Next Meeting

The September 23 meeting will be at the home of Evelyn Mae and Al Nikolaus 315 South Clay Street, Independence, second street east of Hwy 395, near south end. Following short business and learning sessions, we will have a "remembering" program. Ann Yoder will show her slides of people and plants on past field trips. Makings will be available for your interpretation of the ideal ice cream dessert.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE:

I bring you a thought from the Nature Conservancy literature: "What we have saved and what we will save in the next few years will be all that will remain to be passed on to future generations. There will never be another chance." . . . . . Doris Fredendall

FIELD TRIP REPORT--Mono Basin, June 27, 1987:

In this mostly dry year of 1987, we went north to Mono County to find green growth. Eighteen Bristlecone Chapter members and friends and six tiny tots caravanned from the Lee Vining Ranger Station into the pumice flats east of Mono Lake. This area had received daily rain and occasional snow from early May into Early June, so even the light, porous soil of the pumice flata had drifts of pink from tiny 2 to 3 inch high plants of monkey flower and the deep blue of a lupine found only on pumice. (Mimulus densius and Lupinus duranii.) Here also were Hulsea veatita, Abronia pogonantha, Calyptridium, and a Cymopterus.

At BigSand Flat, Astragalus monoensis, a rare milk-vetch endemic to pumice flats of Mono County, is doing well in the short grass cover of Muhlenbergia, both inside a control fence, and outside where it can be cropped by livestock. The spotty sage here is Artemisia cana. There was also Calyptridium umbellatum, Penstemon oreocharis, Zigadenus venenosus and Agoseris glauca.

To reach our lunch site at Lower Sagehen Meadow, our caravan followed two track up and around through sagebrush and bitterbrush, with some snowberry and much prickly phlox to a hidden stretch of lush meadow at 8,000 feet. In 1981 this site was burned to enhance cover for wildlife that requires a grass-forb habitat. (Sage grouse, vesper sparrow, etc.) Our guide, Tina Hargis, wildlife biologist at the Lee Vining Ranger Station, has monitored this site for six years, watching the succession of growth from annual forbs to Perennial.

Continued on page 2.
AUGUST 1. VALENTINE CAMP, BELOW MAMMOTH LAKES BASIN. Leaders: Mark Bagley and Leslie Dawson. Valentine Camp, part of the Valentine Eastern Sierra Reserve, is part of the University of California’s Natural Land and Water Reserves System. It contains an unusually diverse sample of eastern Sierran habitats at the ecotone between the sagebrush desert of the Great Basin and coniferous forests of the higher Sierra Nevada. This will be an easy walking trip at an elevation of about 8000 feet. Because this is a reserve, our numbers will be limited so please sign up by calling Mark at 873-5326. Meet at 9:00 am in the parking lot of the Forest Service Mammoth Ranger Station.

SEPTEMBER 19. OAK CREEK, EASTERN SIERRA NEVADA. Leader: Vince Yoder. A day hike up this canyon which contains many unusual plants. Meet at 9:00 am about 2 miles north of Independence at the junction of Hwy 395 and the turn off to the Mt. Whitney Fish Hatchery.

OCTOBER 10. THE NATURE CONSERVANCY KERN RIVER PRESERVE. Leader: Rick Hewett, Preserve Manager. Located just east of Lake Isabella in the South Fork Valley, this preserve contains a fine example of riparian habitat. Meet at 10:30 am at the Preserve Headquarters located north off Hwy 178 about 1 mile west of Weldon. Easy walking.

The average car will do fine on these trips. Trips will LEAVE at the time announced, so please arrive a few minutes early. Family, friends, visitors, and members from other chapters are welcome to come along, but please no pets. Bring plenty of water or other thirst quenching beverages, a hat, dark glasses, sunscreen, and sturdy walking shoes. Don’t forget to bring along field guides and a hand lens!

NOTE: Vince Yoder, leader of the September 19 trip, prefers to meet in Independence, across from the post office, north. The hike up the Oak Creek trail will be two miles or less. Take a day pack and lunch, also drinking water.

The jeep trip scheduled for June 13-14 was cancelled, due to a combination of circumstances. We hope to reschedule it on a more favorable flower year.

* * * * * * *

JUNE 27 Field Trip, continued.

grasses.

In contrast to the quick recovery of Lower Sagehen Meadow, the 30-acre wild-fire burn of 1981 near the south base of Panum Crater at 7500 feet, is still barren except for dry remains of last year’s buckwheat (Eriogonum baileyi). Because of a deficiency of calcium and magnesium in the soil, grasses are unable to recolonize the site. Even seedlings from surrounding sagebrush are slow in getting established.

The difference in growth between the two burns is surprising. At Sagehen Meadow, in the drier soil at the edge of the encroaching sagebrush, we were drawn to a display of sticky yellow-throats, tailed lupine, a small blazing star, and fragrant forget-me-not. (Phacelia bicolor, Lupinus caudatus, Mentzelia dispersa, Cryptantha utahensis). The tall grasses of the wetter soil sheltered iris, cinquefoil, chickweed, dock, and another lupine. (Iris missouriensis, Potentilla gracilis, Stellaria longipes, Rumex paucifolius, Lupinus sellulus).

Continued on page 4
CORRECTION: Your editor apologizes for the confusing omission in the last issue, No. 3. The Dedeckera Canyon plant list was incomplete and the introductory paragraph to the legislation page was omitted. The remainder of the plant list follows:

OROBANCHACEAE  Broom-rape Family

Orobanchus cooperi
  ssp. latifolia

POACEAE  Grass Family

Aristida glauca
Erioneuron pulchellum
Oryzopsis hymenoides
Poa secunda

POLEMONIACEAE  Phlox Family

Gilia cana ssp. triceps
Gilia latifolia
Gilia scrophularioides
Langloisia schottii

POLYGONACEAE  Buckwheat Family

Chorizanthe rigida
Dedeckera eurekensis
Eriogonum Gilmanii
Eriogonum heermanii
  ssp. argense
Eriogonum inflatum
Eriogonum trichopes

ROSACEAE  Rose Family

Prunus fasciculata

SCROPHULARIACEAE  Figwort Family

Castilleja chromosa
Mimulus rupicola
Penstemon calcareus
Penstemon fruticiformis

SOLANACEAE  Nightshade Family

Lycium andersonii
Nicotiana trigonophylla
Physalis crassifolia

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE  Caltrop Family

Larrea tridentata

NOTE: Any confirmed additions to this checklist will be appreciated.
June 27 Field Trip, continued.

Near or in the tiny stream that drains the boggy area of the bottomland, were many sedges and speedwell, toad lily, meadow monkey flower, and buttercup. (Veronica americana, Claytonia chamiessoi, Mimulus primuloides, and ranunculusspecies.)

White and gray clouds had been hovering beautifully over us until in mid-afternoon when they changed to a huge black expanse of sky. It shortened our exploration of this excellent site and sent us back through the sagebrush, refreshed and enriched, to the rain-soaked highway and our homes.

.... Doris Fredendall

* * * * * * * * * * *

NEW MEMBERS

WE appreciate each new member, especially those who join our activities and enrich the experiences by sharing fresh ideas and expertise. Those who have joined our Chapter this month are:

Mel and Donna Hayes
1460 Lakehills Drive
Folsom, CA 95630

Warren B. Houghton
45151 N. 16th StreetWest
lancaster, CA 93534

Lance Hinek
1412 Rocking "W" Drive
Bishop, CA 93545

Steven Pellegrini
76 Tognali Lane
Yerington, NV 89447

Patricia L. Welles
513 Oakwood Street
Tehachapi, CA 94561

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INOY NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN:

Responses to the draft were so overwhelming that the administration set up four work groups to address four of the most critical issues. The object was to find common ground between the extremely polarized viewpoints. The four topics were timber, grazing, wilderness, and the SanJoaquin ridge. The Forest Service staff went far beyond the call of duty in scheduling the meetings and providing a helpful, cooperative atmosphere. Environmentalists were greatly outnumbered but they knew their subjects well enough to make a difference. For instance, the rigid anti-wilderness position in opposition to "locking up the land" and "jeopardizing national security" gradually mellowed as facts surfaced. The learning process was well worth the effort.
Plants listed have been noted at various times since the fire.

**APIACEAE**  Parsley or Carrot Family

- Angelica lineariloba  Tall angelica
- Tauschia parishii  Parish tauschia

**ASCLEPIADACEAE**  Milkweed Family

- Asclepias fascicularis  Narrow-leaf milkweed

**ASTERACEAE**  Sunflower Family

- Ambrosia acanthicarpa  Sand-bur
- Anisocoma acaulis  Scale bud
- Antheropear wallacei  Easter bonnets
- SY- Eriophyllum wallacei  Tarragon
- Artemisia dracunculus  Mugwort
- Artemisia ludoviciana  Big sagebrush
- Artemisia tridentata  Red-stemmed pincushion
- Chaenactis douglasii var. rubricaulis  Fremont pincushion
- Chaenactis fremontii  Rabbitbrush
- Chrysothamnus nauseosus  Curly-leaved rabbitbrush
- Chrysothamnus vicidiflorus  Bush sunflower
- Encelis virginensis ssp. actoni  Bud eriophyllum
- Erigeron breweri var. porphyreticus  Slender cudweed
- Eriophyllum pringlei  Great hulsea
- Gnaphalium microcephalum var. thermale Annual mitra
- Hulsea heterochroma  Desert dandelion
- Layia glandulosa  White tidy-tips
- Malacothrix californica var. glabrata  Desert milk-aster
- Stephanomeria exigua  Cotton-thorn
- Stephanomeria parryi  Gray horsebrush
- Stephanomeria pauciflora  Red-stemmed pincushion
- Tetradymia axillaris var. longispina  Capped forget-me-not
- Tetradymia canescens  Prince’s rock-cress

**BORAGINACEAE**  Borage Family

- Amsinckia tessellata  Fiddleneck
- Cryptantha barbigera  Fuzzy forget-me-not
- Cryptantha circumscissa  Capped forget-me-not
- Cryptantha confertiflora  Golden forget-me-not
- Cryptantha pterocarya  Wing-nut forget-me-not
- Cryptantha mohavensis  Mojave forget-me-not
- Cryptantha utahensis  Fragrant forget-me-not
- Tiquilia nuttalii  Nuttall tiquilia
- SY= Coldenis nuttallii

**BRASSICACEAE**  Mustard Family

- Arabis pulchra  Prince's rock-cress
- Caulanthus cooperi  Cooper caulanthus
- Caulanthus pilosus  Chocolate drops
- Descurainia pinnata  Tansy mustard
- Lepidium fremontii  Bush peppergrass

**CAMPANULACEAE**  Bellflower Family

- Nemacladud glandulosa var. orientalis  Glandular threadstem
CARYOPHYLLACEAE  Pink Family
   Arenaria macradenis ssp. ferrisiae  Baby's breath

CHENOPODIACEAE  Saltbush or Goosefoot Family
   Chenopodium atrovirens  Mountain goosefoot
   C. atropurpurea  Winter fat
   Salsola paulsenii  Barbwire Russian thistle

CONVOLVULACEAE  Morning-glory Family
   Convolulus arvensis  Bindweed

DATISCACEAE  Datisca Family
   Datisca glomerata

EQUISETACEAE  Horse-tail Family
   Equisetum laevigatum  Scouring rush

EPEDRADACEAE  Ephedra Family
   Ephedra nevadensis var. nevadensis  Nevada ephedra
   Ephedra viridis var. viridis  Green ephedra, Mormon tea

EUPHORBIACEAE  Spurge Family
   Chamaesyce albomarginata  Rattlesnake weed
   Symplocos cordata

FABACEAE  Pea Family
   Lotus prostratus var. jepsonii  Prostrate lotus
   Lupinus sericeus  Inyo Bush lupine
   Melilotus albus  White sweet clover
   Astragalus seepilipes  Independence milk-vetch

FAGACEAE  Oak or Beech Family
   Quercus kelloggii  Black oak

GERANIACEAE  Geranium Family
   Erodium circuitarium  Red-stemmed filaree

HYDROPHYLLACEAE  Phacelia Family
   Emmenanthe penduliflora  Whispering bells
   Nama araticioides  Sagebrush nama
   Nama depressum  Narrow-leaved nama
   Nama rothrockii  Blue balls
   Phacelia distans  Common phacelia
   Phacelia fremontii  Yellow throats
   Phacelia curvipes  Dwarf phacelia
   Tricalium watsontii  Three hearts

LAMIACEAE  Mint Family
   Salvia columbariae  Chia
   Stachys albens  White hedge-nettle

LILIACEAE  Lily Family
   Dichelostemma pulchellum  Blue dicks
   Smilacina stellata  Star-flower
LOASACEAE  Loasa Family

Mentzelia albicaulis
Mentzelia congesta

MALVACEAE  Mallow Family

Sphaeralcea ambigua

NYCTAGINACEAE  Four-O'clock Family

Abronia turbinata
Mirabilis bigelovii

ONAGRACEAE  Evening Primrose Family

Camissonia claviformis
Camissonia pusilla
Onothera hookeri

PAPAVERACEAE

Argemone munita ssp. rotundata
Eschscholzia minutiflora

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago lanceolata

POACEAE  Grass Family

Bromus tectorum
Leymus triticoides
SY= Elymus triticoides
Oryzopsis hymenoides
Poa secunda
Stipa speciosa
Sitanion hystrix
Phragmites australis

POLEMONIACEAE  Phlox Family

Eriastrum wilcoxii
Eriastrum densifolium
Gilia brecciarum ssp. neglecta
Gilia ochroleuca ssp. ochroleuca
Gilia transmontanalis ssp. eriastrum
SY=Langloisia matthewsii
Linanthus dichotomus
Linanthus parryae
Phlox superba

POLYGONACEAE  Buckwheat Family

Centrostegia thurberi
SY= Chorizanthe thurberi
Eriogonum fasciculatum var. polifolium
Eriogonum maculatum
Eriogonum nidularium
Eriogonum microthecum var. ambiguum

Little blazing star
Flower baskets
Apricot mallow

Transmontane sand-verbena
Wishbone bush
Brown-eyed primrose
Little wiry primrose
Tall yellow primrose
Mountain prickly poppy
Little gold-poppy

English plantain

Downy brome
Creeping wildrye
Indian ricegrass
Varied bluegrass
Desert needlegrass
Squirreltail
Common reed

Willcox woolly star
Blue mantle
Kern-Inyo Gilia
Volcanic pale gilia
Sunbonnets
Evening snow
Sand blossoms
Stansbury phlox

Red triangles

California buckwheat
Spotted buckwheat
Bird's-nest, whiskbroom
Yellow microthecum buckwheat
POLYGONACEAE  Buckwheat Family, continued

Polygonum lapathifolium var. salicifolium  Willow smartweed
  Rumex salicifolius  Willow dock

PORTULACACEAE  Purslane Family

Calyptridium monandrum  Sand cress

RANUNCULACEAE  Buttercup Family

Aquilegia shockleyi  Mojave columbine
  Clematis ligusticifolia  Virgin's bower
  Delphinium parishii  Desert larkspur

RHAMNACEAE  Buckthorn Family

Ceanothus leucodermis  Wild lilac
  Rhamnus californica var. cuspidata  Coffee berry

ROSACEAE  Rose Family

Potentilla biennis  Green cinquefoil
  Prunus andersonii  Desert peach
  Purshis glandulosa  Desert bitterbrush
  Rosa woodsii  Wild rose

SALICACEAE  Willow Family

Salix exigua  Narrow-leaf willow
  Salix lasiolepis  Arroyo willow

SCROPHULARIACEAE  Figwort Family

Castillja chromosa  Desert paintbrush
  Castilleja miniata  Tall paintbrush
  Mimetanthie pilosa  Clammy mimulus
  SY= Mimulus pilosus  Scarlet mimulus
  Mimulus cardinalis  Scarlet mimulus
  Mimulus biglovi  Bigelow mimulus
  Mimulus guttatus  Common monkey-flower
  Mimulus dloribundua  Spring mimulus
  Scrophularia desertorum  Figwort

SOLANACEAE  Nightshade Family

Nicotiana attenuata  Coyote tobacco
  Solanum xanti  Mountain nightshade

URTIACEAE  Nettle Family

Urtica dioca  Stinging nettle
Please include this announcement in your next local chapter newsletter. This is a non-profit group effort that depends on enough interested parties to make it happen. The sooner we get replies, the more likely we will succeed.

Sincerely

Tim Cass
San Diego, California.

CHARTER BOAT TRIP TO GUADALUPE AND CEDROS ISLANDS
OF COASTAL BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO MARCH 26 THRU APRIL 1, 1988.

Several botanist, ornithologist and naturalist have expressed an interest in a charter boat trip to Guadalupe, Cedros and San Martin Islands during the Easter break of 1988. The primary purpose of the trip is the observation of the unique flora and fauna of these islands and surrounding waters. Much of the time will be spent hiking and exploring the interesting biology and geology of the islands. There will also be abundant marine mammal and sea bird observations in route and on the islands. Plans are to have prominent botanists from Mexico and the U.S. on the trip and persons knowledgeable of marine mammals, birds and island biogeography.

This a non-profit cooperative charter that will cost approximately $950 per person for the 7 day trip. All meals and lodging on the vessel are included. Departure from San Diego will be Saturday March 26 and returning on Friday April 1. Plans are to spend 3 days in the vicinity of Guadalupe Island with onshore hikes to visit the Monterey Pine and Guadalupe Cypress forest and other botanical and wildlife interests. Hopefully we will be able to gain permission to spend one night on the island in the cypress forest found at the higher elevations. A day will be spent on Cedros Island and a half day on San Martin if time is available.

This is a unique opportunity that is rarely offered and is reasonably priced. Space is limited to 32 persons. A minimum of 23 people are necessary for the trip cost per person to be $950. If we have a full vessel of 32 people on the trip, the cost will be approximately $800.00 each.

You are encouraged to send in your reservations as early as possible in order to reserve the vessel for the charter trip and a space for yourself. A 25% reservation deposit of $237.50 is required from each individual. Thereafter, payments of $237.50 are due December 1, February 1 and March 1, 1988. Refunds due to cancellations are contingent upon that vacancy being filled. A potential rebate of up to $150 per person is possible if we have a full vessel. The rebate would be mailed to each payee within 30 days of trip completion.

More information is available by contacting Margie Stinson at (619) 726-2228, Thomas Oberbauer at (619) 225-8397 or writing to Biological Adventures, 2830 Garrison, San Diego, Cal. 92106. The trip is sure to be fun and educational. Don’t miss out.
CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY - Membership Application

The California Native Plant Society is an organization of lay persons and professionals united by an interest in the plants of California. It is open to all. The Society, working through its local chapters, seeks to increase understanding of California's native flora and to preserve this rich resource for future generations. Varied interests are represented.

Name ___________________________ P.O. or Street ___________________________

City ___________________________ State _______ Zip _________ Phone __________

Membership Category:

- Life, Couple $500 (I wish to be affiliated with the Bristlecone Chapter ________
- Life, Individual 450
- Supporting 50
- Household 30
- Individual or Library 18
- Student or Retired 12
- Retired Couple 15

GIFT contribution: Where most needed: Conservation ______

Please make check payable to: California Native Plant Society

Mail to: Bristlecone Chapter, CNPS

P.O. Box 506
Independence, CA 93526

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