

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
San Diego Chapter Newsletter

CHAPTER MEETING

**Tuesday, April 15; 7 p.m.
Room 104, Casa del Prado
Balboa Park**

PRESENTATION:

**The Nature Conservancy's Plant and
Animal Conservation Projects in
Southern California
by
John M. Randall**

An overview of The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) projects from the northern Channel Islands to the eastern Mojave Desert and southward to San Diego County and northwestern Baja California will focus on plant conservation. John will discuss TNC's traditional strengths of land protection and conservation management to newer approaches such as working with industry, agencies and regulators to influence the siting of large solar energy facilities, as well as their soon-to-be-launched urban conservation project in Greater Los Angeles. John will also cover TNC's latest work in San Diego County to implement the Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP) program and habitat conservation plans (HCPs) to make the reserve network more climate-resilient.

John M. Randall is a Lead Scientist with TNC's California South Coast & Deserts Region. John earned a PhD from UC Davis in 1991, an MS from Louisiana State (in Marine Science!) in 1986, and a BA from Cornell in 1982. John led TNC's invasive species program in 1991-2009. He moved to San Diego and assumed his current TNC

position in May 2009, and is still greatly enjoying the chance to learn more about the distinctive and gorgeous flora, fauna and wildlands of San Diego County and the region.



John M. Randall

6:30 p.m. – Natives for Novices.

7:00 p.m. – refreshments, browsing, socializing.

7:30 p.m. – presentation.

Chapter meetings are free and open to the public. They are held in the Casa del Prado, just west of the San Diego Natural History Museum in Balboa Park.

Tour de Plants

**April 19, 2014, 10 a.m. - noon
Lake Miramar**



(see p. 4)

BOARD MEETING

Wednesday, April 2, 6:30 - 8:30 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 1st falls on a holiday. Members are welcome to attend as observers. If you wish to discuss an issue, please email president@cnpsd.org to get your issue on the agenda.

CHAPTER COUNCIL

May 31 – June 1, 2014

The San Diego Chapter and the new Baja California Chapter are co-hosting the upcoming Chapter Council meeting in Imperial Beach Saturday, May 31, and Sunday, June 1, 2014. Chapter Council meetings occur quarterly, and each chapter sends Delegates to represent chapter interests and make decisions guiding the direction of CNPS. This Chapter Council meeting includes a *Focus on Baja* program, in which we can all learn more about the Baja flora and our new co-members' conservation efforts. San Diego Chapter members are encouraged to participate. Please join us on Saturday, May 31 for:

- Morning fieldtrips to locations in southern San Diego and northern Baja;
- Afternoon presentations from leaders in the Baja Chapter; and
- Evening Social and Banquet Dinner.

Members may also attend Chapter Council meeting on Sunday (8:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.) at the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve (TRNERR). There will also be an afternoon field trip to Cabrillo National Monument after the meeting.

The more the merrier! Stay tuned to the CNPS-SD listserv for more information!

As co-hosts, CNPS-SD will provide food and refreshments for the Chapter Council meeting. We would love home-made contributions from members, and we are seeking meal catering and cocktail-hour sponsors. Our Hospitality Chair, Betsy Cory, is organizing this effort. Please contact her (hospitality@cnpsd.org) if you'd like to help! Please consider inviting a visiting Chapter Delegate to stay at your home for the weekend. It

makes for a more enriching experience for Delegates, increases the state-wide CNPS network, and maybe the invitation will be reciprocated! Contact David Varner at: (chaptercouncil@cnpsd.org) if you want to host a Delegate!

A special thanks to the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve for hosting this CNPS Chapter Council - it is an ideal location to welcome the Baja Chapter to CNPS!

~ **David Varner**, Chapter Council Delegate

WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS

The Chapter welcomes new members who joined the San Diego or Baja California Chapter of CNPS during January & February:

First Name	Last Name
Martin Nicolas	Acosta Martinez
Luis Francisco	Aguirre Muñoz
Veronica	Campos Gallegos
María	Chávez Pérez-Banuet
Horacio	Gonzalez Moncada
Carol	Gross
Barbara	Houlton
Karen	Levy-Spiro
Monica Erandi	Martinez Cordova
Ignacio Alfredo	Martinez Luna
Ryan	Meszaros
Jorge Armando	Montiel Molina
Raquel	Palacios
Paula	Pijoan Velasco
Kirke	Pingarron Schumacher
Paula	Rebert
Anne	Robb
Manuel	Sanchez Alvarez
Jancy Ivania	Sanchez Corza
Damariz	Santos Ramirez
Jorge Eduardo	Simancas Ortiz
Suzanne	Tolksdorf
Karen	Weber

We hope you will take advantage of all the activities CNPS offers.

~ **Will Johnson**, Membership Chair

RECEIVE YOUR NEWSLETTER ONLINE

To receive your newsletter via email, please contact us at:

newsletter@cnpsd.org

Save the environment by not receiving a paper copy. AND your newsletter will be in **COLOR** and have embedded links!

FIELD TRIPS – EXPLORE NATURE'S GARDENS

Rattlesnake Canyon

Saturday, April 5, 9:00 to 11:30 a.m. Native Flowering Plants of Rattlesnake Canyon, Poway. Rattlesnake Canyon in southeast Poway is an open space known for the diversity and profusion of its native wildflowers and flowering shrubs. Lee Gordon, a CNPS member who lives in Poway, hopes others will come to enjoy the flowers. In April 2013 they were amazing and beautiful. We will walk into the canyon about a mile on an out-and-back easy trail. We will also see metates where Native Americans ground oak acorns, and an old sediment-filled dam.

Bring water and snacks, and have sun protection. For those who want to see an additional 20 or more species of plants not found in the valley, on the return we will take a 1/2 mile round-trip up to a boulder viewpoint via a side trail that is steep and a bit rough. Hiking boots with tread and ankle support are recommended if you want to join this spur trip. Otherwise, good walking shoes will be fine for the valley part of the field trip.

We will meet on Range Park Road where it crosses Rattlesnake Creek. From I-15 northbound, drive east 6 miles on Poway Road, turn left on Espola, go 1/3 mile then right on Range Park and drive 1/4 mile and park.

From I-15 southbound, exit Camino del Norte which becomes Twin Peaks. Cross Espola and drive 1/3 mile more, then turn right on Range Park 1/4 mile. This is a residential neighborhood, so be careful not to block a driveway when you park. Questions? contact **Lee Gordon**, lee@gordons.com

If you want to enjoy plant photos Lee took in 2013, here is a link:

<https://picasaweb.google.com/102448857620437769245/RattlesnakeCanyonApril2013?authuser=0&authkey=Gv1sRgCK756l21st3cSQ&feat=directlink>



California sun cup (*Camissoniopsis bistorta*) in Rattlesnake Canyon. Photo by Lee Gordon.

General Field Trip Information: Everyone is welcome. We use botanical terms, keys and photos to try to identify plant we don't know by sight. We'll start the trips with a short brush-up on terms that will help identify the plants we expect to find that day. **Rain at your home at 7:00 a.m. will cancel a trip.** Call **Kay** at **619-917-2668** if in doubt.

Calavera Preserve

Saturday April 26, 9:00 a.m. to noon: Explore Calavera Preserve's Diverse Flora with Botanist/Teacher James Dillane. CNPS members will join Preserve Calavera volunteers (preservecalavera.org) to see the different plant communities found in this unique north county Preserve. The heart of this preserve is Calavera Peak, an extinct volcano with basalt columns and associated mafic soils. A long list of unusual perennial and annual plants grows in the crevices of its upper reaches. The north edge of the Preserve includes alkali flats sloping down to a man-made lake on one of Agua Hedionda Creek's largest tributaries. Below the dam, this creek runs free with riparian vegetation sheltering wildlife in a rugged channel carved down the west side of Calavera Peak. Expansive native shrublands and former pasture and native grasslands spread to the east and south of the peak.

Botanist **James Dillane** is a long-time CNPS member and a retired science teacher who has been surveying and recording the plants of public open space preserves for decades. James' botanical walks in the Calavera Preserve and other north county preserves have introduced many thousands of people to the wonders of California native plants, and CNPS is one of his lucky recipients on this field trip. A plant list of some 395 taxa will be provided. Rare plants we can expect to see include south coast saltscale (*Atriplex pacifica*), decumbent goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii* var. *decumbens*), sea dahlia (*Coreopsis maritima*) and California spineshrub (*Adolphia californica*), as well as a number of clay endemics.

Meet at the trail head parking above Calavera Lake on Sky Haven Lane. This is south of Hwy 78 about two miles east of I-5. Exit on College Blvd and go south 1/4 mile, turn left (east) on Lake Blvd. After 2/3 mile turn right (south) on Sky Haven and follow it to the designated parking area. We will meet at the trailhead. Bring water, sun protection, snacks, and wear boots with good ankle support to make the short but rugged ascent up the old caldera of Calavera Peak with ease.

California spineshrub (*Adolphia californica*). CalPhotos ©2013 Keir Morse.



Tour de Plants

April 19; 10:00 a.m.

Hey, Bikers/Plant Lovers--the Tour de Plants is going to happen! (You may recall that this is the public native plant hike that has turned into a public native plant bike tour.) It has been set for 10:00 am on Saturday, April 19. We will bike the 5-mile loop around Lake Miramar in San Diego. We'll make four or five stops along the way to locate 20 native plants that plant experts have found for us there--some rarities and some that every southern Californian should know. About 11:30 we'll bike (or drive--your choice) down the hill to Filippi's Pizza Grotto, 9969 Mira Mesa Boulevard, for some food (full menu) and camaraderie (full bar). And for distribution of prizes of little or no value! (Be warned: if you fall in the lake, you are ineligible for a prize.) This is an easy, flat ride, but be sure to bring sun protection and water. Meet at the large concession stand in the Lake Miramar Parking Lot off Scripps Lake Drive. For more information, email Betsy at bcbetsycory@gmail.com or 619-948-2776. **Jusque-là!**



Planning Ahead – Field Trip in May

Sunday, May 11, 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Restoration of the Artesian Creek Watershed with Arne Johanson Leading. Most of the Artesian Creek watershed, which feeds into the San Dieguito River downstream from Lake Hodges, was highly degraded before it burned in 2007. Arne Johanson, our leader for this field trip, has been restoring the open space vegetation in a large part of the undeveloped lands of the watershed, to reduce exotic invasives and promote the growth of native flora. Much of this beautiful place has been restored to healthy habitats (coastal sage, riparian and fresh water marsh) since then. Various stages of succession growth can be seen throughout. Many special plants are growing now, including wart-stem lilac (*Ceanothus verrucosus*) in the northern part and California spineshrub (*Adolphia californica*) in many places. With more rain, herbaceous species could be blooming by May, too.

After he retired from the computer industry, Arne studied habitat restoration at the University of Maryland. With this expertise, he carried out projects with the USDA and NOAA in Maryland, before moving back to San Diego. He started his first local 110-acre project in 2004. Arne uses recruitment (Bradley Method) as his preferred methodology, due to its effectiveness. Using this approach Arne has found he is able to restore 75-100 acres per full-time-equivalent-person per year. This is amazingly cost-effective compared to other strategies that are used to attempt to restore appropriate native flora and suppress exotic species.

Our day will start with a short walk to look at a terribly disturbed landscape that illustrates just how bad this area can be without good management, and then we'll take a moderately steep but short hike to a viewpoint of the watershed and the creek, where Arne can explain the scope of the restoration project. Returning to our vehicles, we will drive to a gated road and consolidate our group into as few vehicles as possible. We'll be able to walk via short hikes into several actual project sites. High clearance is necessary and 4WD would be a bonus, but if need be we will park short of a difficult stretch of road, and walk more, if we lack 4WD's.

Meet at 9:00 a.m. near 9050 Maranatha Drive, San Diego, CA 92127, just north of Camino Del Sur, approximately four miles west of I-15. The address is for the Maranatha School. Park along the street, not in the school parking lot. We will have a short brush-up on botanical terminology before we start the first leg of our fieldtrip at the north end of Maranatha, next to the water treatment facility.

Wear good hiking boots and long sleeves and pants since we will be walking into some areas with California spineshrub and other spiny shrubs. Bring water and snacks, and binoculars will be useful to see distant sites. The group size will be limited to 25, so please RSVP to fieldtrips@cnpsd.org as soon as you can to guarantee a spot in this field trip.

~ Kay Stewart, Field Trip Chair

First 2013 Chapter Fieldtrip Highlights Plant Survivors and Human Helpers

The natural landscape of South Crest Ecological Preserve is living proof that well-adapted native plant species will survive in prolonged drought. On March 9, botanist **Jessie Vinje** and biologist **Jonathan Appelbaum** led CNPS members to observe at least 46 of these tough native

species. Several species in the Preserve also grow in the desert, like the rush milkweed (*Asclepias subulata*), a monarch butterfly host plant. This desert connection is more proof that the preserve landscape is not for sissies.

Tough native animals also survive there: we saw rabbits, pocket-gopher colonies and scat from coyotes. Biologist Hiram Herrera and member **Peter St. Clair** together spotted 22 species of birds living in this dry native landscape during our three-hour walk. Jonathan told us about a resident mule deer herd and showed us some of their trails.

About 400' above the North Fork Sweetwater River bottomland where we started the field trip, the terrain leveled out on a shoulder below Dehesa Peak. From there we could see one of the Coronado Islands and Point Loma. This area is a 200+ acre wildflower field/grassland called Skeleton Flats. The most interesting plant species are chocolate lily (*Fritillaria biflora*), red-skinned onion (*Allium haematochiton*), soap lily (*Chlorogalum parviflorum*), and a rare tiny species in the Crassula family, variegated dudleya (*Dudleya variegata*). There are non-native grasses (one is noted further on), and several species of small bunch grasses (*Nassella* spp.) and deergrass (*Muhlenbergia rigens*), and California sandaster (*Corethrogyne filaginifolia*). These species are in great abundance, but are being buried by a thatch-forming exotic grass called purple false brome (*Brachypodium distachyon*).

Help is on the way: Jonathan and Jessie led us to a ten-acre study site marked with ribbons and flags. A variety of techniques are being tested, including using Fusillade and glyphosate herbicides and manual clearing techniques. The results show promise for Skeleton Flats. In addition, a controlled burn to eliminate before the emergence of bulbs, could be approved for 2015.

The Preserve landscape is defined by drought. If climate change results in less water, by preserving those tough native species, they could continue to carpet San Diego's rugged watersheds and keep the rivers flowing clean. The deer, monarchs, birds, and other animals could continue to survive, as well.

~ **Kay Stewart**, Field Trip Chair



Chocolate lily (*Fritillaria biflora*). Photo by Joe Decruyenaere.

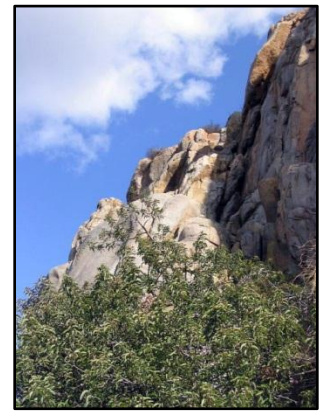
For Everyone – Public Spring Hikes in April

Saturday, April 19, 10:00 a.m., Marian Bear Memorial Park: Michael Murphy and Beth Mather lead.

Directions: From Highway 52, exit at Regents Street. Turn south, go 200 yards, turn right, drive to parking lot. (Thomas Guide 1228 C7) University City. For more info call 858-663-1497.

Saturday, April 26, 10:00 a.m., Mission Trails Regional Park: Paul Hormick leads.

Directions: From Mission Gorge Road head north on Father Junipero Serra Trail. Turn left into the visitor center parking lot. Additional parking can be found along the Father Junipero Serra Trail or in the overflow lot one exit east of the visitor center. (Thomas Guide 1250 D2) San Carlos. For more info call 619-297-2957.



Mission Trails Regional Park. Photo from <http://www.mtrp.org/>

TECOLOTE CANYON NATURAL PARK



April 6; 9 a.m. to noon. Meet at the Tecolote Nature Center on the first Sunday of the month. Wear sun protection and comfortable walking shoes; bring water. Rain at 8 a.m. cancels the walk. **Directions:** exit I-5 at Seaworld / Tecolote exit. Go east (away from Mission Bay) on Tecolote, past the ball fields, along the driveway to the very end. Free and open to the public, and parking is also free.

CONSERVATION

Translating Between Cultures

This essay is about a puzzle that I'm sorry to say I don't yet have the answer to, much to my embarrassment. If you happen to know the answer, please let me know at conservation@cnpsd.org. It will make some planners very happy.

Here's the story: last week, members of the conservation committee met with some environmental planners about updating a plan on a reserve. I'm leaving the details vague because they don't particularly matter, and I don't want anyone to think they're being embarrassed here. That's not my intention at all.

Anyway, during a wide-ranging and hopefully productive meeting, a question came up about how to preserve species during climate change. This is the pressing conservation question of the next two centuries. Although you may think it's an issue now, the weird weather we're experiencing is from greenhouse gases first emitted during the Cold War. Maximum warming and maximum climate weirdness may occur up to two centuries after our maximum greenhouse gas emissions, and the more gas we emit, the longer it will take for us to see the worst of it. Climate change is a very long-term problem.

Complicating that problem are the forecasts. In preparing for the meeting, I read some of the forecasts for future California vegetation, but what I read wasn't too useful, despite the fact that it was written by scientists I respect. They took two climate change scenarios (a scenario is the input about how much greenhouse gas is added to the atmosphere and when) and ran these two scenarios through four different climate models (the models are simulations of how the planet works). The bad news was that not only did the outputs from each scenario not agree, none of the model outputs within each scenario agreed with each other. In the next century, San Diego may be drier on average, or it may be wetter, and we're not sure how much hotter it will get on average either.

This is not the kind of forecast you use for predictive management. While these kinds of divergent results aren't terribly surprising in the modeling world, reserve managers still have to manage in the face of such uncertainty. What to do?

The best advice I could find was to attempt to save every species. The logic is simple: we don't know what the future will look like, and we don't know which species will thrive and which will go extinct. Yes, some species are far more at risk than others, but when species are generally more vulnerable to cold snaps, heat waves and droughts than they are to rising average temperatures, how can anyone predict what will survive? So much of it depends on random future weather. It's better to treat each species as a lottery ticket and try to hold on to as many of them as possible. That way, we maximize our chances for species surviving, even thriving, and winning the climate change lottery.

To me, this strategy makes sense. Obviously, telling someone to save everything is a recipe for failure, because we will lose species despite our best efforts. Still, it's better than picking winners and losers this early in the crisis, because we don't have enough good information, or good enough predictions, to know which species will actually win as the climate changes. If we pick winners and losers, species to save and species to let go, we're really just buying fewer lottery tickets. There's nothing that says that the species we choose to save will be able to survive despite our efforts.

The puzzle came when I explained this to the planners. They understood the idea, and I think they even agreed with our desire to save as many species as possible. Unfortunately, my proposed tactic: trying to save all the species, knowing we will fail, was totally unacceptable.

The problem was that word "failure." To me, it's not that important. I'm just trying to get them to aim high to make up for a shortfall we all know will happen. However, I was informed that these planners were entirely uninterested in creating any policy that they knew would fail. Everything they proposed had to succeed, or at least look like it would succeed. Failure was not an option.

They had originally wanted to save "a representative sample" of the species in their reserve. That sounds nice, but how few species do you need to represent a region? One? Two? The number was never specified. Their reserve has hundreds of species, and I'm really not comfortable telling managers that it's okay to let almost everything disappear. We tossed around with some other ideas, but none of them were very promising.

We left it at that impasse, and that's where you can help. How do you rephrase my idea of trying to save every species and failing nobly to mesh with a planner's need to create policies that look like they succeed? What's a good way to phrase failure in terms of success? At this point, I don't know. I understand why the planners have their cultural limits, and I don't think they're stupid for

having them. Still, I think we'd both like to find a way to save as many species as possible.

Do email me (conservation@cnpsd.org) if you've pulled off this trick before or if you have some good ideas that might work. I'll be happy to pass your ideas along to the planners. For all I know, they'll use your language in the plan. It would be a real shame if our shared desire to save the native species foundered on a cultural difference.

~ Frank Landis, Conservation Chair



CNPS 2015
Conservation Conference
Celebrating 50 Years
of Progress and Promise

**It's time to submit abstracts for presentations at the
2015 CNPS Conservation Conference**

Call for Abstracts
March 17 – July 10, 2014

Event Dates
Jan 13-14 - Preconference workshops and field trips
Jan 15-17 - Scientific conference

Conference Venue
DoubleTree by Hilton, San Jose
2050 Gateway Place, San Jose, CA 95110

Early Registration opens July 2014.

Visit the conference website for more info, including the conference sessions and highlights:
<http://www.cnps.org/cnps/conservation/conference/2015>



April 12 - April 20, 2014

California Native Plant Week is always the third week in April. From the Coast Redwood to the California poppy, California's nearly 6,000 native plants are special. Each is perfectly adapted to grow in one or more of the diverse habitats in our Golden State: coastal bluff or oak woodland, mountain slope or forest floor and many

more. Native plants represent the quintessential choice for sustainable, ecologically sound and easy-to-maintain gardens. They can flourish with minimal irrigation beyond rainfall and require little to no fertilizer, pesticides or pruning.

Join the festivities!

From the North Coast of California to San Diego, dozens of special public events throughout the state will celebrate California Native Plant Week. Visit a local botanical garden or arboretum. Talk to an expert at a native plant nursery. Take a walk in a preserve. Join a native garden tour. Volunteer in a park cleanup. Attend a workshop. Take a botany class. **Plant a native!**

For a list of events, activities and more information on California native plants, see <http://cnpweek.org/>

California Native Plant Week was authorized by California State Assembly Resolution ACR 173 in 2011. Senator Noreen Evans introduced, and the California Native Plant Society sponsored ACR 173.

CNPS, through its nearly 10,000 members and 33 regional chapters, works to represent the public's interest in protecting California's native plants and their habitats. Founded in 1965, CNPS is a 501(c)3 organization active in promoting public education about native plants and the use of sound plant science in advocating for conservation of natural areas throughout California.

NATIVE GARDENING

Native Plant Horticulture Statewide CNPS Committee

The members of the CNPS Horticulture Program Committee are:

Susan Krzywicki, Horticulture Program Director

Members:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Carol Bornstein | Brett Hall |
| Sally Casey | Lori Hubbart |
| Charli Danielsen | Christina Lewis |
| Jessica Dowell | Bart O'Brien |
| Peigi Duvall | Greg Rubin |
| Barbara Eisenstein | Betty Young |
| Dan Gluesenkamp | |

Read Susan's press release about the committee at:
https://www.cnps.org/cnps/press/20140306-cnps-hort_experts.pdf

Work Parties

Old Town Native Plant Landscape

Saturday, April 12 - Work Party - 1 to 3 p.m.

Tend the plants. Borrow our garden tools and gloves, or bring your own. Sun protection and bottled water will help. The landscape is opposite the Old Town Trolley/Train depot, corner of Congress and Taylor Streets. If you drive, park in the Cal-Trans lot. Questions? Contact Kay at fieldtrips@cnpsd.org

Point Loma Native Plant Garden

April 5 & 19, 9:00 a.m. – noon. Rain cancels; bring water; no facilities; tools/supplies provided. Usually the first Saturday and third Sunday of each month. Contact: Richard@sandiegoriver.org



For California Native Plant Week, you could visit the Point Loma Native Plant Garden, or better yet, volunteer to help! The garden is located next to the GreenCliff Apartments at 4444 Greene Street, Ocean Beach, 92107.

EDUCATION

A CNPS Mini-Grant Success Story at Holmes Elementary School

Holmes Elementary School, located beside Tecolote Canyon in the Clairemont community of San Diego, installed a native plant schoolyard habitat in January 2014. With generous grants from California Department of Fish and Wildlife, California Native Plant Society, Master Gardeners, La Jolla Village Garden Club and many volunteers from the community, we were able to create an outdoor classroom. After site preparation by parents and other volunteers, each student helped plant a native plant, learning a mini lesson on native plant gardens, water conservation, and the significance of natural coastal canyons. The 2,500-sq. ft. site now features 120 native plants specific to Tecolote Canyon, irrigation, a decomposed granite pathway and gathering area, fencing, and gorilla hair mulch (shredded redwood bark). It will have benches in a few weeks. Teachers will bring

students to read, study, journal, draw, and observe the natural canyon from the school grounds. We are grateful for the many volunteers, students, staff, and community members for helping make this HAWKS (Holmes Amazing Wildlife Kids Sanctuary) come true. On May 17 the HAWKS will be featured on the annual Clairemont Garden Tour.

~ by **Cami Abel**, a Holmes School parent, Campus Chair of the PTA, and a leader in the planning and installation of the HAWKS.

CNPS Plant Science Workshop

May 27 to May 29, 2014. Herberia Specimen Collecting for Floristic Work, Tejon Ranch. This two and a half day course is a combination of classroom and field studies in the Tehachapi Mountain Region, Kern County, California.

Target Audience: Professional botanists, ecologists, land managers, resource specialists, academics, and conservationists. Participants should have an understanding of plant terminology and adequate experience in plant identification. **Instructors:** Nick Jensen: Graduate Student at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden and past CNPS Rare Plant Program Director. Heath Bartosh: Senior Botanist of Nomad Ecology. **Cost:** CNPS members \$360, non-members \$395. **Location:** Classroom, Tejon Ranch Conservancy 1037 Bear Trap Rd, Lebec, CA 93243. **Field Site:** High elevations of Tejon Ranch (4,000 - 7,000 feet). **Course Description:** This workshop will provide participants with an understanding of the equipment and skills necessary to make botanical voucher specimens of vascular plants with the goal of depositing specimens in their local herbaria. The course will include a half-day lecture focused on the multitude of reasons to incorporate specimen collecting into professional botanical survey and scientific work. In the field, participants will learn about the process of making specimen collections including the equipment necessary, prioritizing which plants to collect, data collection, plant pressing, label making, and the process of submitting vouchers to herbaria. The workshop will provide a chance to explore Tejon Ranch, California's largest contiguous piece of private land, which is situated in one of the state's most ecologically interesting locations - the Tehachapi Mountains. Fieldwork will focus on the middle and high elevation areas of the ranch that have little history of botanical study. Join us for a chance to learn and explore. Find more information and other workshops at:

<http://cnps.org/cnps/education/workshops/index.php>

RELATED ACTIVITIES

Vernal Pool Conference

Vernal Pools in Changing Landscapes: From Shasta to Baja

Conference by AquAlliance, Thursday, **April 10, 2014** from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. at Sierra Nevada Brewing Company, Chico, CA. **Field trips: Friday, April 11, 2014** from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at various North State locations. Eminent scholars, agency representatives, and other professionals will present research and case studies regarding plant and animal species dependent on vernal pool landscapes, conservation efforts, legal cases, and management techniques that have been used to enhance the economic and biological viability of certain lands. Robert Holland, PhD will present the keynote address. For more info, call 530-895-9420 or visit: <http://www.aqualliance.net/vernal-pools/vernal-pools-conference-2014/>

12th Annual Seaside Native Plant Garden Tour

Sunday, April 27th, 2:00 p.m. See over 18 California Native Plant Gardens in the historic Seaside Neighborhood of Downtown Oceanside! Plant experts and neighborhood locals lead a free, informative 1.5-mile walking tour to see these wonderful front yard gardens. Local kids sell lemonade and cookies along the route. Donation requested for map and plant list. Meet at St. Mary's School parking lot at 515 Wisconsin Avenue, one block east of the 101 Cafe at Coast Highway and Wisconsin Ave. Sponsored by the Buena Vista Native Plant Club and the Oceanside Coastal Neighborhood Association. Call the Buena Vista Nature Center at 760-439-2473 for more info.

San Diego Horticultural Society

2014 Spring Garden Tour

Saturday, April 5, 2014, 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

<https://sdhort.wildapricot.org/GardenTour>

Tour 8 wonderfully diverse private gardens in Solana Beach - *the surf* - and Olivenhain - *the turf* - plus visit the Solana Beach Boys and Girls Club garden. The gardens feature a wide array of water-wise plantings, including natives, Mediterranean plants, succulents and cacti, along with stunning outdoor living spaces. Fine artists display their artwork and more than a dozen vendors sell

jewelry, garden art, pottery, birdhouses and other garden-related merchandise. A performance by an ensemble from the San Diego Youth Symphony is a special bonus. Refreshments available for purchase from food trucks.



Charming centauray or canchalagua (*Zelthera venusta*; previously *Centaurium venustum*), in the family Gentianaceae, is an annual wildflower rarely reaching 0.5 m in height. The pointed oval leaves grow opposite on the thin stems. The inflorescence is tipped with one or more showy star-shaped flowers, each with a white-centered magenta corolla about 2 cm wide. This species may be seen on the **Tour de Plants at Miramar Lake**. Photos taken at Hellhole Canyon Preserve by Bobbie Stephenson.

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 10th of the month preceding the newsletter; that is, March 10 for the April newsletter, etc. Please send submittals to newsletter@cnpsd.org.

CNPS-SD Calendar for April 2014

- 4/2: **Board Meeting**, p. 2
- 4/5: Field trip to Rattlesnake Canyon, p.3
- 4/5: Point Loma Native Garden Work Party, p.7
- 4/6: Tecolote Canyon Walk, p.6
- 4/12: Old Town Native Landscape Work Party, p.7
- 4/15: **Chapter Meeting**, p. 1
- 4/19: Point Loma Native Garden Work Party, p.7
- 4/26: Field trip to Calavera Preserve, p.3
- Planning Ahead:
- 5/11: Field trip to Artesian Creek, p.4
- 5/31-6/1: Chapter Council Meeting, San Diego, p.2

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

___ Student or Limited Income \$25; ___ Individual \$45; ___ Family or Library \$75
___ Plant Lover \$100; ___ Patron \$300; ___ Benefactor \$600; ___ Mariposa Lily \$1,500
Name(s): _____
Address: _____

Phone: _____ e-mail: _____ Mail check payable to
"CNPS" to: CNPS, 2707 K Street, Ste 1, Sacramento, CA 95816.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

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April 2014 Newsletter

Dedicated to the preservation of the California native flora

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY – SAN DIEGO

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