General Meeting
APRIL 4, 2012
Wednesday  7:30 pm
Butte County Library, Chico

Exploring the Outback at
Kangaroo Lake

Presented by MARJORIE McNAIRN

In the Klamath National Forest, Kangaroo Lake Botanical Area
is located along the spine of the Scott Mountain Range in the
southeastern edge of the Scott River Ranger District. It is the
most easily accessible of several adjacent Botanical Areas noted for high el-
evation ultramafic soils and home to many rare and
sensitive plant species. The
Fen Trail is representative
of this unique environment
and the plants that inhabit
it. The elevation of the Fen
Trail at Kangaroo Lake
ranges from 6000 to 6857
feet, with habitats ranging
from wet seeps, meadows,
and conifer woodlands to rock walls. As a consequence of such
habitat diversity, a wide variety of botanical species thrive. The
views from the top of the ridge are typical of the panoramic views
from the Pacific Crest Trail, from which the Fen Trail branches.

From childhood, Marjorie has been interested
in many aspects of native plants, and was a
student in Dr. Kingsley Stern's Plant Taxonomy
class at CSU, Chico. After
volunteering for the Plumas
National Forest and devel-
oping a plant list for Val-
ley Creek Special Interest
Area, she has compiled ad-
ditional plant lists specific
to various areas. She has
been a member of Mount
Lassen Chapter CNPS for
nearly 30 years, and has
held a number of different
offices and committee chair
positions. Marjorie is a
Registered Dietitian by profession and recently
retired from 35 years of teaching nutrition at
Butte College.

rare Scott Mountain phacelia, Phacelia dalesiana
Photo by Bob McNairn
**Field Trips**

**JOINT TRIP WITH ALTACAL AUDUBON**

PIKNM, NATIONAL MONUMENT, SAN BENITO COUNTY
March 30 - April 1
Friday - Sunday

Late March is a great time for wildflowers and nesting song birds at Pinnacles NM south of Hollister in San Benito County. Soar with California condors after hiking the 2 mile trail to “High Peaks”. Look west across the Salinas Valley toward the Ventana Range and green inner Coast Range. Shorter trails access upland habitat through boulders that create cool caves along a water course tumbling from an upper reservoir. Large campground for tents and RVs (full hookups available) is a 5 hour drive from Chico down I-5 and via Hwy 152 over Pacheco Pass. Reservations for a group camp site or circle of camp sites will be made. Contact Woody Elliott at woodyelliott@gmail.com or 530 342-6053 to sign up.

**FLOWER ID HIKE**
BIG CHICO CREEK ECOLOGICAL RESERVE
April 8
Sunday

This hike is meant for the wildflower enthusiast of any skill level. Our goal is to learn a few new foothill plants, take photos, share any knowledge we have on the characteristics that separate our local species, and learn their common or Latin names. We will develop a sharper eye for plants, large and small, and a few of the details that separate them from each other. Meet at Chico Park & Ride west parking lot (Hwy 99/32) at 9am. Bring your favorite identification book, a hand lens if you have one, water, lunch, sun screen and plan on hiking around the hills. For further details, such as the on-site meeting spot, call Robert Fischer 343-3620 or write to rdfischer@comcast.net

**NOMLAKI TRAIL**
MENDOCINO NATIONAL FOREST
April 15
Sunday

Meet at Chico Park & Ride west parking lot (Hwy 99/32) at 9am. The hike area is located about 27 miles northwest of Corning, CA. We will walk downhill through the regrowth of an old burn area in chaparral, and expect to see Indian warrior, late fawn lilies, wooly sunflower, Ithurial’s spear, and various shrubs. Bring lunch, water, sun protection, and hiking shoes for a 4-mile round-trip walk. Bring money for ride sharing. Call for secondary meeting place. Leader: Marjorie McNair 530-343-2397

**RARE PLANT HUNT, APRIL 21, PAGE 4.**

**PULGA TO MAYARO**
FEATHER RIVER
April 29
Sunday

Meet at Chico Park & Ride west parking lot (Hwy 99/32) at 9am, with lunch, water, and walking gear for a drive along the PG&E power line road above the Feather River with several stops to look at fritillaria, snowdrop bush, bleeding heart, and many others. The road is rough and mostly 1-lane. At Pulga we start in the serpentine and higher up we run into granite and quite a different plant community. The road is gated above Mayaro but we will hike along it for a short distance. A gorgeous waterfall at Camp Creek is near the the lunch stop. Call for directions to alternate meeting place. Leaders: Wes Dempsey, 530-342-2293 and Gerry Ingco, 530-893-5123.

**NATURE CONSERVANCY TRIPS ON PAGE 5.**

*Fritillaria recurva, Scarlet Fritillary, Photo by Ron Coley*
Executive Board Meeting

April 18, 2012
Paul Morre’s
530-343-4287  pmoore@csuchico.edu

President’s Message
by Paul L. Moore
Chapter President

It is spring and the Mount Lassen Chapter sponsors a steady stream of field trips into the wonderful natural assets of Northern California. The importance and vitality of this program was reinforced by my recent participation in a walk along the Yahi Trail in Upper Bidwell Park. It is remarkable how separate that area is from our urban world despite its close proximity to all of us.

Two groups of hikers explored the trail. One group explored the lower half of the trail while reviewing at the same time new language to be used on the very informative trail signs, a project which the Chapter is assisting the City to develop. The second group explored the upper reaches of the trail, exploring the gentle slope of the park rising from the valley floor and observing the deep canyon carved out by Big Chico Creek.

We saw blue dicks, tiny geraniums, popcorn flowers, fritillaria and many more. Throughout the spring and summer, I urge the members to take advantage of this wonderful program. And as I sometimes joke with my friends, it is great to go into the wild areas with someone who knows something and can get you home! Check out the field trips in the Pipevine and on line at mountlassen.cnps.org. Have a great spring and see you on a field trip.

Legislative Notes
by David Anderson

FEW BILLS OF INTEREST TO CNPS

The last day for bills to be introduced for the 2012 California Legislature session was February 24. Thus far, CNPS has taken a position in support of 1 bill and in opposition to 3. As amendments are made to bills during the session, CNPS may change its position or take positions on bills it previously was merely watching. The current (March 8) CNPS positions are:

BILL SUPPORTED BY CNPS

AB 742 now in the Senate, would require tribal consent before a lead agency could approve a surface mining operation within 2,000 yards of an Indian reservation or within 5,000 yards of a Native American sacred site.

BILLS OPPOSED BY CNPS

In connection with the Bay Delta Conservation Plan,

SB 250, now in the Assembly, would require the Department of Water Resources to complete plans for certain Delta conveyance facilities by February 15, 2013 and to complete construction of those facilities by December 31, 2025.

SB 455, now in the Assembly, would enact the California Watershed and Timberland Conservation Act of 2012. The proposed act contains many detailed requirements to bring timber operations in compliance with it. Unfortunately the CNPS “Legislative Tracker” website does not explain the reasons for CNPS opposition to this bill. On its face it seems like something we should support.

AB 890, now in the Senate, would, until January 1, 2026, exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements, a project or activity of a city or county to improve public safety within an existing road right-of-way.

Welcome!

For information about becoming a member of MOUNT LASSEN CHAPTER CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY contact Membership Chair Phyllis Lindley 530-899-1514, lindley84@att.net or use the application on last page of this newsletter

NEW MEMBERS

Vaughn Harold  Chico
Susan Bowder  Yuba City

REINSTATED

Mike Williams  Chico
Laura Grossman  Chico
Mary Hardin  Paradise
California Native Plant Week is a week dedicated to the appreciation, education, and conservation of California’s fabulous flora. The CNPW legislation (ACR 173) was sponsored by CNPS, and introduced by Senator Noreen Evens during the 2010 legislative session to help protect California’s native plant heritage and preserve it for future generations by raising awareness about our state’s rich botanical diversity. California Native Plant Society promotes CNPW through native plant sales, wildflower shows, gardening workshops, lectures, hikes, and many more events. CNPW events like these allow all California residents to take an active role in preserving the majesty of California’s native flora.

Celebrate with Mount Lassen Chapter at the Native Plant Sale April 21, and Rare Plant Treasure Hunt on April 21.

Native PLANT SALE
by Paula Shapiro, Horticulture Chair
CHICO CREEK NATURE CENTER
Saturday, April 21, 11am - 3 pm

Celebrate Second Annual California Native Plant Week with the Mount Lassen Chapter of CNPS. We will be joining the good folks at CHICO CREEK NATURE CENTER in their Celebrate the Jewel (meaning Bidwell Park) event on Saturday April 21st from 11 am - 3 pm.

Some of the native plants we will have for sale are pipevine, junegrass, lomatium, bush monkey flower, native black walnut, mountain mahogany, white sage, brodeia, wild strawberry and buckwheats.

If YOU have native plants to donate to the sale or would like to participate at the sale, please contact Paula Shapiro at 530-343-7440 or paulashapiro@wildblue.net

RARE PLANT TREASURE HUNT
by Ron Coley, Rare Plant Chair
THOMES CREEK ECOLOGICAL RESERVE
Saturday, April 21

Join us on the first of six Rare Plant Treasure Hunts, following some of Vernon H. Oswald’s surveys through the valley, into the foothills, and up into the mountains over a period of months this year. I will try doing one a month, some new spots and some old spots. Thomes Creek is a Vernal Pool Area in the rolling foothills of Tehama County, north west of Corning. We will be searching for Ahart’s Nailwort (Paronychia ahartii) and Dwarf Downingia (Downingia pusilla) and four others. With luck they all should be blooming. Contact Ron Coley (rcoley64@comcast.net) if you have any questions and RSVP for this trip.

Meet at Chico Park & Ride west parking lot at Hwy 99/32 to leave at 9 am. Bring hiking shoes, water, lunch, sunscreen, insect spray, and money for ride sharing. We will be going north on Hwy 99 to Los Molinos, take a left at the stop light on to Ararnayo Road, go to the town of Tehama across the river, at the stop sign take a left on A11 Road, which turns into Gyle Road, stay on it until you get to Thomes Creek Ecological Reserve, it will be on the left. It is 2-21/2 miles past the I-5 overpass. There are yellow signs on the fence. There is a dirt road on the west side of the reserve; it is called Long Dirt Road. There is a gate into the reserve, about 3 tenths of a mile up Long Dirt Road. Past the gate it is private road.
DURING THE SPRING THE VINA PLAINS PRESERVE COMES ALIVE WITH COLORFUL WILDFLOWERS WHICH CARPET THE GRASSLANDS AND RING THE VERNAL POOLS IN SPECTACULAR BANDS OF COLOR. THE POOLS SUPPORT MANY RARE, THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES AND ATTRACT A LARGE ARRAY OF WATERFOWL AND SHOREBIRDS THAT FEAST ON SMALL CRUSTACEANS THAT FILL THE POOLS THIS TIME OF YEAR.

THE ONE MILE HIKE IS RELATIVELY FLAT, BUT THE SURFACE WILL BE UN-even, AND MAY BE WET AND SLIPPERY IN PLACES, DEPENDING ON THE WEATHER. THE HIKE WILL BE LED BY CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY BOTANISTS, WHO ARE EXTREMELY KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT THE FLORA OF THE SITE. PLEASE NOTE: WEAR HIKING BOOTS FOR UN-even AND OFTEN MUDDY TERRAIN. BRING WATER, SNACKS AND BINOCULARS. DOGS ARE NOT ALLOWED DURING THESE EVENTS.

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY IS A LEADING INTERNATIONAL, NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION THAT CONSERVES THE LANDS AND WATERS ON WHICH ALL LIFE DEPENDS. TO DATE, THE CONSERVANCY AND ITS MORE THAN ONE MILLION MEMBERS HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF MORE THAN 14 MILLION ACRES IN THE UNITED STATES AND HAVE HELPED PRESERVE MORE THAN 83 MILLION ACRES IN LATIN AMERICA, THE CARIBBEAN, ASIA AND THE PACIFIC. VISIT ON THE WEB AT HTTP://NATURE.ORG.

DYE CREEK CANYON
WITH THE NATURE CONSERVANCY
MARCH 31 AND APRIL 21
10 AM - 2 PM

THE FOUR- TO FIVE-MILE HIKE FOLLOWS THE COURSE OF DYCE CREEK, WHICH CUTS THROUGH VOLCANIC BUTTES, HILLS AND BLUE OAK WOODLANDS. EXPECT SPRING FLOWERS AND OCCASIONAL WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS. PARTICIPANTS ALSO WILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO EXPLORE A CAVE FREQUENTED BY THE YAHI INDIAN TRIBE. A GOOD LEVEL OF FITNESS AND AGILITY IS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE HIKE. HIKERS WILL HAVE TO TRAVERSE A CREEK AND NAVIGATE STEEP, ROCKY TERRAIN.

PARTICIPANTS SHOULD ARRIVE 15 MINUTES EARLY. SPACE IS LIMITED TO 25, SO VISITORS ARE ADVISED TO BOOK EARLY. DOGS ARE NOT ALLOWED DURING THESE EVENTS. TO BOOK A RESERVATION OR RECEIVE DETAILS, CONTACT JACKSON SHEDD WITH THE NATURE CONSERVANCY AT 530 588-8013 OR JSHEDD@TNC.ORG.
In this day and age of budget and labor cuts in all areas of society: private, city, state, federal, non-profit and corporate, volunteers are often the stopgap measures between families and organizations grinding to a dismal halt or continuing on. Volunteerism can work well or it can work not-so-well depending on myriad circumstances and variables. When volunteerism works well, it’s a thing of beauty, bringing benefit to the volunteers themselves, the organization for which they are volunteering and to the greater community in which they live.

Successful volunteerism and the betterment of our community - as well as one of our region’s well-known plant communities - are just a few of the rewards of an almost-4-year partnership between the City of Chico Parks Department, the Chico High School Agriculture program, and the Mount Lassen Chapter of the California Native Plant Society.

Lise Smith-Peters is the Management Analyst/Volunteer Coordinator for the City of Chico Park Division - this month celebrating her 6th anniversary with the division. At the bottom of each of her emails is this quote, which speaks volumes: “If our hopes of building a better and safer world are to become more than wishful thinking, we will need the engagement of volunteers more than ever.” ~ Kofi Annan, Secretary of the United Nations.

While Chico has many parks, Bidwell Park is by far Chico’s best known and even in the context of the larger North State region, Bidwell Park is something of a jewel-in-our-crown, as it were. Bidwell Park figures highly in Lise’s day to day duties and priorities. For more than three years now, Lise has been working with Quinn Mendez, teacher and Department Chair of the Agriculture program at Chico High School, and with Paula Shapiro, Horticulture Chair of the Mount Lassen Chapter of the CNPS, on a collaboration restoring native plantings in a handful of designated sites within Bidwell Park.

The success and elegance of this tri-partnered program lies in the fact that while areas of Bidwell Park are being actively restored, the program is simultaneously teaching high school students interested in agriculture and plants valuable lessons and skills through professional mentoring and hands-on work at school and in the “field”.

As we all know, public services, including schools and parks as part of county, state and federal spending in the North State, have been particularly hard hit by the economy of the past five years. The way I see it, creative solutions such as this partnership in Bidwell Park is a win-win-win-win: for students, for parks, for teachers, and for our communities.

One of the on-going restoration sites that this partnership is working on is Sycamore Glen, not far from the Caper Acres playground, for those familiar with the park. When I visited with the 2010-2011 crew of high school juniors and seniors involved in the program, it was a glorious March day. The crew of 6 students was actively re-planting the edges of this riparian area along Big Chico Creek as it makes its way through the heart of the park.

The students laughed, chatted, got their hands dirty and happily showed me around the cleared site where they were planting native willow, gum plant (*Grindelia robusta*), red bud (*Cercis occidentalis*) and grasses.

Lise tells me that collaboration began when “I contacted Quinn in the summer of 2008 and we brainstormed the idea of having the students learn how to propagate and grow native plants for the park. That fall we had the whole class working on the project and it was really crazy. So the next year, we decided to offer it as a special component to her regular horticulture class and now we have about 6-8 students in the program each year. And they work with me the whole year.”
In the course of a year, the students involved learn about native plants and their role in the ecology of a site. For instance, Lise describes: "Last October, I took the 2011-2012 group for a field day in Bidwell Park where I showed them the Sycamore Restoration site and they learned about various characteristics of the mature plants and what the plants have been used for - whether for restoration - willows and Santa Barbara sedge (Carex barbara) or for medicinal purposes - mugwort (Artemisia vulgaris)!"

Through their daily in-school classes and their handful of field days in the park throughout the school year, students learn about invasive plants and methods for removing and/or eradicating them. "When we started, Sycamore Glen was completely covered in 6’ high Himalayan blackberry," explained Lise. Himalayan blackberry, as most people know, is a non-native invasive pest of a plant that chokes stream banks throughout the area. Sycamore Glen was cleared of the blackberry before replanting could begin. The students subsequently learn about erosion and its effects along a riparian corridor after such clearing, and the importance of re-planting for the health of the site’s soil, water quality and habitat. They learn about the propagation of plants by seed and by cutting. On this year’s crew’s first day in the field “They took cuttings of some of the plants and then put them into soil in the greenhouse” to grow along until they are big enough to plant out this spring. They also learn about growing plants from seed, as well as how to collect and care for that seed: “This group has been working with me and volunteer native plant advisor, Paula Shapiro, since August. We teach them about how to propagate a variety of different native plant seeds that volunteers including Wes and Jim Dempsey, Adrienne Edwards, myself and my park intern, collect in Bidwell Park throughout the year.”

The students learn other basics of general horticulture: “We plant or transplant once a week between Chico High greenhouses and the park site. Last week Denice Britton, Chico’s Urban Forest Manager, came in and taught the whole class how to plant a western sycamore (Platanus racemosa) properly after it had become root bound.”

“We are growing over 18 different California natives right now - all sourced from the park itself. All of these will go back into restoration sites throughout the park and at park entrances,"

Lise tells me, with pride. The only non-park sourced natives are some of the grasses used for restoration, including purple needle grass (Nasella pulchra), meadow barley (Hordeum brachyantherum), and creeping wild rye (Elymus glaucus) are grown from seed from Hedgerow Farms in Winters, California. This from-site sourcing not only decreases the amount of money the project spends, it also ensures that the plant selections are adapted to the area and of the same locally-native strains, so that the genetic pool of native plants is not disturbed.

The 2010-2011 Bidwell Park student restoration crew included Philipp, Dana, Hailey, Kyle and Raina. The 2011-2012 crew includes Bree, Roxie, Tiffany, JT, Andrew, Jacob and again this year Kyle. During both my site visit with the 2010-2012 crew, and with Kyle and Tiffany from the 2011-2012 crew during the radio interview portion of this segment, what most struck me was that plants and horticulture were not the most important lessons being taken away by these students from this experience. More important seemed to be their deeper levels of appreciation for the park, for the native and wild areas of the North State which they could now look at and feel connected to and knowledgeable about, and for the great satisfaction of hard work for something they believe in. They all seemed to express a deeper appreciation for the critically important interconnectedness of things. The interconnectedness of the groups mentoring and educating the students; the interconnectedness of plants and the health and beauty of the environment.

Appreciation is likewise what I took away from this story. Appreciation for the dedication and creativity of the many adults involved in this project, but especially Lise, Quinn and Paula. Appreciation for these students and their spirit of volunteerism as they learn their way into their own adulthoods. They are building a better world, they are the change we want to see.

jewellgarden.com/blog/
I always look forward to seeing the Douglas’ Violet (Viola douglasii) on Table Mountain in March. Not only is it a reminder of explorer David Douglas, but the golden face that faces you is a friendly face, [unlike Pretty Face (Triteleia ixioides) that points its face to the sky as aloof].

Ironically, violet is also a secondary color achieved by mixing blue and red to attain various purplish hues in art, even though V. douglasii is mostly bright yellow, but that’s the way of the Violaceae family. Violet is not always violet among more than 75 native species in North America since colors come in purple, blue, yellow and white and mixtures.

Through interbreeding and natural hybridization, about 300 varieties exist north of Mexico, and blue forms dominate, especially in the eastern section of the country. World wide there may be as many as 500 species, and some are shrub size. There are about a dozen yellow species on the West Coast, and Vern Oswald listed 15 species in Butte County, most of them with some yellow. Stalking the wild violet can be one of the most extreme taxonomical tests for flower devotees.

Most of the yellow types have some brown markings, and of the five petals featured on violets [two up, two to the side, and one large on the bottom], the lower flap acts as a landing pad for insects, with brownish scrawlings pointed toward the nectar and pollen pit! What a clever designer painted and planned our flowers!

Douglas’ violets are meadow flowers, out in the open and subjected to the full force of winds that rather constantly blow on Table Mountain. You watch those kite-like sail-petals being battered by the breeze, and along with a pang of pity there is an admiration for the stance it takes in order to transfer life.

The other violet species on Table Mountain is a rock-lover called oakwoods violet (Viola purpurea ssp quercetorum), although “mountain violet” is apparently more appropriate, and its leaves are more flag-like and blossoms are yellow.

In the violet’s endeavor to spread the seed, they are among the “shooters” that can propel the life-missile several feet. Aside from the chasmogamous flowers with open seed development, some species have cleistogamous flowers that are hidden at the base, are self-fertilizing, and lack petals. Violets bend their blossoms toward the ground to protect the pollen during rain or dew, then lift their faces up to the returning sun!

Some violet seeds have protuberances of an oily sweetness called elaiosomes that attract ants, and they carry the seed to their tunnels to feed the larvae. The remainder of the seeds are too hard to eat and they dispose of them in their debris dumps, where chances of germination are much better. I’m not going to discuss that symbiotic word, myrmecochory, that involves ants and seeds, but know that they have an affair going! Most violets are somewhat edible and medicinal.

There is more data than I have room for, but the scent of some species is unique because of the “flirty off-and-on” fragrance. The English violet (V. odorata) is a “flirt” example, and the odor is used to make perfume that numbs the smelling sensors for a short time.

Trivia: Butte County has the blue Western Dog Violet (V. adunca), but the Dog-toothed Violet (Erythronium dens-canis) is in the lily family. African Violets (Saintpaulia) are not violets. “Violettas” are cultivars with no ray markings on petals. Pansies are hybrid violets.

 Forgiveness is the fragrance that the violet sheds on the heel that has crushed it. — Mark Twain

You can’t be suspicious of a tree, or accuse a bird or a squirrel of subversion or challenge the ideology of a violet. — Hal Borland
April 14
Health and Safety for Workers in the Field Sciences
by Josephine Guardino and John Dittes
Preventing injury and illness on the job is paramount to both the employee and employer; both share roles and responsibility. This workshop will identify and assess various hazards associated with field work and explore methods to avoid or minimize them.

April 21
Intro to the 2nd Ed of THE JEPSON MANUAL (TJM2)
by Dan Potter
Why are there new scientific names for plants and their families in the 2nd edition of the Jepson Manual? This workshop will review the background information about the changes and practice in using the new manual with flowers collected in the Chico area.

April 27
Reproductive Biology of Table Mountain Wildflowers
by Adrienne Edwards and Rob Schlising
Gain intimate knowledge of the plant- and pollinator-strategies for survival on the Lovejoy basalt.

April 28
Fire Ecology
by Kyle Merriam
Learn about the adaptations different plant communities and plant species have evolved to survive fire. We will discuss characteristic fire regimes of the foothill and lower elevation mountain vegetation types.

May 19
Botanical Illustration
by Judy McCrary
Want to draw plants and flowers? Here’s your chance! Local illustrator and teacher, Judy McCrary, will concentrate on pencil and ink techniques, although other media may be explored depending upon the interests of the participants.

Friends of the
CHICO STATE HERBARIUM
For details and registration go to www.csuchico.edu/biol/Herb/Events.html

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RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Time Value
APRIL 2012 issue

Kangaroo Lake

APRIL 4

Pipevine

Join Today!

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
I wish to affiliate with the Mount Lassen Chapter

new ______ renew ______

Name __________________________________________________________
Address _________________________________________________________
City ____________________________________________________________
State _______ Zip ___________ Phone _____________________________
Email __________________________________________________________

Send Membership Applications to:
MOUNT LASSEN CHAPTER CNPS
P. O. BOX 3212
CHICO, CA 95927-3212

mountlassen.cnps.org

Student / Limited Income ................ $25
Individual .................................. $45
Family / Library .......................... $75
Plant Lover ................................ $100
Patron ...................................... $300
Benefactor ................................. $600

March
30 - 1 - Pinnacles NM Trip

April
4 - General Meeting
6 - Pipevine Deadline
8 - BCCER
15 - Nomlaki Trail
18 - Board Meeting
21 - Treasure Hunt
21 - CCNC Plant Sale
29 - Pulga to Mayaro

May
2 - General Meeting
4 - Pipevine Deadline
16 - Board Meeting