



CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
San Diego Chapter Newsletter

CHAPTER MEETING

October 16, 2018
Casa del Prado Room 101
Balboa Park

6:30 pm – Natives for Novices. Your Natives Love Rainwater by Brook Sarson. Learn how to catch and store rainwater to keep your native garden thriving. Brook is co-owner and CEO of CatchingH2O and H2OME. She started H2OME in 2008 with the mission to be a resource to the San Diego Community for water harvesting. She was determined to create change from the ground up by showing homeowners, educators, and policy makers how simple and effective rainwater harvesting and greywater recycling can be. Her continued mantra has been that individual contributions create tremendous impact toward a larger water conservation strategy.



7:00 pm – Refreshments, browsing, & socializing.
7:30 pm - Announcements
7:45 pm – Main Presentation

Chapter meetings are free and open to the public.

Presentation: 7:45 pm **The New California Garden:** **A Watershed Approach to** **Residential Landscapes** **by Jodie Cook**

Watershed gardens are the future of California home landscaping. Join NatureScape and www.MyAvantGarden.com creator Jodie Cook to learn how to create a wildlife-friendly, naturally low-water native garden with curb appeal using the watershed approach to landscaping.



Our gardens can do so much more than just look pretty – designing with the watershed means creating a garden that flourishes in the face of change. You will be introduced to basic rainwater capture theory and contouring soil for

rain. See photos on p.2.

Fall Plant Sale

Saturday, October 13, 9:00 am - 3:00 pm

OPEN TO EVERYONE; Cash, Credit & Checks accepted.

Location: Casa Del Prado Patio Courtyard between the Theater & Casa Del Prado, across Village Pl. from the NAT Museum.

We welcome everyone to SD County's largest and best native plant sale of the year, where we will have over 250 plant species, varieties & cultivars ready for your garden or landscaping project. Members will enjoy a 10% discount on all plant sales, so think of this like buying hard to find plants - tax free! Membership

lapsed? No worries, you can renew or add a membership at the sale and still get the discount. Our plants are coming from Moosa Creek Nursery, RECON Native Plants, Tree of Life Nursery, and Mountain States Wholesale Nursery, all wonderful native plant nurseries that produce healthy, thriving plants. In addition, we will have seeds from local gardens and wild sources, books, merchandise and, of course, all the expert advice you might be looking for. A holding area in the patio will be available to store your plants while you continue to shop. Carts will be available, and volunteers will help carry plants to your car.

Your investment in native plants saves water, helps our chapter financially to offer special events, and supports and restores native gardens and public spaces, conservation, and research all around Southern California. Please, let all your friends and neighbors know by word of mouth, email, and social media. There is a flyer that you can download and distribute as an attachment below with e-newsletter.

PREORDERS: Our preorder team will notify you soon to arrange an appointment tie to pick up plants on Friday afternoon. You may also pick up plants between 8:00 – 12:00 on Saturday. Beth and Moriah will be at the preorder canopy to assist you.

VOLUNTEERS: We are always grateful for your help on Friday and Saturday. Should anyone have large, working pull carts, they will help to keep the lines running smoothly - so contact us if you can offer yours for the event. Many of you have already volunteered and we want to thank you for your time! Food and drink will be available for volunteers, as well the opportunity to get further discounts on remaining plants at the end of the sale. Contact plantsale@cnpssd.org if you volunteered and have not heard from us.

Speaker: Jodie Cook, ASLA



A deep love of gardens might just be in Jodie’s DNA. Her grandfather was a municipal agronomist in the Canadian province of Quebec specializing in apple propagation and Jodie and her family have been gardeners her whole life.

Before using the watershed approach to landscaping (left).



After using the watershed approach to landscaping.

As a professional landscape designer, instructor and former public garden Director she immerses herself in plants, gardens and landscapes daily. She was certified in Landscape Architecture through the University of California, Berkeley and has trained at the New York Botanical Garden School of Horticulture and Design. Jodie is an EPA Watersense certified Watershed-Wise Landscape Professional, a Watershed-Wise Landscaping Qualified Trainer, a US Green Building Council ‘Sustainable Sites’ Certified Advanced Professional. She has taught Metropolitan Water District’s California Friendly Landscape Workshops and is founder of the NatureScape Turf-to-Native-Garden program, a water agency turf removal initiative.

Jodie Cook has been a University of CA Cooperative Extension Master Gardener since 2011 specializing in the Speaker’s Bureau, Sustainability and Water Quality Outreach. She teaches UCCE Master Gardeners workshops in Sustainable and Native Gardening and has received advanced training in Edible Landscaping and Integrated Pest Management. She is an Advisory Board member for the Saddleback College school of Horticulture and Design is a member of the Association of Professional Landscape Designers, the American Society of Landscape Architects, the California Native Plant Society and other horticultural organizations. She operates Jodie Cook Landscape Design, LLC and www.MyAvantGarden.com, a collaboration with Tree of Life Nursery offering turn-key front yard landscape conversions from turf to native gardens.

www.jodiecookdesign.com

Email Addresses: If you are not receiving our email communications, or you would like to update your address, please send updated information to membership@cnpssd.org.

BOARD MEETING

Wednesday, October 3, 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 1st Wednesday falls on a holiday. Members are welcome to attend as observers. To add an issue to the agenda, please email president@cnpsd.org.

CNPS-SD EXECUTIVE BOARD ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN NOVEMBER 2018

Need more board members! Elections are coming up!

This year I'm the vice-president of CNPSSD, which means my major job is to recruit people to run for the board in the November election. We actually have an opening on the board, with Tom Oberbauer's unexpected resignation.

The Chapter board of directors runs the chapter. We meet the first Wednesday of the month, 6:30-9:30 pm. To be a board member, you don't have to know much about plants, although loving native plants and being an environmentalist will definitely help you fit in. We're particularly looking for people interested in education, outreach, and handling membership, so if any of these are the kind of thing you think is trivially easy, contact me (conservation@cnpsd.org) for more information.

To run for the board, submit a paragraph on who you are and what you can do for CNPSSD. Examples of these documents can be found in previous November chapter newsletters, at the cnpsd.org website. **THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION IS OCTOBER 10, 2018.**

~ Frank Landis, Vice President

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to our newest members!

Donna Berol
Nancy Booman
Roxanne Brown
Preston Galasko
Andrea Greene

Diane Jamison
Kathleen McGrath
Douglas Palouda
James Posin
Jacobsen Relopez

FIELD TRIP

Mt Laguna in the Fall

Sunday, October 21, 2018, 9:00 am – 2 pm

DIFFICULTY: Aztec Flats, easy to moderate 1-3 miles. Garnet Peak, moderately difficult 4.5-mile roundtrip.

PLANT KNOWLEDGE: Any. Experts welcome!

We're heading up to Mt. Laguna to check out the fall color in the deciduous oaks and other trees and look for late blooming rare species with an emphasis on finding the Mt. Laguna aster (*Dieteria asteroides* var. *lagunensis*), Cliff goldenbush (*Ericameria cuneata* ssp. *macrocephala*), and the disjunct population of Indian Valley bush mallow (*Malacothamnus arborescens*).

First, we'll walk around the SDSU Field Station at Aztec Flats looking for the Mt. Laguna aster and other mountain meadow and pine forest species. From there we'll drive up to the trailhead at Penny Pines parking area (5.5 miles north) on Hwy S-1 for the main hike. From the trailhead we'll hike to the top of Garnet Peak for a moderately difficult 4.5-mile roundtrip hike along the Pacific Crest Trail. Extreme weather conditions such as heat, cold, or strong winds may alter this plan. This portion of the PCT is famed for its flora and views of eastern San Diego County and the Salton Sea. We'll find a good spot for lunch and then head back down to the cars, perhaps ending before 2 pm.

Be prepared for any weather - winds and clouds can come into the mountains quickly in late October. There is equally a chance that the day might present heat and fire danger, a beautiful clear but windy day, or cold blustery conditions with fog or light rain. Adverse conditions may cancel this hike, so please check the Meetup site in the days before to confirm that we're going. Bring all your basic provisions, including trail snacks and a lunch with plenty of water. Good shoes, good knees, and good balance will be needed for the Garnet Peak hike. Bring your floral keys and cameras, as we'll be doing some technical botanizing and GPS spot data along the way.

This trip is a great opportunity to get acquainted with a very small, easy section of the PCT without having the take off five months to hike the whole thing. Mt Laguna did receive some summer rain this year, so we hope to find more in bloom here than in other areas.

CARPPOOL: Available from Fashion Valley Transit Station at the Fashion Valley Mall's west side nearest Fashion Valley Rd, from 7:35 am to 7:50 am. Please PM

(personal message) me if you are coming in on the bus or trolley or if you want to set up another carpool location along I-8 (there is a good Park-N-Ride at Los Coches Rd.). Parking at either location is free, though only Fashion Valley provides any roving security. Park at your own risk. I expect to return to the carpool lot around 2:30 to 3 pm.

DIRECTIONS: Meet at Aztec Flats, Morris Ranch Rd., Mount Laguna, CA at 9:00 am. From I-8, exit S-1 Sunrise Hwy, heading north to Mt Laguna. Follow about 8 miles to the intersection with Morris Ranch Rd. / Wooded Hill Rd. Turn south (right) into Aztec Flats and park in the SDSU Field Parking Lot.

~ Justin Daniel, Field Trip Chair
fieldtrips@cnpssd.org

GARDENING WITH NATIVES

Gardening Committee Meeting

October 10. The Native Gardening Committee meets the 2nd Wednesday of each month at various locations. Contact gardening@cnpssd.org for location and time.

Some Native Seeds Require Sun to Germinate

Some native seeds need long exposure to the sun in order to germinate. This report describes the role sun plays in the germination of seeds from three species. Two are borages: *Phacelia parryi* and *Cryptantha intermedia*. The third is *Cneoridium dumosum*, a citrus. It goes into some detail about the mechanisms that affect germination of these seeds. It then puts all this into the context of Deno's theories of germination inhibition.

The final section shows that pretreatment with Gibberellic acid, a plant hormone, enables the borage seeds to germinate as well as pea seeds we buy from a store.

Phacelia parryi

P. parryi has long frustrated me because, in the wild, it can produce areas of brilliant blue, and because I was unable to reproduce that around my home. More than once, I distributed seeds over a half acre, but only a few plants grew and bloomed, one here, one there.

Kay Stewart [1] gave me my first clue to unlocking the secrets of *P. parryi* by explaining how she had grown *P. parryi*. She sowed them in a flat that she had sprinkled

with charred buckwheat. Her flat grew many plants, and she had a great display for the Del Mar Fair! *P. parryi* is a known fire follower, but Kay's result demonstrated specifically that it is stimulated by chemicals produced in fires. I was not able to reproduce Kay's recipe, but I found that Liquid Smoke served the purpose.

It turns out that *P. parryi* is more complicated. Seeds fall out of *P. parryi* in April and May. They sit on the ground exposed to the sun until they germinate the following winter. To collect seeds, you must get them in April. Soon after that, they are gone. I store the seeds I collect indoors, protected from the ravages of the sun. The sun is the great sterilizer, and I assumed it is good for these tiny seeds. Three years ago, I tried an experiment by placing *P. parryi* seeds in a coffee cup on a table outdoors. The seeds were exposed for months to the sun, to mist, and to drizzle. I expected the sun to harm the seeds and to reduce germination rates, but seeds germinated best after being exposed to the sun for at least two months.

The best germination combines the following: a) a minimum of 2 months exposure to sun, b) soaking the seeds in 10% Liquid Smoke for one hour, and 3) stratification at 55°F. About 50% of the seeds treated this way germinate in 2-3 weeks.

Cryptantha intermedia



Phacelia parryi (left and above) and *Cryptantha intermedia* (left).

Popcorn flowers bloom all around where I live, including Poway, Scripps Ranch, and Spring Canyon just north of Mission Trails Park. They are known to be fire followers, but unlike *P. parryi*, smoke chemicals play no role. However, they also need sun. In May 2017, I harvested dried seed pods and separated out the seeds. Later, in August, I saw plants that still held their seed in the air, so I collected some more seeds. The contrast between the May and August seeds caught me by surprise. The May seeds did not germinate. The August seeds germinated in about a

week at nearly 100%. All were stratified at 55°F.

C. intermedia seeds need a summer of sun in order to germinate. If you collect them in the spring, store them, then sow them in November, the results could be disappointing.

Cneoridium dumosum

Bush rue produces beautiful red/green berries in the spring. These bake in the sun all summer, turning chocolate brown by the end of summer. Nearly 100% of these dark brown seeds germinate in a couple of weeks when stratified at 55°F. Seeds picked before they turn brown do not germinate. I tried an experiment with seeds I collected from a single plant in June, 2018. About half were chocolate brown and half were still largely green. 90% of the brown seeds germinated, but none of the green seeds germinated.

Several years ago, a friend asked me to start some seeds he purchased from a prominent seed supplier. They were a beautiful tan color, but they did not germinate. I put some in a cup outdoors for a month or so, but they still did not germinate. My conclusion is that they must stay both in the sun and on the plant all summer.

Germination inhibition

“Every species has some mechanism for delaying germination until after the seed is dispersed.” Deno 1993 [2]. For those of us interested in finding ways to get seeds to germinate, Deno is essential reading.

Deno posits that seeds employ mechanisms to inhibit germination until the time is right. Some seeds have multiple inhibition mechanisms. A seed will not germinate until all of its inhibition mechanisms are overcome.

P. parryi employs three inhibition mechanisms. Smoke chemicals overcome one. Sun exposure overcomes a second. Stratification at 55°F overcomes the third. Stratification at room temperature produces no germination. The 55°F temperature makes sense because 55°F is a common temperature in the rainy season and uncommon in the summer and early fall.

The results with *P. parryi* suggest that its inhibition mechanisms are not black and white. *P. parryi* grows profusely after a fire, but it grows without fire too, just not as well. There seems to be an element of randomness in *P. parryi* seeds as to whether the inhibition mechanisms are at work. Seeds that are missing the smoke chemical inhibition germinate without a fire, but seeds that need smoke chemicals could lie in the soil for years waiting for a fire.

Gibberellic acid

Gibberellic acid (GA3, [3]) is a naturally-occurring plant hormone, commonly used in the nursery trade to stimulate seed germination. Soaking the borage seeds in GA3 overcomes all of the inhibition mechanisms. *P. parryi* seeds soaked in 1500 ppm GA3 for 10 hours begin to germinate in two days, without exposure to sun or to



Cneoridium dumosum

smoke chemicals. They germinate poorly at room temperature (untreated seeds do not germinate at all at room temperature). At 55°F, the germination rate rises almost to 100%. The same is true for the *C. intermedia*.

Pretreated seeds stay viable for at least 8 months. After 8 months of storage, they still germinate at a rate of nearly 100%.

This allows us to collect seeds early in the season, store them at room temperature, treat them when convenient, then sow them with the fall rains with the expectation of a profuse bloom. Nighttime temperatures fall to 55°F starting around October. As a cautionary note, I irrigated an area and planted these seeds in October 2017. They germinated well, but within a few weeks, the seedlings disappeared due to predation. More seedlings arose in early 2018, and many of these survived. By then, there were other plants to eat. In my tests, *P. parryi* has exhibited one very puzzling behavior. *P. parryi* seeds soaked in 750 ppm GA3, germinate well on top of coir (a bland potting soil). However, they would not germinate on top of soil, either in my temperature chamber or outdoors. Increasing the GA3 concentration to 1500 ppm is the trick; now they germinate at a high rate on soil. I find this result befuddling. After sowing pretreated seeds in

October 2017, there were many small seedlings within a few weeks. Unfortunately, the young plants disappeared almost immediately due to predation. More seedlings appeared in January and February, and these survived better and produced a great bloom.



Phacelia parryi
seedling 13 days old, about 3/4" in diameter.

~ Lee Gordon, lee@gordons.com
CNPS Gardening Committee

[1] Kay Stewart is a member of the CNPS San Diego Chapter, and prominent for her leadership and her contributions.

[2] Norman Deno, *Seed Germination Theory and Practice*, 1993;
<https://naldc.nal.usda.gov/download/41278/PDF> .

[3] I get GA3 from www.powergrown.com . You can get 90% purity, or 25% purity that is water soluble. The water soluble GA3 is considerably easier to use.

Native Plant Landscape Old Town State Historic Park

No work party in October. Kay or Peter at:
OldTownLandscape@cnpsd.org

CHAPTER COUNCIL, CONSERVATION & RARE PLANT SURVEYS

Peak Stuff

If you've been to a chapter general meeting in, well, the last few years, you've probably heard me make a lame joke about wearing many hats in CNPSSD. Here I've got news for most of the hats. Rather than just writing about conservation, I'm going to write about all of them, to save some newsletter column space.

Chapter Council: State News

As not enough of you know, our parent society, CNPS, has a bicameral governance structure. On one hand, we've got the standard state board of directors necessary for any non-profit. On the other, because we have 35 chapters ranging from the redwoods of the North Coast to the chaparral of Baja California, we also have the Chapter Council, where representatives of each chapter get together to talk and hash out policy for the organization. I'm San Diego's representative to the Chapter Council.

So, here's news from the Chapter Council.

First, memberships will be going up in April 2019, the first raise since, well, forever. I'm not sure it's finalized, but the proposal I heard was \$25 for limited income (no change), \$50 for an individual membership, and \$10/month if you're a supporter and want multiple membership cards per household. A \$5 increase in the individual membership makes sense, since it's been \$45 for as long as I can remember. Assuming my memory is correct (hah!), if I paid \$45 for membership in 1995, adjusting for inflation, I should be paying \$74.21 in 2018, not \$50. A \$5 increase seems reasonable to me.

I also understand that CNPS will be doing away with \$75 family memberships. While this annoys me (we have that membership), the current setup for a family membership is problematic. To pick one example, due to a quirk of the membership renewal, which only puts one name on the "family" membership. Thus, my wife, our hospitality chair, isn't acknowledged as a CNPS member, even though she puts in hundreds of hours per year as a CNPS volunteer. Then again, due to inflation, a family membership has the purchasing power of an individual membership 20 years ago, so there's some justice in reworking the system.

I'm not sure these are the final prices, but since every member will be affected, I wanted to provide early notice that prices will be going up next year.

Despite the static membership prices, state CNPS has become adept at getting grants and such, so the state staff and state programs have expanded dramatically. We now have four people doing conservation, seven people doing rare plants, and expansions in other staff. Along with that expansion, state CNPS is working on programs like the statewide Important Plants Area, botanist certification, and helping to write a big chunk of Jerry Brown's "California Biodiversity Initiative," published September 7, 2018 (<http://opr.ca.gov/docs/20180907-CaliforniaBiodiversityActionPlan.pdf>). State CNPS has also been quite active in climate change issues, dealing with desert solar, rare plant treasure hunts, working to

get a botanist certification program up, and running Calscape, to name just a few activities.

My big job is trying to help the state come up with policies dealing with climate change. I've been lagging on that, in part because of the third hat I wear: CNPSSD conservation chair. Speaking of which:

Conservation: Peak Stuff?

I'm writing this on September 15, and I suspect that by the time you read it, the news will be very different. Bobbie let me delay a bit because things were changing rapidly.

On September 26, the County Supervisors will (from my current perspective) decide whether or not to approve the Newland Sierra project. I won't be there, due to family issues, but the current bet is that they will approve it. CNPS is considering whether to join the litigation if the approval goes through. By CNPS I mean just that, the binational organization, of which CNPSSD is a chapter. Our chapter can't sue on its own, as we are not an independent entity. In litigation, ultimately the state board of directors decides whether or not to litigate, based on the information that the chapters send to them. It's a long process, which is why we're considering it now.

But wait, it gets more complicated! On September 13, the judge hearing Sierra Club's lawsuit against the County over the County Climate Action Plan issued a tentative stay against the County using its carbon offset rules in pending General Plan Amendments, including Newland Sierra, which depends on them. The tentative stay also covers the County's threshold of significance rulings for greenhouse gases. The judge could certainly change his mind (that's what tentative means), but if this stands, Newland's going to have to go back to the drawing board, because they wanted to mitigate 80% of their emissions with carbon offsets. This also affects every other General Plan Amendment project the County is currently considering.

Speaking of which, the Lilac Hills Ranch et al. decision by the Board of Supervisors has been pushed back from October 31 to December 9. Coincidence? Probably not. Someone asked the County Planners if they were also considering delaying the Newland Sierra decision, and they still plan to do it on September 26. Mark your calendars, write your letters, and call in!

About Otay Ranch...well, I'm not sure what's going on. The Final EIR was supposed to be out September 11, but that got rolled back to October 9. County Planning is

not saying whether Otay Ranch will be heard December 9 or not. Before we start cheering, there's still more.

On September 12, the County Supervisors were asked to "provide direction to staff" on "23 Property Specific Requests." These PSRs are a holdover from the General Plan, decisions about up-zoning particular lots that were put off when the General Plan was updated. As such they require a General Plan Amendment process for approval. The Supervisors were asked to tell staff what to do with these. For most, it was to make them denser. For a couple, including DS 24 out near Borrego Springs, the direction was to follow the existing plan. The DS 24 decision was a win for environmental groups trying to keep a desert wash from being up-zoned into a bunch of water-sucking homes. In any case, Planning now has their marching orders, so they have to come up with a General Plan Amendment to cover the supervisors' directions. Can they do it by December 9, or not?

I'm beginning to wonder if December 9 will be "The Grand Kludge." I suppose it's theoretically possible that 25-30 different projects will be shoehorned into one General Plan Amendment to rule them all, and the process will be one awful, multi-day, hearing, all on that one agenda item. Or it's possible that only Lilac Hills Ranch will be heard. Or possibly not even that, if the judge rules non-tentatively against the County these General Plan Amendments will be illegal until the County Climate Action Plan is fixed (again) or until an appeals court overturns his verdict.

What will happen? Tune in next month for our next exciting episode of conservation!

Conservation Committee Mtg

Contact **Frank Landis** at conservation@cnpsd.org for details about October's meeting.

Rare Plant Survey: San Diego's Support for Science

I've been trying, for over a year now, to get permission from the City of San Diego to conduct research on scrub oaks in City parks. The research would take a couple of weeks, and it's simply aimed at answering the question of whether Nuttall's scrub oak (*Quercus dumosa*) grows over 3 meters tall and away from the coast, thus necessitating an update to its description in the Jepson Manual. The City's been dragging its heels over whether I'm adequately covered by CNPS' insurance to hike on trails in parks and collect a few acorn-bearing twigs for herbarium specimens. Permission so far has required a CEQA process and many hours of state CNPS'

staff time, as they deal with the City's demands. On the one hand, the City wants to brand itself as science friendly. On the other hand, this happens. I'd be thrilled if City staff (particularly their lawyers) thought it would be good publicity for the City to support science, especially no-cost science directed at implementing their conservation goals. Hopefully the oaks will survive the drought long enough for me to get permission to do the collections.

~ Frank Landis



Native salt marsh fleabane (*Pluchea odorata*) in one of the catch basins where the Restoration Committee is working.
Photo by Bob Byrnes.

Related Activities

Manzanitas of California: A Two-day Identification Workshop in the Lab and Field October 20–21, 2018

At the Cheadle Center for Biodiversity and Ecological Restoration, UC Santa Barbara. Conducted by V. Thomas Parker, Ph.D. and Michael C. Vasey, Ph.D. from San Francisco State University. Learn to identify the species of manzanitas native to California and western North America. Other topics will include the diversity, evolution, and ecology of manzanitas in California's chaparral. The course will be informative for both naturalists and botanists. Dr. Parker and Dr. Vasey have spent the last 25 years studying the taxonomy, ecology, and evolution of manzanitas. With their colleague Jon Keeley, they provided the floristic treatments for manzanitas in the Flora of North America and the 2nd edition of the Jepson Manual. On

Saturday, October 20, the workshop will be conducted at the Cheadle Center, with lectures on manzanita ecology and evolution. We will then sharpen our identification skills using freshly collected manzanitas representing nearly all known species. On Sunday, October 21, we will carpool to locations in Santa Barbara County (TBA) to examine manzanitas in the field.

You're encouraged to bring your own samples of unknown manzanitas to identify. Include an inflorescence and/or fruit, information about its location, note whether the stem is smooth or with shreddy bark, and whether or not the plant has a basal burl.

The fee is \$125, and includes continental breakfast and lunch, and a signed copy of the book, Field Guide to Manzanitas, by Kauffmann, Parker, Vasey & Bisbee, which we will use both days. To register, visit <https://extension.ucsb.edu/> and search "XLRN 814.CCBER" in the courses tab; contact Greg Wahlert with questions: wahlert@ccber.ucsb.edu

Field Botany Course

Dr. Michael G. Simpson, Dr. Lluvia Flores-Rentería, Scott McMillan, Margaret Mulligan, Tom Oberbauer, Dr. Jon Rebman, and Dr. Sula Vanderplank will be teaching Field Botany of San Diego County spring 2019, through the College of Extended Studies at SDSU. Course details and a first version syllabus can be found here:

<http://www.sci.sdsu.edu/plants/fieldbotany/index.htm>

This course is designed for the serious amateur botanist, environmental consultant, or employee of an environmental government organization to acquire the basic knowledge and skills of plant taxonomy, native plant identification, and plant community assessment. The primary objectives of this course are both to learn the native and naturalized vascular plant species of our area (primarily our county) and to learn how to know these plants. Thus, the basic training will go beyond simply memorizing names and will encompass the four components of taxonomy: description, identification, nomenclature, and classification.

Registration for the class opens October 3. The class is NC 0301, and runs from Jan 26 - May 11, 2019. A link to this information, including a tentative schedule as well as the list of instructors, can be found here:

<http://www.sci.sdsu.edu/plants/fieldbotany/index.htm>

The link to actually sign up for the class (after Oct 3) is here:

<https://ces.sdsu.edu/science-computers-technology/field-botany-san-diego>

Contact Dr. Michael Simpson (msimpson@sdsu.edu) for further information.

Anza Borrego Desert Botany Society

The Botany Society is a volunteer organization that assists Park staff to preserve, document and interpret the Park's flora. New Botany Society members must complete the Botany Certification Course – a 12-week series of classroom sessions and outdoor hands-on field trips on Mondays (usually 9 am to 3 pm) January through March. The next course begins **January 7, 2019**. <http://www.anzaborregobotany.org/join-us>

Introduction to Bryophytes

Save the date: Brent Mishler and Ken Kellman will teach their legendary weekend workshop "Introduction to Bryophytes" on **March 2-3, 2019**, in the Jepson Herbarium Public Programs series. This time they will include material on the cryptobiotic crust soil community that brings together bryophytes, lichens, and algae. Details on how to sign up will be forthcoming <http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/workshops/>

Visit the CNPS Bryophyte Chapter website at: <https://bryophyte.cnps.org/index.php>. The Bryophyte Chapter aims to increase understanding and appreciation of California's mosses, liverworts and hornworts, and to protect them and the habitats in which they grow.



News about San Diego's Trees!



Summit for municipalities and those who plan or care for city trees.

Local professionals are invited to the bimonthly meeting of the San Diego Regional Urban Forests Council (SDR UFC). Join us on **Wednesday, October 3, 8:45 to noon**, at the War-Memorial Building, Balboa Park (north edge of San Diego Zoo parking lot). Register at <https://urbanforests Summit.evenbrite.com>. No fee.

Sessions will focus on public trees and will cover:

- Climate Action Plans
- Budgets and Funding
- Pest Detection
- Planning for Wildfires
- Planning for Water Shortages

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, October 10 for the November newsletter, etc. Please submit items to newsletter@cnpsd.org

CNPS-SD Activities Calendar October 2018

- 10/3: Board Meeting, p.2
- 10/10: Garden Committee Mtg, p. 3
- 10/13: PLANT SALE, p.1
- 10/16: Chapter Meeting, p.1

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

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San Diego, California



October 2018 Newsletter

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

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