.org/planning/CNPS_plan_draft_v5.pdf). The 2006 strategic plan will incorporate measurements of success for each strategy. In this way we will be able to determine progress toward meeting the goals identified in the strategic plan. However, the methods of measuring success will be different for the different goals.

The Chapter Council will approve the final versions of the vision, mission and goals, and develop methods by which to measure the success in reaching goals. The next step will be to identify program strategies and projects for the three year strategic plan time period.

During the summer of 2005 each program area (Conservation, Horticulture, Rare Plants, Vegetation, Publications, Development, Administration, and Chapter Support) will meet to review its own goals and strategies, and to develop three year program work plan. Program volunteers and staff will determine if changes should be made to the strategies and recommend changes. For many programs, these discussions will take place at the same

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Pamela C. Muick, Executive Director

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BULLETIN

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Emily Roberson and Native Plant Conservation Campaign Move to CBD

Over the past 11 years, Emily Roberson has been a leader in many CNPS conservation efforts. Most recently she served as senior policy analyst and directed the Native Plant Conservation Campaign. As of December, both Emily and campaign leadership have moved to the Center for Biological Diversity (CBD). There, Emily will direct and expand the campaign and CNPS will continue as an affiliate.

All of us at CNPS thank Emily for her many substantive contributions to the protection of California's native plants and habitats over the past decade. We wish Emily and the Native Plant Conservation Campaign the best in coming years, and we look forward to continued collaborations in protecting California's natural heritage.

Contact information: Email: eroberson@biologicaldiversity.org. NPCC website: www.plant societies.org Phone: 415-970-0394. New mailing address: PMB (not POB) 151, 1459 18th St., San Francisco, CA 94107.

Staff Transitions Pose Challenges

The past few months have been a time of great change for CNPS's paid staff as a number of staff members moved on to new positions.

Emily Roberson, former CNPS conservation analyst, is now heading up the Native Plant Conservation Campaign at the Center for Biological Diversity. CNPS's program director, David Chipping, is working with conservation volunteers and staff to address Emily's work program. Ileene Anderson and Jessica Olsen of the CNPS staff will be coordinating the conservation visioning efforts in 2005. For more on Emily, see page 2.

In Administration and Development, Paul Maas is now the first finance manager for the California Association of Food Banks in Sacramento. Paul was hired at CNPS in January of 2000 and over the past few years has provided continuity at headquarters and has worked in just about every position we have. Mike Tomlinson, former CNPS development director, has joined UC Davis in the Provost's advancement (read development) office. Mike was CNPS's first development director, and in his short time here (some 20 months) he instituted industry standards within our fundraising program while raising a significant amount of money. His new position at UC Davis is an excellent opportunity for Mike and meets many of the career goals he set for himself. CNPS plans to hire a new development Director by May 2005.

Marin Lemieux, who joined CNPS in 2002, has accepted a position with a Roseville environmental consulting firm. Her new job offers many career and financial advantages, including support for her graduate studies. Marin also will be remembered at CNPS for her enthusiastic participation in Earth Share table events and the annual Walk on the Wild Side.

The departing staff helped to make the transition as smooth as possible. Paul completed a sales

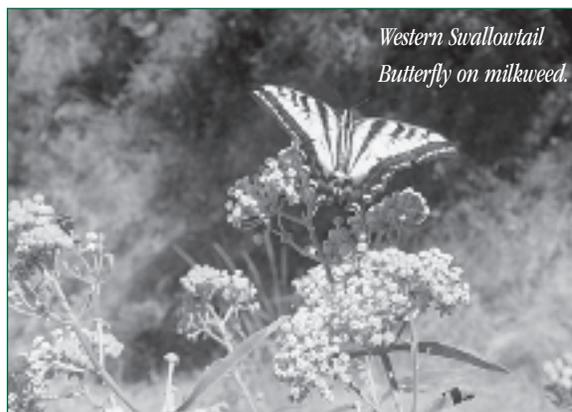
procedure manual, and Marin updated the membership and office procedure manuals she had been developing over the year. Also, former staff continue to provide answers to questions, training, and support. In preparation for the holiday rush, we had hired Christina Neifer, a student at Rocklin College, as membership assistant. Marin trained Christina to manage the membership responsibilities and support the sales program. With Marin's departure, Christina has shouldered much of the responsibility for both positions.

While I am pleased that each of the departing staff has found a better position, these changes underscore the economic reality we operate within. It is increasingly difficult for small non-profits such as CNPS to offer competitive salaries and benefits when compared with those offered by private business and larger non-profits.

The loss of sixty percent of the administrative and development staff in such a short time has presented many challenges. However, we are using this opportunity to improve our administrative services and incorporate lessons learned from exit interviews, board priorities, and evaluations.

We appreciate your patience as we develop a new team at the K Street office. Finally, we want to thank Emily, Paul, Mike and Marin for their many contributions to CNPS and for their continued support. 🌱

—Pam Muick, Executive Director,
pmuick@cnps.org



*Western Swallowtail
Butterfly on milkweed.*



40th Anniversary Summer Meeting

CHAPTER COUNCIL CONVENES JUNE 10-12 NEAR NEVADA CITY

The Chapter Council summer meeting and related events will be held June 10-12, 2005, at the Sierra Friends Conference Center near Nevada City, a lovely peaceful setting on more than 200 acres of foothills. More information on the facility is available at http://woolman.org/sfc_index.html. The details of the programs and of our arrangements with the center will be sent out in early May.

There will be myriad activities in addition to the meetings, with many opportunities for members of different chapters to interact and learn about their histories and highlights. Plant walks planned by the Plumas National Forest botanist, will be available on the grounds, with and without a guide. We expect to have evening programs on both Friday and Saturday nights, and field trips on Sunday. Chapters will have displays about their local works and special features, where you can peruse or converse with chapter representatives or simply peruse. Independent travels to areas must be planned for before or after the event.

It will be a good time in a nice place. We encourage delegates, chapter members, family members, and friends to come and learn and enjoy the 40th anniversary celebration. 🌱

—Jim Bishop

NEWS BRIEFS

Purple Needlegrass is the Official State Grass

Beginning January 1, California has its own state grass—purple needlegrass—*Nassella pulchra*. The designation was enacted through legislation (SB1226) authored by Senator Mike Machado (D-Linden) and Assemblywoman Lois Wolk (D-Davis) and signed into law by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in August.



Senator Mike Machado honored for State Grass designation. From left to right, Senator Machado, Lois Cunningham, CNPS Finance Manager, Misa Ward, CNPS Rare Plant Botanist, Vern Goebing, CNPS Legislative Consultant.

In December, supporters celebrated in Senator Machado's office at the State Capitol. Supporters included the California Native Grass Association, the Society for Range Management, Quail Ridge Conservancy and CNPS.

"Growing in deep-rooted tufts that can live for 100 years, purple needlegrass is found throughout California from the Mexican border to Oregon. Purple needlegrass is the larval food for the California ringlet butterfly. Biologists say the purple needlegrass once spread across 25 million acres. Today it is found on about 100,000 acres.



Purple needlegrass is a clumping perennial bunchgrass that grows below 5,000 feet in elevation. It is most noted for, and its common name is derived from, the long purplish twice-bent awns that extend from the tip of each of the flowers from March through May. *En masse* the awns give an area a purplish hue." The description was furnished by the Redbud Chapter Fall 2004 Newsletter. 🌿

SIERRA SPRING SOJOURN MAY 13-15 SAVE THE DATE!

The Bristlecone Chapter's 8th Biennial Sierra Spring Sojourn will be May 13-15, 2005, at the Bernasconi Center in Big Pine. The sojourn is a weekend of field trips and evening programs focusing on the flora of the White Mountains, Owens Valley, and east side of the Sierra Nevada. To receive a registration packet, contact Sherryl Taylor at staylor@npgcable.com, send a stamped envelope addressed to yourself to P.O. Box 1638, Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546, or call 760-924-8742. 🌿

MOUNT LASSEN CHAPTER HONORS VOLUNTEERS

The Mount Lassen Chapter recently presented awards to two long-standing members, both tireless advocates for native plants and board members with more than 20 years of service. Wes Dempsey is fieldtrip chair and leader, helps maintain native plant gardens at California State University, Chico, and Bidwell Park Nature Center, gives Arboretum tours and native plant programs, created a local trail guide, and eradicates invasive plants. He grows plants for our plant sale and opens his home regularly

for board meetings. Ruth Gray Cunningham has been secretary, education chair, newsletter coeditor, and chair of the membership-circulation and nominating committees for many years. She has led fieldtrips, organized the chapter's annual picnic, constructed the chapter calendar, and helped with the chapter's wildflower show. She is currently chapter historian. The efforts of these two members represent the way the chapter gets its good work done. Chapter members extend their appreciation for the opportunity to share with all of CNPS the contributions of two of their priceless volunteers. 🌿

CNPS STATE BOARD NEEDS YOU!

CNPS will hold elections this summer for officers and directors to sit on the State Board. The board is open to all CNPS members and is particularly in need of people with skills in fundraising, media, publicity, nonprofit organizations, business, and law. Nomination petitions will be due at the state office on June 17, 2005.

Service on the CNPS State Board is a great way to support the work of the chapters and to further the mission of CNPS. For more information, please contact Sandy McCoy at 510-981-1991 or e-mail him at sandymccoy@mindspring.com. 🌿

Bulletin Editor Position Now Available

CNPS is looking for a volunteer *Bulletin* editor. The editor will collect and solicit articles and work closely with the executive director to balance coverage of issues. The editor will work with the Bulletin editorial and production team comprising a copy editor, editorial consultant, design and production consultant, and Sacramento-based printer. Please contact Pam Muick, pmuick@cnps.org 🌿

East Bay Chapter Hires Conservation Analyst

PROFESSIONAL SKILLS AUGMENT VOLUNTEER EFFORTS

BY JESSICA OLSEN

In August 2004, the East Bay Chapter of CNPS hired me as a conservation analyst, the first it has ever employed, to help address the many critical conservation issues that arise in this complex and diverse area. City planning departments throughout Alameda and Contra Costa County produce a steady stream of Environmental Impact Reports detailing the effects of numerous projects on our abundant and varied native flora. Agencies and municipalities in East Contra Costa County recently have joined together to undertake regional planning and a Habitat Conservation Plan.

It's my job to evaluate and respond to the botanical conservation implications of these reports and plans, city ordinances, and other planning documents.

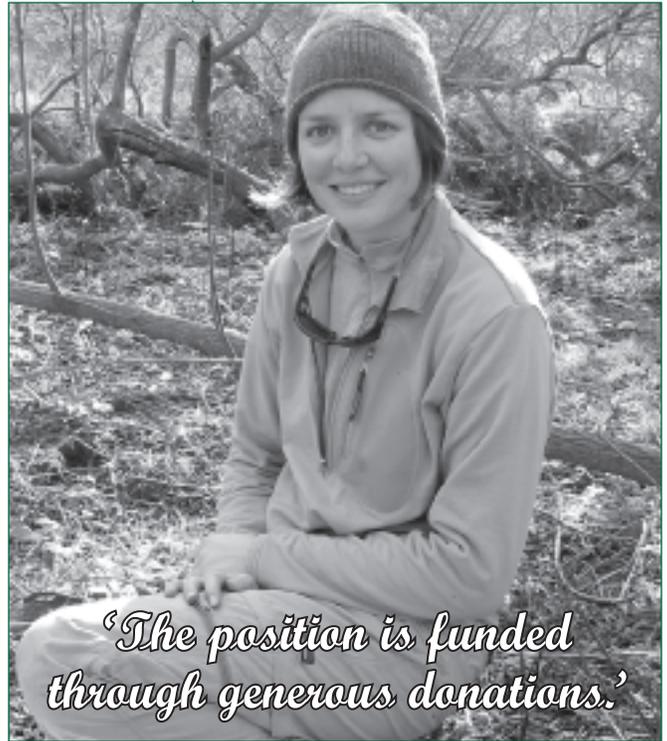
For instance, I have focused on efforts to save resources of one of the East Bay's most treasured botanical spots, the Springtown alkali sink area in eastern Alameda County. The sink contains one of the world's last seven megapopulations of palmate bracted bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus palmatus*), the most genetically diverse population known. When Alameda County's planning department developed the *North Livermore Intensive Agriculture DEIR plan*, which lacks measures to protect the alkali sink and its associated rare plants, I worked with conservation volunteers to write a comment letter detailing our concerns.

On another issue, the chapter's conservation volunteers and I recently submitted our comments on the Draft Wetland Regional Planning Program for East Contra Costa County's Habitat Conservation Plan. This important piece of the plan describes the protocol for granting permits for regional wetlands for Eastern Alameda County and will be a part of a plan for protecting the East Bay's valuable vernal pools and wetlands, supporting some of the

state's rarest plant life, for the next 100 years.

To more effectively influence the outcomes of the various planning processes, in the course of my work I regularly consult with the California Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Army Corps of Engineers, and other Bay Area conservation organizations to inform them of our concerns and to form partnerships to more effectively influence the outcome of planning processes.

The part-time position of conservation analyst is funded through generous donations of more than \$7,000 from East Bay chapter members and from a \$15,000 grant from the San Francisco Foundation. The funding drive and grant-writing efforts were spearheaded by Charli Danielsen, Sandy McCoy, and others from the



'The position is funded through generous donations.'

East Bay Chapter and by Mike Tomlinson, of the CNPS state office. 🌿

Jessica Olsen, jjolsen@ebcnps.org, is conservation analyst for the East Bay Chapter of CNPS.

CNPS Honors Outstanding Volunteers

Nominations requested

The December 2004 Chapter Council Meeting provided an opportunity to honor the outstanding CNPS volunteers who are the basis of our organization's success. The Chapter Council Volunteer Recognition Committee (VRC) singled out Vince Cheap of the Santa Cruz Chapter, a major contributor to the biological knowledge of that region. He was a primary author of the listing package presented in support of the Scotts Valley Polygonum *Polygonum bickmanii*, for example, which was added to the federal endangered list in April 2003. Whenever an important conservation issue is brewing in Santa Cruz County, one can rest assured that Vince will be informed and involved—ensuring that CNPS has a presence where and when it matters most.

Carol Witham, CNPS board president, recognized the Willis Linn Jepson Chapter for its dedication to the Forrest Deaner Native Plant Botanic Garden. Witham also recognized Jim Bishop and Carol Baird, outgoing board members, for their contributions to the business of the Society.

The Volunteer Recognition Committee solicits nominations for outstanding CNPS volunteers, including chapter volunteers, and for awards for legislators and agency personnel. To submit a nomination, send a short description of the individual's contribution to Charlie Blair. 🌿

—Charles Blair, Chair, VRC, blairce@sbceo.org, and Sandy McCoy, Vice-President, sandymccoy@mindspring.com

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ment management objectives for sensitive plant populations and their habitats. Monitoring and population viability analyses for these species are required but have never been conducted because of a lack of funding, while entire populations of sensitive species, the narrow endemic *Clarkia australis*, for example, may be directly affected by the Larson Project.

Habitat exists for several other rare plants that are known to occur in or near the area, including *Clarkia lingulata* and Merced clarkia. Yet, even though the 1987 fire increased the likelihood that these species will occur there, the



project area was not surveyed for any of these species and potential impact on their habitat was not considered. Negative impacts to these

plants will also affect fauna as well. Of particular concern are the “*Clarkia* bees,” which specialize in this plant. Impacts to more common native vegetation are likely to affect the wildlife that depend on these species. Indeed, the California Department of Fish and Game has declared that the project “will result in unacceptable impacts to fish and wildlife” and that the proposed aerial spraying “will unacceptably reduce existing plant species diversity and wildlife habitat value.” Wildlife biologists are particularly concerned about impacts to the Yosemite deer herd, which relies heavily on acorns as winter forage.

CNPS is opposed to the use of herbicides on sensitive species or on sensitive species’ habitat. In this particular case, CNPS disagrees with the USFS view that timber production in this area is so urgent that aerial and ground-based application of herbicide is necessary. These actions are out of step with the Sierra Framework (the 2001 Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment, as amended in 2004), which contains the current direction for management of the Sierra Nevada’s national forest lands. The agency failed to conduct landscape analysis prior to proposing activities in westside montane hardwood forest. Under the new direction, the Forest Service is required to manage westside montane hardwood forests in order to promote oaks while reintroducing the natural fire regime. These new management standards incorporate an understanding about fire ecology and the links between early seral forests and biodiversity. Further installation of thousands of acres of tree farms in this region virtually guarantees a rapid return of the unnaturally dense stands of small trees that existed at the time of the 1987 fires. Such conditions are generally thought to increase fire risk.

For more information, contact Vivian Parker, CNPS conservation coordinator for the Sierra Nevada region’s national forests, at vparker@innercite.com or Jennifer Kalt at jkalt@asis.com. 🌿

—Jennifer Kalt,
State Forest Issues Coordinator,
jkalt@asis.com

40th anniversary continued from page 2

time as the 2006 work plan is being drafted. In addition, there will be a larger meeting where all programs will share strategic planning ideas and plans with one another.

Finally, the strategies are incorporated into the 2006 program work plan priorities and budgets. Then the entire budget and program work plans are approved by Board and presented to the Chapter Council.

The 40th anniversary and strategic planning process are opportunities for all of us to celebrate and plan for the future. You are most cordially invited to contribute your ideas, time and expertise to re-vision and re-tool CNPS to address the needs of the coming decade. 🌿

—Pamela C. Muick, Ph.D, Executive Director, pmuick@cnps.org

April Is Aveda Earth Month in SoCal

CNPS has been selected by Aveda (the manufacturer of earth-friendly personal-care products) as one of its 25 Global Earth Month Partners for 2005. April is Earth Month, with the theme, “Save our Power Plants—Protection for Threatened and Endangered Plants.”

Every year, Aveda sets a goal to raise 1 million dollars to be shared among 25 organizations working to protect plants and endangered species around the globe. The event is a month-long celebration that raises money and awareness to preserve endangered and threatened plant species and biodiversity. Money--and environmental awareness--are raised through salon, spa, and store services. Aveda has guaranteed that a percentage from the sale of every Rosemary-Mint product will be donated to CNPS. In addition, salons are sponsoring hikes and selling CNPS tote bags among other innovative methods for fund raising.

Leading the CNPS effort in this endeavor are Halli Mason and Ileene Anderson. Along with chapter volunteers, they have been giving talks and slide shows to salon owners and area managers in preparation for the activities in the month of April. Because of the structure of Aveda, the CNPS-Aveda partnership is confined to our southern chapter regions: Los Angeles-Santa Monica Mountains, Mojave Desert, Orange County, Riverside-San Bernardino, San Diego, San Gabriel Mountains, and South Coast.

CNPS is thrilled to have been selected as an Aveda Earth Month Partner and extends a big thank-you to the volunteers who are assisting with this effort. 🌿

EVENTS & PLANT SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Marin Chapter Annual Native Plant Sale

**SATURDAY, APRIL 2,
9:30 AM TO 2:00 PM**

Tiburon Audubon Center and Wildlife Sanctuary, 376 Greenwood Beach Road, Tiburon. For more information, call Ken Howard at (415) 332-4117 before 9 pm.



Santa Clara Valley Chapter Going-Native Garden Tour

**SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 2005,
10 AM TO 4 PM**

Various locations throughout Santa Clara Valley, including San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, and Palo Alto.

Visit home gardens that are water-wise, low maintenance, low on chemical use, bird- and butterfly-friendly, and attractive—all landscaped with California native plants. Free admission; registration required at www.GoingNativeGardenTour.com before April 16, 11 am, or until the tour reaches capacity, whichever comes first. Space is limited; register early to ensure a place. For more information, e-mail info@GoingNativeGardenTour.com.

Santa Clara Valley Chapter 33d Annual Wildflower Show

**SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, APRIL 23
AND 24, 2005, 10 AM TO 4 PM**

Mission College, Hospitality Management Building, 3000 Mission College Blvd., Santa Clara. Free parking.

The diversity and beauty of wildflowers of Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties will be showcased at the region's premier botanical and horticultural event, with displays of over 400 species of wildflowers and native plants, each one accurately labeled, many suitable for the home garden. On sale: books, posters, seeds, note cards, and other wildflower-related items. For more information, call (650) 941-1068, email georgiastigall@yahoo.com, or visit www.cnps-scv.org.

North Coast Chapter 22nd Annual Wildflower Show

**FRIDAY, APRIL 29, THROUGH
SUNDAY, MAY 1**

Manila Community Center, across the bay from Eureka.

Hundreds of species from Humboldt and Del Norte Counties will be featured, along with speakers, educational displays, an art workshop, a native plant sale, and guided field walks in the adjacent coastal dune habitat. All activities are free, and visitors are encouraged to bring their cameras. For more information, call (707)822-7190, (707)822-2015, or visit www.NorthCoastCNPS.org.



Willis Jepson Chapter (Solano County) Spring Native Plant Sale

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 9 AM TO 3 PM

Benicia Community Garden at Military and East Second Sts., Benicia.

View the plant sale list at www.cnpsjepsonchapter.org. For directions and more information, call (707)747-5815.

Santa Clara Valley Chapter Spring Native Plant Sale

**SATURDAY, MAY 14,
10 AM TO 4 PM**

Hidden Villa Ranch, CNPS Nursery, 26870 Moody Rd., Los Altos Hills. 2 miles west of I-280. Free parking.

Hundreds of species of native plants, seeds, and bulbs suitable for California gardens. Speak to experts about lawn alternatives such as native perennials, wildflowers, and grasses. Native plant books, posters, and note cards. Cash or check only. Come early for the best selection; bring boxes to carry your purchases home. For more information, visit www.cnps-scv.org, e-mail georgiastigall@yahoo.com, or call (650) 941-1068. 🌱

Hot off the Press: The Grass Poster & Wild Gardens

The Grass Poster

California's native grasses have never looked more beautiful or been more easily identifiable than in this new poster, drawn from plants in the field by the artist Kristin Jakob. The poster is actually a set of four 12-by-18-inch designs, with native grasses depicted on three of the set and the introduced grasses grouped on the other. Available as either laminated or unlaminated. Price \$20 plain, \$25 laminated.



California's Wild Gardens: A Guide to Favorite Botanical Sites

First published in 1997 and now back in print, this guide has now been reprinted by UC Press, under the auspices of CNPS and California Department of Fish and Game. This full-color book will be available in our spring catalog. Editor: Phyllis Faber. Softcover, 236 pages. Price \$34.95.



The California Native Plant Society is a state-wide, nonprofit organization of amateurs and professionals with a common interest in learning about and preserving California's native plants. Membership is open to all. Visit CNPS.org



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CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

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