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NEWSLETTER OF THE DOROTHY KING YOUNG CHAPTER
CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

TERESA SHOLARS LEADS ACID BOG TRIP

by Julia Larke

On May 25, local botanist and professor of Biological Sciences at College of the Redwoods, Teresa Sholars led an enthusiastic troupe of around 20 people to Sholars Bog, a sphagnum moss bog that she and her late husband Robert Sholars discovered in their extensive studies of pygmy forest communities in the 1970's. Robert Sholars is the author of *The Pygmy Forest and Associated Communities of Coastal Mendocino County, California*. The bog is currently owned by the College of the Redwoods.



Drosera rotundifolia,
Sweetwater Marsh, Plumas
National Forest
© 2008 Ron Wolf

Sholars Bog, named for Robert Sholars, is tucked away in a pygmy forest community off Hwy 20 near Fort Bragg. Pygmy forests of Mendocino County are globally rare and bogs within the pygmy forest are not common, and deep sphagnum bogs like Sholars Bog are rare indeed.

The sphagnum bog has a boardwalk that is just the right size for lying face down and examining the belly plants of the bog. Members of the field trip didn't hesitate to "get down" and happily observe the inches deep sphagnum moss and the many interesting bog species.

Drosera rotundifolia, round-leaved sundew, is the only native insectivorous plant that occurs at the site. Thirty years ago or so, non-native insectivorous plants were introduced into the bog including 4 species of *Drosera*, *Darlingtonia californica* and *Sarracenia* species. As one of the participants said, "It is mind-boggling" to see these non-native species growing in one of our native bogs. Native species at the bog include pygmy forest regulars *Ledum glandulosum*, *Pinus contorta*, *Vaccinium ovatum* and *Rhododendron macrophyllum*.

An article in *Carnivorous Plant Newsletter* March 1988 Vol. 17 No. 1 tells the story of a field trip to a pygmy forest bog somewhere in Mendocino County, which carnivorous plant enthusiasts in the 1970's used as a site for "experimental plant studies." To quote the article: "Plant competition was negligible as the extensive mats of sphagnum played host only to the common *Drosera rotundifolia*, which often didn't even colonize the moss in some locations. So they scattered seed and planted greenhouse specimens of various carnivorous plants from around the world". Sholars Bog may or may not be the one described in the article but it certainly was visited by similarly-minded "introducers." http://www.carnivorousplants.org/cpn/articles/CPNv17n1p15_19_21.pdf

If you're looking for pygmy forest bogs in Mendocino County, pygmy vegetation is found on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of the uplifted terraces on leached old soils that are nutrient poor and very acidic (2.5 – 4.4 pH). A hardpan layer of iron and clay ~18 inches below the surface creates a barrier that results in a perched water table. Even though pygmy forests dry out during the summer and fall they are categorized as wetlands because of their vegetation and soils. Bogs within pygmy forest are usually adjacent to small streams or near underground pools that may be trapped by the hardpan.

Pygmy forest is a wetland community known by ecologists as a Dwarfed Mendocino cypress (*Cupressus goveniana* subsp. *pygmaea*) forest alliance. Pygmy forests occur in flat uplifted Franciscan Terraces in coastal Mendocino County with two known associations within the alliance: the Mendocino Cypress-Bolander Pine

association occurring in the north from Fort Bragg to Albion and in the south, the Mendocino cypress-Bishop Pine association found near Gualala.

Pygmy Forest communities and the bogs within them should be given protection because they are globally unique plant communities, because they are classified as wetland habitat by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, because they are extremely sensitive to mechanical disturbance. One would think that given these reasons there would be no problem protecting this community...but think again. Support your Local Pygmy Forest!

A Note on Sphagnums

Mosses in the genus *Sphagnum* form an especially interesting group of bryophytes, not closely related to other mosses. They are plants of northern wetlands, and are able to greatly acidify their surroundings. This is due to hydrogen ions leaching out of the moss into the surrounding wetlands. Some sphagnum bogs have been found to be more acid than lemon juice.

Historically, sphagnum has been used for dressing wounds, since it absorbs 30 to 40 times its dry weight in liquid - including blood! It also disinfects, since most infectious microbes cannot survive in the acid environment created by sphagnum. One exception, oddly enough, is the organism that causes leprosy. So, if you ever need to bandage leprosy sores, you cannot count on sphagnum to defeat the disease.

Sphagnum mosses are also used in soil amendments, since dead, compressed sphagnum forms peat. The harvesting of peat from "peat bogs" has caused environmental damage, and gardeners are now switching to "coco fiber" which comes from palm leaves.

In some places within a sphagnum bog, the mosses are dead, and in other places they are still living, giving rise to dramatic differences in water temperature in the same bog. Sphagnum bogs are usually found farther north or in high mountains, so those that occur in the Mendocino coastal belt are very special. They are

found within another very rare plant community, the Mendocino cypress forest, known locally as pygmy forest.

The Sholars Bog, south and a bit inland from Fort Bragg, is the largest sphagnum bog in our area. It is currently owned by the College of the Redwoods, and was named for Robert E. Sholars, who studied the Mendocino pygmy cypress forest. As yet, there is no definitive word as to how many species of *Sphagnum* might be present in the Sholars Bog. In our area they do not set sporophytes, making their identification difficult.—Lori Hubbard



Sphagnum palustre—photo by Bernd Haynold



Many Surprises in Jackson State Forest Alkali Meadows

Tina Fabula and Lynn Webb, botanist and forester, respectively, led Sanhedrin and DKY chapter members on a fascinating hike to the Bob Woods meadow in Jackson Demonstration State Forest on June 13. Fay Yee, retired JDSF forester, provided



photo © Ron Wolf

historical notes. The group enjoyed the late-spring carpet of white *Hemizonia congesta* subsp. *luzulifolia* (pictured) and blue dwarf brodiaea, *Brodiaea terrestris* subsp. *terrestris*, and a

veritable rose-pink river of *Allium unifolium*. Other highlights included bear tracks through the bubbling alkaline spring and evidence of mountain lions making themselves at home. We were too early for California pinefoot, ready to bloom in the forest edging the meadow but we enjoyed a glorious display of ferns on the road in—including gold-backed fern, *Pentagramma triangularis* ssp. *triangularis*, maiden-hair fern, *Adiantum aleuticum*, deer fern, *Blechnum spicant*, California polypody, *Polypodium californicum*, and running pine, *Lycopodium clavatum*.—N. Morin



Pentagramma triangularis ssp. *triangularis* photo by Keir Morse

John Muir Laws: Biological illustrator and Conservationist

John Muir Laws gave a great talk at the Mendocino Coast Audubon Society meeting on May 11th in Fort Bragg. He is an inspirational speaker for environmental conservation and his slideshow of experiences while working on the Sierra Nevada guide was fascinating. He had interesting photos of creatures that became accustomed to him as he sat quietly painting and he also showed film footage of a rare sighting of a wolverine not seen in the Sierras since the 1920's.

John Laws has produced an exceptional naturalist's field guide to the Sierra Nevada titled *The Laws Field Guide to the Sierra Nevada*. He began the project in 2001 and after six years backpacking the Sierras and researching species, he had 2,710 watercolor illustrations and over 1,700 species, and the book was completed. John Muir Laws mentioned that his next naturalist guide is planned to cover species of the Northern California Coast! His website is <http://www.johnmuirlaws.com/index.html>. --Julia Larke

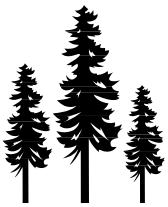
A note on DKY Education Programs

It was wonderful that our chapter could afford to sponsor a nature drawing workshop and lecture for local teens with the amazing Jack Laws. At one time DKY had its own educators working with schools on the Sonoma/Mendocino coastal belt.

Sarah Flowers and Rouvaishayana developed their own curricula and made regular visits to selected school classes. The chapter reimbursed them for travel and materials costs. When both of them stepped down from their positions in the mid-1990s, we could not find anyone willing to continue the work.

In 1997-98, Lori Hubbart worked with a class of first and second graders at the Manchester School, with a "plant of the week" program. The students also planted wildflower seeds in planters, watching them come up and learning about them.

Interacting with kids can be a lot of fun, and our chapter needs more people willing to do it. Even a short program with one class is beneficial, so it need not be something huge and time-consuming. To help out, please call Lori at 882-1655.—Lori Hubbart



President's Corner by Lori Hubbart

Spring and early summer have been intense in good and bad ways. We were dazzled by ocean spray (*Holodiscus discolor*) shrubs bursting into creamy and dusty rose bloom along Highway One. At the same time, we are worrying over proposals to close our beloved State Parks.

We know all too well that unstaffed parks would attract the wrong kind of visitors. Parklands would be devastated by vandals plundering trees and other resources, starting illegal campfires, planting marijuana crops, riding roughshod on Off-Road Vehicles and more. The damage might be irreparable.

The proposal to charge a vehicle registration fee of \$15 to fund our parks is not perfect. So far, though, no one has come up with a better solution. Perhaps by the time you read this, the state legislature will have agreed on a plan to keep California's State Parks open. With all the concern about impacts to rural economies and public recreation opportunities, the importance of resource protection gets overlooked.

It would be so nice to enjoy the firecracker flowers east of the coast (*Dichelostemma ida-maia*) and other beauties of the season without such worries hanging over us like clouds of doom.

CNPS State News

Check out the biographical notes on all the CNPS state volunteers and staff:
<http://www.cnps.org/cnps/about/staff.php> We could do that for our chapter, if we wanted to.

Desert Conservation – CNPS has sent an excellent letter to Diane Feinstein about the dangers of poorly planned energy projects in the desert. You can read this letter on the state website, by clicking on "Conservation" and "Desert Issues". CNPS supports renewable energy projects, but only if they are well-planned and sited to avoid damage to rare species and special desert ecosystems. Hats off to CNPS members, Ileene Anderson and Jim Andre, who have been doing "ground truthing" work in the desert in support of sensible energy planning.

Cape Vizcaino: a New Preserve

Cape Vizcaino is a 400-acre forested preserve overlooking the ocean and located near Rockport on the northern Mendocino coast. It was recently acquired by the Save the Redwoods League, with administrative support being provided by the Coastal Land Trust.

Several members of the DKY Chapter joined people from the League on an introductory walk in the new preserve. The first portion of the walk followed an old logging road, much of which was lined with blooming wild rhododendrons (*Rhododendron macrophyllum*), and redwood lilies (*Lilium rubescens* – regrettably not quite in flower). The second portion of the walk was along a forested area that we quickly dubbed “Bear Scat Trail” for obvious reasons. The plant diversity is higher in that area, though each walk had its own kind of loveliness.

At some point the League will decide what kind of public access is appropriate on the property, which includes buildings that might be used for education or retreats. We look forward to return visits.

DKY Lighthouse Day August 9

Date and Time: Sunday, August 9
Point Cabrillo Lighthouse Visitor Center 9:00 a.m.
Elk General Store 11:40 a.m.
Point Arena Lighthouse Visitor Center 1.30 p.m.

Last year the Chapter had a great time removing iceplant from the area around the Point Arena Lighthouse visitor center. This year we thought we would really make a day of it, starting at the Point



Castilleja sp. at Pt. Arena Lighthouse, photo by N. Morin

Cabrillo Lighthouse in the morning, helping their hardy volunteers with weed removal, then head down the coast for lunch in Elk, ending up with weed removal at the Point Arena Lighthouse in the afternoon. Be prepared for sun, wind, fog—you know the drill. Bring water and sturdy work-gloves. Bring a sack lunch or buy lunch in Elk. Contact: N. Morin (882-2528) or M. (937-3155)

Reports from the Field

Mary Hunter was pleased to find a cluster of 10 plants of *Lilium pardalinum* on The Sea Ranch Meadows (actually, she thanks her husband, who saw them first). She’s been looking for years to find even one.



photo by Mary Hunter

Diane Wickstrom writes: I spent 10 days in the Klamath National Forest the latter part of May and drove from Arcata on HWY 299 to Willow Creek, then Northerly along Hwy 96 thru Hoopa, Orleans, to Somes Bar, then east on Co. HWY 3 through Forks of Salmon to Sawyer Bar. All along Hwy 299 to Willow Creek and north along Hwy 96 to Somes Bar to about 8 miles from the Forks of Salmon, I saw dying Madrone trees - from the bottom up. The tops were still leafed out and looked good but the first several feet looked dead. Along part of the route, I think before Somes Bar, every third Oak looked dead. The dead Oaks were much fewer than the Madrones. It wasn't like that last summer nor the year before that. I don't know if all the fires contributed to this scene or if Sudden Oak Death has had such an impact all on its own (assuming that is what caused all this devastation).

Pollinator-friendly Gardens

The Pollinator Partnership™ (www.pollinator.org), together with North American Pollinator Protection Campaign (NAPPC—www.napcc.org), has published a series of Regional Guides for Farmers, Land Managers, and Gardeners for 27 ecological regions, and the one for our area, the California Coastal Steppe Mixed Forest Redwood Forest Province Along the Northern California Coast, is full of great information on both pollinators and plants.

Pollinator information includes which flower traits attract which pollinators and how to plan landscapes to meet pollinator needs for food, water, and shelter. The brochure includes sections on what can be done on farms, public lands, and in home landscapes to encourage and protect pollinators. For the plants, handy charts map out bloom times, flower colors, and cultivation needs for native plants that attract pollinators, as well as habitat requirements for pollinators in farms and gardens. The brochures can be downloaded from the website without charge and are very attractively designed.

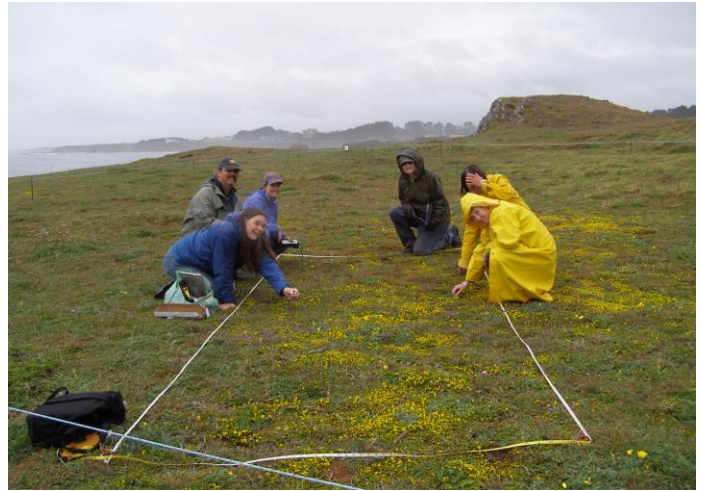
Inaugural Message from new Vegetation Chair —Rhiannon Korhummel

Hello fellow plant lovers! My name is Rhiannon Korhummel and I am the new Vegetation Chair for our chapter. I want to tell you a little about myself and then a little about what the vegetation committee is all about.

I just graduated from Humboldt State with a degree in botany. I have lived on the Mendocino coast since 1998 when I moved here right out of high school. At that point I knew I loved nature but wasn't sure where I wanted to focus my education. I attended CR and was very inspired by Teresa Sholars. Her classes are like going on dates with plants. You get to know all about them and see where they live. You can spend time alone with them if you'd like. I fell in love with each one I met; they swept me off my feet! She's a match maker! Needless to say I headed to Humboldt and got my degree in botany. I have a lot of motivation and want to bring some life into this portion of the chapter and I hope you will join me in creating a hard-working, data-collecting, plant-loving group!

The CNPS vegetation (veg) program right now is really focused on mapping and describing all of the different vegetation types in the state down to the association level. A vegetation type is described by the plants that are growing together and is broken down into alliances and associations. An alliance is like a genus; it's a broader description of the vegetation. For example Bishop Pine alliance is a vegetation type and it is dominated by Bishop Pines. This alliance can then be broken down into associations which give a more detailed description of which plants are living in the Beach Pine forest. For example Bishop Pine-Bolander Pine-Labrador Tea association is what we would find in the local pygmy forest; associations can be thought of as being like a species. The data gathered will be an unbelievably useful tool for learning about and conserving California's flora and fauna. However much more work is needed in collecting precise data for local areas and that is what our goal is.

Our work will consist mostly of getting out in the field and collecting data. This is like a botanists dream job! You learn so much by going out and being with the plants. We follow a simple protocol which was developed by the veg program folks to gather data on what we see in our little plots and then send the data in to be analyzed. There is a lot of potential to find new associations. How cool would that be! That's basically it. We would like to get out once a month to do monitoring of plots as well since the vegetation of an area can change month by month. This is all very



Veg. assessment group at Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens—Rhiannon on left in front.

invaluable work and we need your help. Some skills which would be useful but are not necessary are: being able to use a GPS unit (and bringing one to use), know how to use a compass, or/and being able to identify local plants. I look forward to meeting and working with you all. Check the DKY website and newsletter for vegetation field trips. I know the next trip will be in Gualala on June 27th (check the last newsletter for specifics). I would love to get any input from you so email me at rkbotanist@gmail.com.

Coastal Bluff Vegetation Assessment—the next step

Date and time:
July 23, 2009.
10:00 a.m.

A permanent plot was established on the coastal bluff at Mendocino Coast Botanical



Lasthenia californica at McKerricher State Park—photo Robert Potts, California Academy of Sciences

Gardens as part of the vegetation assessment

workshop in May. Goldfields, *Lasthenia californica* subsp. *californica*, an annual, was the dominant species, providing 26% of the cover. *Eschscholzia californica*, *Lupinus littoralis*, and *Hypochaeris radicata* were the next most common species. But what will take the place of the goldfields as the season progresses? Find out, and help set up additional plots, on July 23. Contact: M. Abreu (964-4352 ext. 23).

DKY Plant Sale News

🌿 Dates Set for Plant Sale

Mark your calendars! The Dorothy King Young Chapter of CNPS will have its annual plant sale at the Community Center in Gualala on **October 17**, and at Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens on **October 24**. Mario Abreu and Lori Hubbart are the plant sale organizers, and they need your help.

We would like to create new signs for each species that will be sold—a nice project to hunt up good photos, brush up descriptive text, etc. We'll have nice new frames to put them in, and would like to have these finished well in advance of the sales. Also, closer to the event, we need to write plant names on plastic labels, so they are all ready to insert soon before the sale. Let Mario or Lori know if you would like to help with any of these tasks.

🌿 Plant Sale Potting Party

Date and time: July 11, 10 a.m.—1 p.m.

Join in the fun getting ready for the plant sale. The potting party will be at Mario Abreu's house. Call him for directions (937-3155).

Propagation Workshop at MCBG

Date and Time: Saturday, July 25, 10 a.m.—1 p.m.

Place: Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens

Learn from the Master! Mario Abreu will lead this informative and hands-on workshop on plant propagation. Bring scissors, hand pruners, lots of questions, and a lunch. Class is \$10 or \$5 for members. This is part of the Master Gardener Series at the Gardens. For workshop details contact MCBG Propagation Supervisor Mario Abreu at 707/964-4352 ext. 23. Class size may be limited, call 707/964-4352 ext. 16 to reserve your space.



Castilleja ambigua, The Sea Ranch,
photo N. Morin

College of the Redwoods Mendocino Campus Fall 2009 Classes

BIOL 16 Birds of the North Coast

An introduction to the biology, evolution, anatomy, physiology and behavior of birds. Identification, natural history, and ecology of North Coast birds will be studied. This is a natural history course for the beginning and intermediate bird watchers.

3 units, Instructor Greg Grantham

BIOL 21 Mushrooms of the North Coast

This class is a study of the identification and ecology of mushrooms. Emphasis is placed on keying species to genus and on field identification of the more common edible and toxic species of the north coast. F 9:30-3:10

3 units, Instructor Teresa Sholars

BIOL 99 Ecology of the Pygmy Forest

Identification and ecology of plants, lichens, mushrooms and birds in the Pygmy forest. Discussion will explain why the Pygmy forest is so special and how it developed. Conservation and legal protection will also be covered.

Note: This class meets three Saturdays 10/3-10/17
1 unit, Instructor Teresa Sholars

ES 10 Introduction to Environmental Science

A course for non-science majors emphasizing the principles of ecology. Ecosystem structure and function, biodiversity, evolution, extinction and population dynamics will be studied. These concepts will be applied to the analysis of environmental problems. Labs stress field and class work involving observation, data collection and analysis. MW 9-12

3 units, Instructor Teresa Sholars

For more information on individual classes please contact: Teresa-sholars@redwoods.edu or Greg-grantham@redwoods.edu

For general college information, contact Charlie Claybrook at 707-962-2663 or email at Charlie-claybrook@redwoods.edu or visit our website www.redwoods.edu/mendocino.

Registration begins May 4 for continuing students and May 11 for new or returning students.

Classes begin August 24 unless otherwise noted.

Writing Wild in a Cultivated Landscape—MCBG Workshop

Date and Time: July 18, 9:30 a.m.—3:00 p.m.

Place: Mendocino Coast Botanical Garden.

A day devoted to writing at Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens. Four local writers will cover four genres:

The Watershed of Memory will talk about the source of memory, and practice going back to create story. Led by College of the Redwoods instructor Norma Watkins.

Stalking the Wild Story will explore a selection of hands-on strategies to coax stories out of the land, the architecture, and the artifacts at hand. Led by Molly Dwyer, local author and transformational educator.

Nature Journaling will teach you to wander, observe, and collect words and found objects that resonate with your personal experience in the Garden. Led by local poet Pauline Rusert.

The Poem as Compost Pile will explore the weeds and vegetable peelings of our lives that go into a great poem. Led by local poet Maureen Eppstein.

Bring writing implements, colored pencils, a journal, and a bag lunch. Fee is \$45 for nonmembers, \$35 for Garden members; class limited to 15, and pre-registration is required. Call 707/964-4352 ext. 16 to enroll, call Henri Bensussen at 964-8844 for more information.

Nursery Manual for Native Plants: A Guide for Tribal Nurseries.

--Dumroese, R. Kasten; Luna, Tara; Landis, Thomas D., editors. 2009. Agriculture Handbook 730, Volume 1: Nursery Management. Washington, DC: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 302 p. Color.

This 17-chapter manual provides basic, easy-to-understand information for operating a native plant nursery. The first section, "Getting Started", discusses planning a native plant nursery, understanding the "target plant concept", and developing plant production protocols. The second section, "Developing Your Nursery", includes information on proper propagation environments, types of growing media, and container selection. The third section, "Growing Plants", is comprised of eight chapters that focus on collecting and processing seeds, seed germination, vegetative propagation, water quality and application, fertilization, hardening, plant storage and shipping, and application of beneficial microorganisms. The last section, "Problem Solving", addresses pest management, overall nursery management, and how to properly install trials to improve nursery performance. Intended for use by Native Americans, the manual is well illustrated with photos and line drawings, includes many real-world examples, and would be useful to anyone that is considering starting a native plant nursery, or refining their current operation. There is NO charge for this publication and to order single or multiple copies: Email: rschneider@fs.fed.us (include full mailing address) FAX: (970) 498-1122 Phone: (970) 498-1392 Mail: Send your name and address in block format (as if you are addressing an envelope) to: Publications Distribution Rocky Mountain Research Station 240 West Prospect Road Fort Collins, CO 80526-2098 USA

OTHER ACTIVITIES THAT MAY INTEREST YOU

- ☼ Audubon Bird Walks at Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens 1st Saturday & third Wednesday at 9 a.m.
- ☼ July 17—19: The Bristlecone Chapter of the California Native Plant Society will host its second **Sierra Summer Sojourn**, a weekend of field trips, programs and conversation on July 17-19, at White Mountain Research Station Crooked Creek facility. For more information: www.bristleconecnps.org.
- ☼ **Friday and Saturday, July 24-25, 2009 Vegetation Sampling Workshop:** If you missed the training workshop in Fort Bragg, you might want to sign up for a similar session at Pepperwood, sponsored by the Pepperwood Foundation, California Native Plant Society (CNPS) and the CNPS Milo Baker Chapter. Instructors: Julie Evens, CNPS Vegetation program Director, and Peter Warner, botanical consultant to Pepperwood. Meet at Bechtel House. Registration begins June 24. Friday, July 24, 2009, 10am-4pm & Saturday, July 25, 2009, 9am-3pm For registration information, those interested should log on to pepperwoodpreserve.org.

Chapter Member News

The obituary of longtime DKY Chapter member Ed Wrenn will appear in the next issue of the Calypso.

Dorothy King Young Chapter

OFFICERS 2009

President: Lori Hubbart 882-1655 fax 882-1645
Vice President: Mario Abreu 937-3155
Secretary: Nancy Morin 882-2528
Treasurer: Mary Hunter 785-1150

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

CAMPING Diane Wickstrom 884-4556
CONSERVATION Lori Hubbart 882-1655
EDUCATION OPEN
FIELD TRIPS Mario Abreu &
Nancy Morin(temp)
HISTORIAN Ramona Crooks 884-3585
HOSPITALITY: North Coast - OPEN
South Coast Roberta Rams 884-4847
INVASIVE PLANTS OPEN
JUBATA ERADICATION
at Sea Ranch Roz Bray 785-2694
LEGISLATION OPEN
MAILINGS Roberta Rams 884-4847
MEMBERSHIP Bob Rutemoeller 884-4426
NEWSLETTER Nancy Morin(temp) 882-2528
PLANT SALE Mario Abreu 937-3155
PLANT WATCH OPEN
POSTERS Lynn Tuft 785-3392
PROGRAMS Lori Hubbart (pro tem)
PUBLICITY OPEN
RARE & ENDANGERED:
Coordinator Teresa Sholars 962-2686
Inland Clare Wheeler-Sias 895-3131
Sea Ranch Elaine Mahaffey 785-2279
Sonoma Co. OPEN
South Coast Mary Rhyne 884-3043
VEGETATION Rhiannon Korhummel
WEBMASTER Norm Jensen: webmaster@dkycnps.org

All phone numbers area code: 707

CHAPTER WEBPAGE: www.dkycnps.org. Send in photos and articles to Norm Jensen.

NEXT BOARD MEETING: The next Board is meeting is Thursday, August 6, 2009, 10:00 a.m. at the Coast Community Library

MEMBERSHIP: Renewal - your renewal date is listed on the address label of your CNPS Bulletin. Give a friend or neighbor a gift membership! If you have any question, please contact Bob Rutemoeller at 884-4426 or brutem@mcn.org.

CALYPSO DEADLINE: Send newsletter items to Nancy Morin @ nancy.morin@nau.edu, 882-2528.

CNPS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION DOROTHY KING YOUNG CHAPTER

Membership in the California Native Plant Society is open to all. The task and mission of the Society is to increase awareness, understanding, and appreciation of California native plants. The challenge is to preserve their natural habitat through scientific, educational, and conservation activities. Membership includes subscription to the quarterly *Fremontia*, as well as our local chapter newsletter, the *Calypso*.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zip _____
Tel. _____ E-mail _____

I wish to affiliate with the DKY Chapter _____
or, other chapter _____

(Please check, or name a chapter; CNPS will make assignment if none is specified by applicant.)

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY

Student/Retired/Limited Income	\$25
Individual	\$45
Family/Group/Library	\$75
Plant Lover	\$100
Patron	\$300
Benefactor	\$600
Mariposa Lily	\$1,500

Make check out to the California Native Plant Society;
mail check and application to:

Bob Rutemoeller, Membership Committee
DKY Chapter, CNPS PO Box 577
Gualala, CA 95445