

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY  
*San Diego Chapter Newsletter*

## **CHAPTER MEETING**

Casa del Prado Room 101  
Balboa Park

October 17, 2017

### **Management of Endangered Plant Species by the Cleveland National Forest by Kirsten Winter**

The Forest Service protects rare plants and their habitats by carefully managing activities on public lands where these special plants occur. Ms. Winter is currently the Forest Biologist for the Cleveland National Forest, where she has worked for the past 27 years. She is responsible for the Forest Wildlife, Fisheries, and Rare Plants program. She earned a B.A. in Botany from the University of Iowa and an M.S. in Ecology from UC Davis.



Munz's Onion (*Allium munzii*)

**6:30-7:00 pm – Natives for Novices.** How to Plant a Native by Sue Marchetti.

**7:00 pm** – refreshments, browsing, & socializing.

**7:30 pm** – presentation.

Chapter meetings are free and open to the public.

## **FALL PLANT SALE Saturday, October 14**

Our fall plant sale will on Saturday, **October 14** at the courtyard next to the Casa del Prado, across from the west entrance to the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park.

**9 am – 3 pm for CNPS members**

**10 am – 3 pm for the general public**

Non-members can join at the plant sale and get it at 9 am! There will be some new plants for sale this year, so check our website for details.

### **Volunteer for the Sale**

We need your help!!! The plant sale committee is looking for volunteers to help with this year's sale.

**Publicity:** help distribute flyers, simply download one from our website and post it in a public place.

**Volunteer the day before the sale:** We need lots of helpers the Friday, October 13, before the sale from 9 am to noon to help set up the sale.

**Volunteer the day of the sale:** We need lots of helpers on the day of the sale from 8 am to 4 pm. Free breakfast and lunch for all volunteers.

**Before the sale:** We need a few volunteers Thursday & Friday, October 12 & 13, to help tag plants at nurseries in San Diego County. There are also various tasks to be done a few days before the sale, if you have time please email us.

If you have any questions about the plant sale, please email [plantsale@cnpsd.org](mailto:plantsale@cnpsd.org) .

~ Carolyn Martus, Plant Sale Director

# FIELD TRIPS

## Oak Oasis County Preserve

12620 Wildcat Canyon Road, Lakeside, CA

**Sunday, October 8, 2017**

8:00 am to 11:00 am

EASY hike. Meet at the Oak Oasis Trailhead on Oak Oasis Road in Lakeside. From I-8, take SR 67 north, go east onto Maplevue St. Turn north on Ashwood St. (Red Ag bldgs for High school). Ashwood becomes Wildcat Canyon Road; keep going into hills about 4 miles. Turn left on Oak Oasis Rd. **PLANT KNOWLEDGE:** Beginner to Advanced (Professionals always certainly welcome!)

Oak Oasis is a little gem in East County that has scrub oak and manzanita chaparral, inland scrub and grassland, and a long stretch of oak woodland. The trail is an easy loop that overlooks San Vicente Reservoir about halfway into the 2.5-mile loop. Early October can be a crap shoot for hiking, so be aware of weather conditions possibly topping 90°F (~33°C) or the East County turning into a BBQ again (keep knocking on [unburnt] wood). Leashed dogs are allowed on the trail here, but exercise discretion with the focus of the group, please.



From the trailhead at Oak Oasis Rd (Large parking lot with restrooms), we'll head towards the oak grove, where a variety of oaks (*Quercus* spp.) will provide shade and some (not too lengthy?) debate about hybridization. The Chaparral has a number of rare plants, with Oak Oasis being the central core for CNPS 1B.2 Lakeside ceanothus (*Ceanothus cyaneus*). Being early October, not much will be in bloom, but there will be plenty to talk about. For anyone that is registered to add to the CalFlora database, the area is surprisingly light on observations, so bring your GPS units!

This trip is a simple, all-inclusive walk where the pace will be relaxing and the day still available for the afternoon. For those of you feeling lucky after the hike, Barona Casino is just a short drive further north. Build up a good sweat from the walk and you'll have the slots all to yourself!

Carpooling will be available 7:15 to 7:30 am from the parking lot BEHIND Denny's on Friars Rd (at SR 163). From Friars Rd, turn north onto Frazee Rd and then left at the light (Ralph's Drwy) to the parking lot. A few bucks for gas is always appreciated. Round trip distance is 48 miles. Looking forward to seeing you there!

## Volcan Mountain Wilderness Preserve - Julian

1107 Farmer's Road, Julian, CA

**Saturday, October 28, 2017**

9:00 am to 3:00 pm

MODERATE to DIFFICULT hike: 3.2 to 5.4 miles round trip, fairly steep ascent.

From downtown Julian, take Main St / Farmer Rd north to Wynola Rd, east, then a quick north back onto Farmer Rd. Parking is available on the right alongside Farmer Rd. Alternative route: From SR 78 east, turn west onto Wynola Rd and follow to Farmer Rd, turning north.

**PLANT KNOWLEDGE:** Beginner to Advanced (Professionals always certainly welcome!)

For this hike we will join the intrepid San Diego Nat's Canyoneers hiking group, so there will be an additional guide and at least a few more hikers joining. This will likely be the last chance until April to reach the summit of Volcan Mtn before the winter rains/snows begin. On that note- weather can be unpredictable, so watch the forecast and prepare accordingly. Winds on the summit may be quite cold and harsh. Heads up - No restroom facilities are available on this hike.



From the entrance monument off Farmers Rd, we'll take the road up to Five Oaks Trail, passing inland scrub. The Five Oaks Trail will then take us alongside the mountain through sub-montane chaparral and into the mixed oak woodlands and forests above. The summit is a large grassland with an extraordinary view of Anza Borrego and Salton Sea, the Cleveland National Forest and the inland hills of San Diego to the west, weather permitting. Leashed dogs are ok, just pack them some water and know they can handle the climb. We'll have lunch at one of the two picnic areas on the mountain (Pack in, pack out). The plant list will be long, even for this time of year! Great reference website: <http://hikingsdcounty.com/volcan-mountain-summitfive-oaks-trail/>

A helpful traffic secret for this trip: To avoid Julian weekend traffic, Wynola Rd connects to the 79 right by Wynola Pizza / Red Barn. In any case, fall in Julian is always special, with a chance to wait in line for hours for pie after the hike!

To arrange carpooling, meet 7:15 to 7:30 am at the parking lot BEHIND Denny's on Friars Rd (at SR 163). From Friars Rd, turn north onto Frazee Rd and then left at the light (Ralphs Drwy) to the parking lot. A few bucks for gas is always appreciated; round trip distance there and back again is 110 miles. At the latest, we hope to return to carpool by 5:30 pm.

## WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

Doris Alexandros	James Larson
Mae Chao	Richard Norman
Emma Havstad	Magen Shaw
Ann Hix	Lenore Sminkin
Caitlin Kreutz	

## BOARD MEETING

**Wednesday, October 4, 6:30 – 9:00 p.m.** 4010 Morena Blvd, Suite 100, San Diego (Thomas Guide 1248 C4). CNPS-SD Executive Board meetings are always the first Wednesday of the month, except when the 1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday falls on a holiday. Members are welcome to attend as observers. To add an issue to the agenda, please email [president@cnpsd.org](mailto:president@cnpsd.org).

## CNPS-SD EXECUTIVE BOARD ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN NOVEMBER 2017

CNPS San Diego has eleven (11) members of the Executive Board whose term of service is two (2) years. Six members are elected in the even numbered years; 5 are elected in odd numbered years. This year (an odd numbered year), however, we will elect six members to the Board because one additional position is vacant.

You are invited to consider being a candidate for the Board if your membership in CNPS is current. Submit your request to the Chair of the Nominating Committee, Chapter Vice President Tom Oberbauer ([vicepresident@cnpsd.org](mailto:vicepresident@cnpsd.org)), along with a short statement of your qualifications and interest no later than **October 15, 2017**. The ballot and candidate statements will be included in the November newsletter. The six candidates with the most votes will be elected. They will take office at the Executive Board Meeting in January 2017.

If you have any questions about serving on the Board, feel free to contact any of the current Board Members for additional information. Their contact info is on the last page of this newsletter.

## NATIVE GARDENING

### Garden Native Workshop Report

CNPS-SD had a great Garden Native Workshop on Saturday, September 16. About 200 people attended to learn from and engage with native plant enthusiasts and professionals on how to incorporate native plants for beauty and attracting wildlife to our gardens. Reviews of the workshop indicated that the lineup of speakers was great and the curriculum had just the proper scope and pacing. The food was beautifully coordinated and the venue had great charm. In addition, the booklet was greatly improved over previous years. The audience was an excellent blend of those already invested in native gardening and CNPS, and those who were looking to explore the subject, often for the first time. The CNPS-SD Board wishes to thank everyone who helped plan and organize the workshop, all the speakers and everyone who attended!



**Judie Lincer,**  
Workshop Director.  
All photos are by Phil  
Roullard.

Mike Evans, owner of Tree of Life Nursery, sent Judie a message after the workshop saying, "A real pleasure and an honor to be included. Perhaps the smoothest running one-day conference ever! Congratulations to you and your whole team. I hope you will keep us in mind for future events. A very good experience for all, great turnout, good program, and very nice venue. All the planning and hard work on your part really paid off. looks like CNPS/SD is really on a roll. Keep up the momentum!"



**Mike Evans** of Tree of Life Nursery (above).



Native plant arrangement by **Torrey Neel**.

## Garden Native Meeting

**October 11.** Garden Native, the Chapter's native gardening committee, meets the 2<sup>nd</sup> Wednesday of each month at various locations. Contact [gardening@cnpssd.org](mailto:gardening@cnpssd.org) for location and time.

## EarthLab Demo Gardens Thriving Thanks to CNPS-SD Mini-grants

The Groundwork EarthLab Education and Climate Action Center is a 4-acre site adjacent to Millennial Tech Middle School, at the junction of Euclid Ave and Hwy 94. EarthLab is the creation of GroundWorks San Diego, a not-for-profit organization founded to teach San Diego children and their families how we can all enhance the earth's ability to nurture life. CNPS-SD member **Bruce Hanson** helped found the organization in 2010.

EarthLab is divided into realms of the benign human/nature interfaces. A half-acre is growing organic crops. Another half-acre is a nursery for native plants used for canyon restoration projects. A small creek is cared for as a linkage for wildlife living in the Chollas Creek watershed. UCSD students have aquaculture and solar energy outdoor teaching labs in another area. And a quarter-acre has ornamental gardens with low-water plants. As this neighborhood is modified the Demo Gardens will be open to a walking route connecting North and South Encanto/Webster neighborhoods. Its mission is to become a beautiful site for teaching people how to



There were plants for sale.



Good food, and lots of it!

have their own backyard native plant habitats and fruit trees for their own tables.

Mid-spring this year, grants from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and a \$500 CNPS San Diego Minigrant awarded in 2016 bought native and drought-tolerant non-native plants. Volunteers from the US Navy, Coast Guard, and the community, and fifth-graders from local schools, planted a large portion of four gardens plans that were designed by CNPS-SD chapter members **Scott Jones, David Clarke, Connie Beck, and Kay Stewart.**

This month, October, the organizers will host a second planting party to infill areas that were left unplanted last spring. The organizers were granted a second \$500 Minigrant by CNPS-SD to buy the native plants. **On Saturday, October 28, 2017, 8:30 to noon, come join other volunteers to give these plants a great start in the EarthLab.**

To learn more about this project, to volunteer, and to make donations or otherwise participate to support its work, see: <http://groundworksandiego.org/> .

~ Kay Stewart



EarthLab Demo Garden. Photo by Muriel King.

## NATIVE PLANT LANDSCAPE IN OLD TOWN STATE HISTORIC PARK

### October 14 Old Town Native Plant Landscape Work Party is CANCELLED

The October work party is cancelled so its volunteers can instead attend the CNPS Plant Sale.

As usual, we'll have a Monthly Work Party on the second Saturday of November, November 11. The Native Plant Landscape has been receiving monthly care all year so far and is quite clean and ready for additions that we'll be planting in November. Put the date on your calendar and come join the fun.

Do you have a question? Send an email to [oldtownlandscape@cnpssd.org](mailto:oldtownlandscape@cnpssd.org) .

~ Kay Stewart

## CONSERVATION

### Conservation Committee

**October 3.** Usually the first Tuesday evening of each month. Contact **Frank Landis** at [conservation@cnpssd.org](mailto:conservation@cnpssd.org) for details.

### Vegetation Communities and Climate Change

Probably I should be writing an article about the virtues of planting large numbers of plants from the plant sale—which you should—but at the Chapter Council last Saturday, Greg Suba handed me a copy of "A Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment of California's Terrestrial Vegetation," a document written in 2016 by James Thorne *et al.* of UC Davis for CDFW. And, unfortunately for you, I've been reading this, rather than thinking about how to persuade you that gardens are one way for plants to migrate to avoid climate change. So, my apologies, you're going to get a semi-review of a document you're likely to never read. But it will be interesting nonetheless. I hope.

One grumble is that the bureaucratic neologism "vegetation community" crept into this document. I

detest that phrase, even more so in the context of a report on climate change. Here's the problem: the phrase was proposed as a compromise between two camps of ecologists, the plant community crowd and the vegetation mob. This dispute goes back a century, and it's about the nature of plant communities, whether they're superorganisms or assemblages.

If you're in the superorganism crowd, to you plant communities are groups of organisms that have coevolved with each other, like the parts of a watch. When this superorganism is disturbed, different species come out, restore the damage, and ultimately the superorganism goes through ecological succession to its climax state. That climax state is theoretically determined by climate, which in the original theory was supposed to be constant over the hundreds to thousands of years that it took for the superorganism to climax into equilibrium with its environment. When researchers realized many decades ago that plant communities in the past had different dominant species than they do now, they posited that there were simply different climax species under different environmental regimes, but it's still all superorganismic, y'all.

Then there's the vegetation crew, which I proudly belong to. We're perfectly happy with species coevolving with each other (there's even now a well-tested theory for that, Thompson's geographic mosaic of coevolution), but we see no evidence for vegetative superorganisms. To us, vegetation is composed of individual species, each of which follows its own plan. Vegetation types happen because certain species tend to dominate large patches, while most plant species do not. It's common to see a forest dominated by oaks, but quite rare to find a forest dominated by elderberries. While there is succession after fire, it's a probabilistic combination of survivors resprouting plus seeds in the seed bank germinating, plus whatever blew or washed in. The climate changes all the time at all scales, and while there are certain species that tend to win out (oaks, for example, or now eucalyptus), change over time depends quite a lot on accidents.

But wait, you say, what about all those pollinators, mycorrhizae, nitrogen fixing bacteria, all that stuff? What about them? They're not gears in the machine either, and they've all got ways of moving around and surviving through time too. The fact that they exist and form such complex relationships doesn't mean a superorganism is controlling their fates, any more than the fact that you live in a web of complex social relationships means that something planned all those

relationships for you. Chance was involved in forming both.

There's a selection bias here: we tend to look at the complexity, be awed, and assume that something made it. If you look at how it actually happens, what you see are plants, fungi, insects, and bacteria making absolutely enormous numbers of seeds, eggs, and spores, and almost all of these die. The ones that grow to maturity are the few that, by chance, ended up in the right spot with the right partners at the right time. The environment's flooded with propagules simply to counteract the extremely low odds of them flourishing. Chance can cause really complex ecosystems to emerge in an environment flooded by propagules, if you give it long enough and provide enough different propagules.

To us veg heads, change over time and after disturbance is the norm and there is no climatic equilibrium. When we look at deep time, we look to people like Margaret Davis, who found, through careful sampling of pollen cores in lakes back east, that after the ice ages, trees migrated from refugia in the Carolinas and elsewhere to rebuild the eastern forests. Species like birch migrated quickly with their windblown seeds, while species like beeches moved very slowly. The result is that you see the same forest species across the east, but the forests get richer as you head towards the south. Beeches barely made it across Lake Michigan before Europeans settled the place and changed the rules, while birches blew past Minnesota and well into Canada. Out here in the west, we see similar patterns in ancient woodrat nests, patterns that strongly suggest that species migrate across the landscape by their own devices, not as galumphing superorganisms.

Still, just as there are a lot of climate deniers, there are a lot of plant community ecologists, and so bureaucrats in various places have decided that "vegetation community" is a neutral term. Obviously, there isn't a community of vegetations, but since the planners don't know that there's 50 years of evidence supporting one side over the other, they decided this was the way to avoid the debate altogether.

So now we get to Thorne *et al.*'s work, which isn't really about the fight over vegetation community, but they used the term in their text. They also did kind of a vegetation community approach to figuring out how vegetation might change, and it gives you a flavor of the state of the research.

Their targets were high level vegetation classifications. Chaparral is one (macrogroup California chaparral, which corresponds to WHR code mixed chaparral and

chamise-redshank chaparral—and the fact that they thought it was important to still use the Wildlife Habitat Relationships code, which was obsolete in the 1990s, tells you something about the state of bureaucratic science in certain agencies), coastal sage scrub is another vegetation macrogroup, while each regional take on things like riparian forest, oak woodlands, and montane meadows got their own separate treatment. But I'm not angry about the way things got lumped...

Anyway, they started with maps of these vegetation macrogroups (which the state has, thanks in large part to CNPS' vegetation mapping program) and mapped climate data for each of these polygons. Then they did a principal component analysis to see which bits of data were correlated with each other (the resulting graphs are quite pretty). Then they took two climate models, one chosen because it breaks on the "more moist" end of the dozen models they could have chosen, while the other was on the "more dry" end, remapped California's climate under these two models (and under two different climate change scenarios), and mapped where the vegetation macrogroup might like to grow under each scenario, assuming it was only influenced by climate (which, they repeatedly acknowledge, it isn't. That's just one factor). If you squint at this sideways, it looks a bit like a plant community-style analysis, does it not?

They also looked at some of the dominant plant species for vegetation types within the macrogroup, scored these plants on things like seed dispersal and resistance to fire and disturbance, and combined all these scores into a vulnerability assessment for how threatened each vegetation macrogroup was under each scenario. This is where the vegetation ecology approach of individual plants came out.

Oh, and because bureaucrats want to pretend that climate change only goes out to 2100 (it's only practical to tell the politician bosses there's a limited time horizon, or something), they only mapped the vegetation from 2070-2099, although they produced some summary statistics (like the acreage for each vegetation macrogroup) for time periods leading up to that.

The results are about what you'd expect, with San Diego County becoming much more desertified. One surprise was that the work suggests that the Modoc Plateau in northeast California could become a redoubt for some of the more characteristic vegetation of the California Floristic Province. If the plants can migrate there in time, which is a problem they acknowledged but didn't

attempt to analyze.

What actually will happen depends quite a lot on chance. Can plants move their seeds to where their kids will grow to maturity? Can their pollinators and dispersers follow them, or will they find new partners? Tune in next week for the next thrilling episode in...but that's sarcastic. The truth is that we simply don't have enough information to model the futures of thousands of native plant species, so we're stuck using simplifications, like vegetation macrogroups, to get an idea of how much things need to change. As such, I'm very, very glad they went to the trouble of doing this, even though I found bits of it annoying.

Hopefully you're now questioning any notions you might have had that nature's all doomed, because all those poor little coevolved organisms can't make their relationships work with the changing climate torturing the superorganisms to which they belong. Hopefully you're also becoming a veg-head and starting to figure out what you can do to help thousands of species migrate.

There is something you can do, actually. You can get a few more species growing and reproducing in your garden, to support wild mycorrhizae as well as the stuff you get in the mixes, and make more living spaces and smorgasbords for your local pollinators and seed dispersers. CNPS-SD can help you do that, if you come to the October plant sale and buy lots of plants and seeds. See you there!

~ Frank Landis, Conservation Chair

## Conservation Conference



**February 1-3, 2018**  
Workshops & Field Trips January 30-31

**Los Angeles, CA**  
Los Angeles Airport Marriott

<https://conference.cnps.org>

**January 30 & 31: Pre-conference field trips and workshops**

## CNPS Signs Historic Settlement on Newhall Ranch Project Conservation

Conservation groups secure major environmental protections as controversial development moves forward. CNPS has settled a long-running dispute over the Newhall Ranch development project in northwestern Los Angeles

County. The agreement secures major endangered species protection, conserves thousands of acres of land, and engages CNPS scientists for ongoing rare plant conservation efforts on Newhall Ranch.

CNPS was joined by co-plaintiffs, the Center for Biological Diversity and the Wishtoyo Foundation and its Ventura Coastkeeper program, in signing the settlement in response to growing certainty that the project would move forward in the near future. With development pending CNPS wanted to make sure plants got as much protection as possible.

In the settlement CNPS gained important protection of two rare plant species, one of which is a California Endangered species, the other is a the Newhall Sunflower (*Helianthus inexpectatus*), which is found nowhere else in the world but on this site. The agreement commits almost \$25 million toward conservation measures, including \$8 million to protect and manage the endangered San Fernando Valley spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *fernandina*).

**We are always looking for photos of native plants, flowers, and field trips for our newsletter or to put on our website. If you would like CNPS-SD to use your photos, please send them to [newsletter@cnpsd.org](mailto:newsletter@cnpsd.org) and/or [webmaster@cnpsd.org](mailto:webmaster@cnpsd.org)**

## RELATED ACTIVITIES

### 43rd Annual Southern California Botanists Symposium *Overlooked Plants: The Unseen Flora of California*

Saturday, October 21, 2017

Pomona College, Seaver Auditorium, Claremont, CA.

For information or to register, go to: [www.socalbot.org](http://www.socalbot.org)

List of presentations:

- 9:10-9:40 am. In case you didn't get the memo: Botanical surveys and specimen collecting are really important! **Nick Jensen**

- 9:40-10:10 am. Who knew? Floristic exploration of Griffith Park, the most driven-by park in the world.

**Dan Cooper**

- 10:10-10:30 am. BREAK
- 10:30-11:15 am. The hidden flora of the Baja California Pacific Islands. **Sula Vanderplank**
- 11:15-12:00 am. Recognition and conservation of cryptic diversity in the California. **Bruce Baldwin**
- 12:00-1:30 pm LUNCH
- 1:30-2:00 pm. What would it take for bryophytes to be conserved like vasculars? **Paul Wilson**
- 2:00-2:30 pm. Hidden gems: An overview of threadplants (*Nemacladus*) of southern California. **Nancy Morin**
- 2:30-3:00 pm BREAK
- 3:00-3:20 pm. *Lupinus paynei* and species delimitations in the *Lupinus albifrons* species flock. **Daisie Huang**
- 3:20-3:40 pm. Chuckwalla cholla (*Cylindropuntia chuckwallensis*) **Michelle Cloud-Hughes**
- 3:40-4:10 pm. Pioneertown linanthus (*Linanthus bernardinus*) and the hidden flora in herbaria. **Naomi Fraga**
- 4:10-4:40 pm. Priority plants for rare plant treasure hunting in southern California. **Catherine Curley**

Mixer to follow at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden .

### Registration Information:

Full price registration (\$45)

Meal Ticket Purchase (\$15)

## Cal-IPC Symposium October 24-27, 2017 Palm Springs, CA



### "Working Across Boundaries"

For more info: <http://www.socalbot.org/symposia.php>.

Land managers, researchers, and conservationists will gather for the 26<sup>th</sup> annual Cal-IPC Symposium in Palm Springs, surrounded by mountains in the Coachella

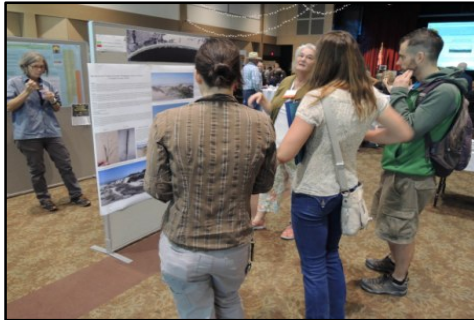


Valley! Attendees will be celebrating the end of another field season in style at the **Riviera Palm Springs**, hangout for Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin and Sammie Davis, Jr. in the days of the Rat Pack.

The symposium will have the latest in invasive plant biology and management, with talks, posters, trainings, discussion groups and field trips on projects addressing invasive plants from riparian, grassland, mountain, coastal, and aquatic/wetland habitats. Attendees will share information about effective tools, relevant research, non-chemical management approaches as well as the latest on herbicides. The theme is "Working Across Boundaries," and special sessions on the importance of engaging diverse communities, ways to incorporate traditional ecological knowledge into management, and the roles botanic gardens can play in addressing invasive plants have been organized. Come exchange knowledge with the amazing network of land stewards in California!

Tuesday features two trainings during the day and the DPR Laws & Regulations session in the evening. The main conference sessions take place all day Wednesday and Thursday, with an awards banquet Wednesday night. Field trips on Friday show off informative invasive plant management efforts in the region.

Attendees with a California applicators license 10 will apply for continuing education credits from the Cal. Dept. of Pesticide Regulation: 12 hours of "Other" credit for the main Symposium (plus additional "Other" credit for trainings) and 2 hours of "Laws and Regs."



*A great opportunity to network, learn and celebrate!*

The CNPS-SD Newsletter is generally published 12 times a year. The newsletter is not peer reviewed and any opinions expressed are those of the author identified at the end of each notice or article. The newsletter editor may edit the submittal to improve accuracy, improve readability, shorten articles to fit the space, and reduce the potential for legal challenges against CNPS. If an article, as edited, is not satisfactory to the author, the author can appeal to the board. The author has the final say on whether the article, as edited, is printed in the newsletter. Submissions are due by the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month preceding the newsletter; that is, July 10 for the August newsletter, etc. Please submit items to [newsletter@cnpsd.org](mailto:newsletter@cnpsd.org)



**Join the fun!!** You can help with the plant sale as these volunteers did by tagging plants at the nursery prior to the sale in 2015. **Joseph Sochor**, **Therese Acerro** (in plaid shirt), **Kay Stewart** (behind Therese) **Barbara Peugh** (in pink shirt), and **Linda Pardy** (in hat).



Chaparral whitethorn (*Ceanothus leucodermis*).



California Poppies. Plant photos by Jürgen Schrenk.

## CNPS-SD Activities Calendar October 2017

- 10/4:** Board Meeting, p.2
- 10/3:** Conservation Committee Mtg, p.4
- 10/8:** Field Trip to Oak Oasis County Preserve, p.2
- 10/11:** Garden Native Mtg, p. 3
- 10/14:** Garden Native Plant Sale, p.1
- 10/17:** Chapter Meeting, p.1
- 10/28:** Field Trip to Volcan Mountain Wilderness Preserve, p.2

## MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

\_\_\_ Student or Limited Income \$25; \_\_\_ Individual \$45; \_\_\_ Family \$75  
\_\_\_ Plant Lover \$100; \_\_\_ Patron \$300; \_\_\_ Benefactor \$600; \_\_\_ Mariposa Lily \$1,500  
Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ e-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail check payable to "CNPS" and send to: CNPS, 2707 K Street, Ste 1, Sacramento, CA 95816-5113.

## CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

San Diego Chapter  
C/o San Diego Natural History Museum  
P. O. Box 121390  
San Diego, CA 92112-1390

Nonprofit Organization  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
PERMIT NO. 1522  
San Diego, California



October 2017 Newsletter

Dedicated to the preservation of the California native flora  
*CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY – SAN DIEGO*

[www.cnpssd.org](http://www.cnpssd.org)

[info@cnpssd.org](mailto:info@cnpssd.org)

### **BOARD MEMBERS**

PRESIDENT: Bobbie Stephenson.....president@cnpssd.org  
(619) 269-0055  
VICE PRES: Tom Oberbauer.....vicepresident@cnpssd.org  
SECRETARY: Michael Evans.....secretary@cnpssd.org  
TREASURER: Connie di Girolamo.....treasurer@cnpssd.org  
Cindy Burrascano..... (858) 342-5246; booksales@cnpssd.org  
Bob Byrnes.....bob.byrnes@cnpssd.org  
Frank Landis.....(310) 883-8569; conservation@cnpssd.org  
Sue Marchetti.....nativesfornovices@cnpssd.org  
Torrey Neel.....programs@cnpssd.org  
Joseph Sochor.....webmaster@cnpssd.org

### **CHAPTER COUNCIL DELEGATE**

Frank Landis.....chaptercouncil@cnpssd.org

### **RARE PLANT BOTANIST**

Fred Roberts.....rarebotanist@cnpssd.org  
(760) 439-6244

### **APPOINTED COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS**

BOOK SALES: Cindy Burrascano.....booksales@cnpssd.org  
(858) 342-5246  
CONSERVATION: Frank Landis.....conservation@cnpssd.org  
(310) 883-8569  
EDUCATION: OPEN  
FIELD TRIPS: Justin Daniel.....fieldtrips@cnpssd.org  
HOSPITALITY: Kye Ok Kim.....hospitality@cnpssd.org

INVASIVE PLANTS: Arne Johanson (858) 759-4769 &  
Bob Byrnes.....invasiveplants@cnpssd.org  
LEGISLATION: Peter St. Clair.....legislation@cnpssd.org  
LIBRARIAN: OPEN  
MEMBERSHIP: Connie di Girolamo.....membership@cnpssd.org  
NATIVES FOR NOVICES: Sue Marchetti.....  
nativesfornovices@cnpssd.org  
GARDEN NATIVE: OPEN.....gardening@cnpssd.org  
HABITAT RESTORATION: Arne Johanson..... (858) 759-4769 &  
Bob Byrnes .....[habitatrestoration@cnpssd.org](mailto:habitatrestoration@cnpssd.org)  
NEWSLETTER: Bobbie Stephenson.....newsletter@cnpssd.org  
(619) 269-0055  
OLD TOWN NATIVE PLANT LANDSCAPE: Peter St. Clair and  
Kay Stewart.....OldTownLandscape@cnpssd.org  
PLANT PROPAGATION: Jim Wadman...propagation@cnpssd.org  
619-294-7556  
PLANT SALE-FALL: Carolyn Martus.....plantsale@cnpssd.org  
PLANT SALE-SPR: OPEN.....springplantsale@cnpssd.org  
POSTER SALES: OPEN.....postersales@cnpssd.org  
PROGRAMS: Torrey Neel.....programs@cnpssd.org  
PUBLICITY: OPEN.....publicity@cnpssd.org  
PUBLIC OUTREACH: OPEN.....publicoutreach@cnpssd.org  
RARE PLANT SURVEYS: Frank Landis.....raresurvey@cnpssd.org  
(310) 883-8569  
SEEDS & BULBS: Cindy Hazuka.....seedsandbulbs@cnpssd.org  
VEGETATION: OPEN.....vegetation@cnpssd.org  
WEBSITE: [Joseph Sochor.....webmaster@cnpssd.org](mailto:Joseph.Sochor@webmaster.cnpssd.org)