



Bristlecone Chapter

Dedicated to the Preservation of California Native Flora

The California Native Plant Society

Bristlecone Chapter Newsletter

Volume 34, No. 3

May-June 2013

Eastern Sierra Spring Sojourn in a Year of Drought—May 31-June 2

Our Eastern Sierra Spring Sojourn is on! Over 50 people from all over the state of California and even one out-of-state plant-lover have signed up for the event. Many people are returning to visit old haunts or remember great sojourn events of previous years, hoping to see old friends as well as the flowers that will bloom despite our dry winter. So come join us as we look for plants and renew friendships.

On Saturday evening, Steve Matson will speak about Baker Creek Meadows. Steve is an amateur botanist with 25 years experience and a part-time resident of Big Pine. One of his important on-going projects is photo documentation of the flora of Eastern California and western Nevada, recorded at CalPhotos website. His talk is titled, naturally, "Botanizing Big Pine."

Field trips (subject to change as leaders survey their areas) are scheduled for Mazourka Canyon, Joshua Flat/Lime Hill, Marble Canyon, Eureka Dunes, the Buttermilks, Owens Lake and Westgard Pass. Please contact Edie Trimmer (edieann@xmission.com) or Kathy Duvall (kduvall@cebridge.net) for more information. The registration deadline closed on April 29, but we still have room for a few more plant-lovers.

Volunteer Opportunities

Joy England and Elaine Chow, both recipients of Mary DeDecker grants sponsored by the Bristlecone Chapter, are looking for volunteers in their fieldwork this summer. On May 16-20 and possibly May 27-31, Elaine Chow will be surveying for the Eureka Dunes evening-primrose. On July 20, Joy England will be in Rock Creek searching for *Botrychium crenulatum* (scalloped moonwort) and *Calyptridium pygmaeum* (pygmy pussypaws) as well as other interesting "cool plants."

The Inyo County Water Department and Americorps

volunteers are co-operating on a watershed restoration service project for the Lower Owens River Recreation Use Plan. The Lower Owens River experienced a major fire at the end of February 2013 resulting in over 400 acres of burned area. This proposed project at the end of May will focus on restoration of willow tree species within the burned area. Volunteers are needed for seed collection, transport and planting.

For details on all these projects, see calendar section below.

Community Announcements

What to do if you find injured, sick or orphaned wildlife—Eastern Sierra Wildlife Care (ESWC)

ESWC, a non-profit, licensed agency providing rehabilitation services for injured wildlife, is conducting a public awareness campaign about how to respond if you find injured or sick wildlife. The key words are: WARM, DARK & QUIET.

ESWC urges these basic steps if you find an injured, sick or orphaned animal: confine the animal in a box just large enough to contain the animal, with air holes; keep the animal warm with hot water bottles or heating pad wrapped in cloth; keep the box in a warm, dark and quiet place; do NOT give food or water until consulting with ESWC; contact ESWC at 760-872-1487.

March Program Notes

News from Nature's Pharmacopeia—*Medicinal Plants Today*

What a fun opportunity to present a program to the Bristlecone Chapter and members of the public! What some people may not know is, while I am the Bristlecone Chapter's webmaster, I am also currently in the Nursing Program at Cerro Coso College. We had a "Community Education" project assignment in this, our last semester, and I am so happy I thought of the Bristlecone Chapter! With a background in botany and

a future in the medical field, a program about medicinal plants seemed perfect for me.

My focus was not on traditional uses or ethnobotany, subjects that I also enjoy, but on modern uses and the science behind them. I wanted to bring this subject home to the Eastern Sierra by including information about local species related to the ones used in common supplements, and I was able to use photographs that were in the public domain or had creative commons attribution licenses from CalFlora, and also three wonderful local photographers (Steve Matson, Larry Blakely, and Stephen Ingram) generously gave me permission to use their photos in my presentation.

My goal was to shed light on the modern day herbal preparations that are readily available over the counter (OTC). What I found is that while medicinal herbs may have been used traditionally, and some have shown promise in scientific studies, others have shown little to no effectiveness, and may have side effects and drug interactions that are not listed on the labels. Since the FDA regulates botanicals as supplements and not medicines, they don't have long lists of warnings like pharmaceutical drugs, but this doesn't necessarily mean there are no issues. Consumers should use caution and discuss herbal preparations with their health care providers as well as researching drug interactions and efficacy on their own to avoid potentially serious health problems.

My "poster child" for illustrating both benefits and risks of medicinal herbs was St. John's Wort. It turns out that St. John's Wort works like an SSRI, which is a kind of anti-depressant, and has shown effectiveness in treating mild depression. But like other anti-depressants, it also has some side effects and *many* potentially dangerous drug interactions. In fact, it is one of the top three drugs for interactions, yet when you buy an OTC preparation of St. John's Wort, there are NO warnings about these on the label, whatsoever!

While the medicinal herb preparation of St. John's Wort is made from an invasive species (*Hypericum perforatum*), we have several lovely native St. John's Worts in our area, including the delightful "Tinker's Penny," *Hypericum anagalloides*. All who live here know there is medicine in the mountains; my recommendation for those interested in herbal medicines, besides being sure to do your own research and talking to your health care provider in case there are side-effects or interactions to consider, is to follow the advice of John Muir:

"Come to the woods, for here is rest. There is no repose like that of the green deep woods. Here grow the wallflower and the violet... Sleep in forgetfulness of all ill. Of all the upness accessible to mortals, there is no upness comparable to the mountains."

So, as spring turns to summer, be sure to go *up* into the mountains to find a little patch of Tinker's Penny, which grows up to 10,000 feet in areas such as Rock Creek Lakes Basin or Onion Valley; it may be "just what the doctor ordered"!

– Maggie Riley



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2013 Wildflower Exhibit at the Maturango Museum

I don't know about the rest of the Bristlecone Chapter, but it's been terribly dry down here in the Southern Territory. I mean maybe one inch of rain in 15 months. That produces parched land and certainly didn't bode well for this Spring's Wildflower Exhibit. Early scouting reports said that even *Erodium* plants were tiny, shriveled, and almost crispy by March. Alien grasses, usually so unfortunately reliable, were taking a bye this year. We tried to keep a positive outlook as the collecting days (April 10-11) approached but it was hard.

The Exhibit organizers sent out teams of collectors, armed with permits from the Ridgecrest BLM, to specific sites within a 50-mile radius of Ridgecrest. Sites do vary somewhat from year to year but there are always some constants such as the east-facing Sierran canyons (9-Mile, Short, Grapevine, and Indian Wells), Poison Canyon on the way to Trona, the Rademacher Hills to the south. This year collectors had to walk or

hike further and fewer collections than normal were made at lower elevation. This extra effort paid off. While the tables in the Museum Gallery were certainly less full than previous years with fewer collections from multiple locations and though many of the blooms were smaller, we still had 44 plant families and 182 species represented. For comparison the results for 2012 (also a dry year, but less so) were 42 families and 201 species and in wet 2011 there were 43 families and 228 species. Not bad, not bad at all. Remarkably, there were 8-10 species that had never come in before, perhaps due to the determination of collectors to go just a bit further in their searches.

Please make plans to join us next year, either as a visitor or possibly as a participant (helping collect, display and/or identify). Contact Creosote Ring subchapter coordinator Kathy LaShure (desert_encelia@verizon.net) for more details.



Two young wildflower admirers
Photo by Liz Babcock

April 27 Field Trip, Bernasconi Hill

As this was the first trip I have lead for the Bristlecone Chapter of CNPS, I was worried no one would show up for the new guy. On top of that, two years of drought has left most low elevations quite parched. Even weedy annuals were hurting! Ultimately, 7 of us drove up above Big Pine to a region north and west of the Bernasconi Center. I had been walking this circuit for the last 5 years and felt largely comfortable with the flora and brought along a plant list and notes I have been accumulating for those 5 years, back into an age when many of the plants had different names and resided in different families.

One could have held all the annuals we saw in a large

handful. Earlier years (2009 thru 2011) provided beautiful carpets of *Coreopsis*, *Layia*, and *Malacothrix*. This year, no carpets but blessedly little *Erodium* (Fillaree/Storksbill) and *Bromus tectorum* (cheatgrass). The perennials fared better, the *Purshia* (Bitterbrush) doing well after the fire of 2008.

The Desert Peach (*Prunus andersonii*) had gone to fruit, *Ephedra nevadense* was spectacular, the *Ceanothus vestitus* (formerly *greggii* var. *vestitus*) in bloom but not as outstanding as some other locations nearby. We passed through some populations of Blackbrush (*Coleogyne ramosissima*) which had no flowers at all, along with abundant mounds of *Calystegia longipes*. On top of what I call Bernasconi Hill, we found *Eriogonum inflatum* (Desert Trumpet), *Stipa hymenoides* (Ricegrass), *Cirsium occidentale*, *Cryptantha confertiflora* (yellow cryptantha), and surprisingly some *Lepidium fremontii* (Fremont's peppergrass), *Symphoricarpos longiflorus* and a *Brickellia* too early to key out.

All in all: a pleasant trip, to be repeated next year at about the same time. A complete plant list to appear on our website very soon. Thanks to all attendees and support from the chapter.

—Steve Matson

THE SAGA OF THE GREENHOUSE

The rodents got an upper hand in the shade house this winter. In January when I uncovered the plants to water them I looked upon a scene of total devastation. Those beastly varmints had crawled in under the row cover and had a nice warm and protected feast. The 1500 bitter brush plants had been eaten to their roots, and many of the plants I was overwintering for a spring plant sale were now just bare stems sticking up out of the soil. I took some of the plant sale plants home to see if they could recover and hoped that the bitterbrush would re-sprout off their roots. I then declared war! I put out 15 traps in my small area and checked them every day. Over the course of 2 weeks I caught 13 rodents: mice, packrats and ground squirrels but now I need a new bait as they have wised up and are not going in the traps anymore.

I wondered why this level of rodent damage had not been a problem before. Since the propagation center has been in existence, the research station has always had people living on site and active research going on. So there have always been pet dogs and cats around and people walking by to scare the rodents away. Now

the station is much quieter and the dogs that are around are so old and arthritic they can barely walk. Who would have thought that growing restoration plants would be so affected by budget cuts to our education system?

The maintenance on the greenhouse is done. My helper from the BLM and I reattached the plastic. Instead of using staples, which has been the method in the past, we used spring lock channel and wire. This has made the seal so much tighter that the temperature is staying more constant and I don't have to open and close the greenhouse as often.

I did manage to save some plants from the rodent damage and sold them at Earth Day in the Bishop City Park. I also sold the plants that go summer dormant such as Mules Ears and Bush Sunflower. I had hoped that some plants that I started early would be ready to sell by April 20th but this year they grew slower than last. However they will be at the fall sale.

By now the greenhouse is full of seedlings and the week of April 22 will be our first re-potting of seedlings into larger pots. One positive thing about losing a lot of the restoration bitter brush is that there is more room in the shade house for plant sale plants. This year I have a couple of new plants that I am hoping will make it to the plant sale. A wonderful CNPS member from Inyokern has been sending me seed from her garden so I have *Penstemon parryi* and *Penstemon patens* and I found an envelope of *Delphinium parishii*. Of course at this point in time they are little tiny seedlings and who knows if they will make it to the plant sale.

The Bishop plant sale will be on September 14th at White Mountain Research Station. The list of plants that will be available at the sale will be updated a little later in the season once the plants start growing and I can tell if they will survive.

—Katie Quinlan

Remembering Bob Hudson

Many of us here in the Owens Valley knew Bob from birding, hiking/biking or native plant gardening. His warm personality and interesting stories of working for the USFS as a fire lookout in Oregon and his many travels around the world on birding trips were wonderful. Bob attended the bird study group meetings at Tom and Jo Heindel's home for many years and regularly showed up to buy native plants at the

Bristlecone plant sales each September. He actively birded around Independence and found many rarely seen birds such as the vermilion flycatcher and rose-breasted grosbeak.

Bob grew up on a farm in the Santa Barbara area and attended UC Davis. For decades he was a fire lookout near John Day, Oregon during the summers and then would travel the world including the U.S. with friends on trips celebrating birds and natural history. He also began to establish his residency in the Owens Valley. Bob spent four weeks crossing the Sahara, including waking up one morning with the expedition covered with sand after a night time sand storm. He made multiple trips to South America – Ecuador, Chile, Argentina and Brazil.

But my strongest memories of Bob were when he joined Judy Wickman and me for uncountable trips out onto Owens Lake 20 or more years ago collecting the first modern bird census data. For years we combed every inch of Owens Lake to record its importance for birds, often returning home covered in mud. His love of birds and Nature was endless. Those data eventually led to the current efforts to create an Owens Lake Master Plan that will protect and enhance large swatches of habitat, control hazardous dust and conserve water.

Memories of Bob will travel with all of us in Eastern Sierra Audubon and the Bristlecone CNPS chapter as we go outside. Bob's generous contribution to both groups is deeply felt. See along the trail Bob, thank you.

—Mike Prather



Bob Hudson and Judy Wickman returning from an Owens Lake bird census

Note: Robert Hudson remembered the Bristlecone Chapter in his will. He also left sums to the Nature Conservancy, Audubon, Wilderness Society, Eastern California Museum, and Sierra Club. He was a retired USFS worker with an interest in plants and an avid birdwatcher.

Birch Creek Journal

April 12, 2013—My husband Steve and I have long maintained that even after a dry winter, you can find the usual spring annuals if you look hard enough in the most favorable habitats—sandy washes, overhanging boulders, shaded slopes, and so forth. This particular spring, coming at the end of two dry winters in a row, has tested that hypothesis and found it wanting. Here along Birch Creek, we have a few filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*) where water drips out of a spigot when we detach the hose. We have fiddlenecks (*Amsinckia tessellata*) of diminutive size and unimpressive floral impact. We have red brome (*Bromus madritensis* subsp. *rubens*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), the exotic annual grasses that appear every year, no matter how dry; this spring, however, they are sparse enough that yanking them will be a matter of a few hours. No scale bud (*Anisocoma acaulis*) or yellow tuckstem (*Calycoseris parryi*), no whispering bells (*Emmenanthe penduliflora*) or chia (*Salvia columbariae*). In short, this is not a spring to set a botanist's heart a-dancing.

Yet my heart does dance. Today I saw my first western tiger swallowtail of spring as it lilted over the creek. It would be a hard heart indeed that did not rejoice at the sight of this broad-winged butterfly with its elegantly tapered yellow and black stripes. White-lined sphinx moths—recognizable by the deep pink patch on the hindwing and the white racing stripes on the thorax and head—have been particularly abundant this year. They caused some consternation in our neighborhood with respect to tomato plants—specifically, was this going to be the worst year ever for tomato hornworms? I was happy to set minds at rest, insofar as a gardener's mind ever can be at rest in the Owens Valley. The caterpillars of the white-lined sphinx moth feed on a wide variety of plants, and although they might feast on tomato foliage, I doubt that it is a favorite with them.

Although the landscape around our neighborhood is as parched as I've ever seen it, our garden of native plants is flowering abundantly thanks to irrigation this month and last. By irrigation, I mean a deep soaking such that my feet sink inches into the ground when I retrieve the sprinkler. Now native bees of at least three kinds probe the flowers of purple sage (*Salvia dorrii*) as if their lives depended on these half-dozen plants. Their bodies are too large to fit inside the flowers but the stamens protrude far enough that bees cannot help bumping into them. In this way their fuzzy bodies pick up pollen which they then carry to adjacent flowers.

I suspect that running the sprinkler not only brought purple sage into bloom, it triggered bee emergence, as well. That's my guess, anyway. In arid North America, some species of native bees have adapted to unpredictable and irregular rainfall in much the same way as desert annuals. Just like the seeds of desert annuals, these bees spend most of their lives underground, first as eggs laid on balls of pollen, then as larvae, finally as pupae. Also like desert annuals, the pupae emerge as adult bees only when they receive the proper signal, a substantial rainstorm in the cool season. A higher proportion of adult bees emerge after wetter winters than after drier ones, and in this way too the bees are a lot like desert annuals.

Walking around the native plant garden, I see many small holes in the ground where bees dug their way to fresh air and freedom this spring. The holes look as though someone made a sideways gouge in the dirt with a thumb. Significantly, I see no holes where I did not water. That good, deep irrigation made all the difference to both the flowers and the bees. Makes me feel a bit like a god, even though I know that my omnipotence arises solely from possession of a sprinkler, a hose, and a well.

Had I not watered the native plant garden this spring, the bees would have been fine. Just like seeds of desert annuals, they would have waited in the ground for a better year. Out there in the desert, millions of bees are doing exactly that. Meanwhile, I'm glad that I inadvertently gave a few hundred bees a chance to dance among flowers.

—Jan Bowers

Like trains of cars on tracks of plush
I hear the level bee:
A jar across the flowers goes,
Their velvet masonry

Withstands until the sweet assault
Their chivalry consumes,
While he, victorious, tilts away
To vanquish other blooms.

His feet are shod with gauze,
His helmet is of gold;
His breast, a single onyx
With chrysoprase, inlaid.

His labor is a chant,
His idleness a tune;
Oh, for a bee's experience
Of clovers and of noon!

—Emily Dickinson

Up-Coming Events

May Board Meeting

Wednesday, May 22, 7PM, at the Friends of the Inyo office on 819 North Barlow Lane, Bishop.

All members are welcome.

The Eastern Sierra Spring Sojourn will be our chapter meeting for May.

May 11-20 and May 27-31 Volunteer to survey the endangered Eureka Valley evening-primrose.

Fine-tune your eye to spy the endangered Eureka Valley evening-primrose and help complete the fifth and last year of the evening-primrose survey. Volunteers must be physically able to hike 7 to 14 miles each day in the spring time, weather conditions of the desert (e.g. lots of sun, high temperatures, and some windy days), and to hike up and down the sandy slopes of the dunes.

Contact Information:

If interested, please contact Elaine Chow at ekych@ucdavis.edu. Please write PRIMROSE VOLUNTEER in the subject heading. Thanks!

May 16, Thursday, 2:30-4:30pm Gardenfest!

Eastern Sierra Land Trust will be hosting the Gardenfest at our office garden at 176 Home Street in Bishop. In addition to the Bristlecone Chapter selling some native plants, other organizations that promote local gardening and food production, such as Master Gardeners, the Community Garden project, Sierra Bounty, 4-H, and local farms will be at Gardenfest. Bring your extra seeds to participate in our free ESLT Seed Swap. We will have games and activities for kids, food and drinks, and music. Come get inspired and celebrate gardening in the Eastern Sierra!

End of May Jaryd Block, Americorp Volunteer with Sierra Nevada Conservancy and Larry Freilich, Inyo County Water Department are co-operating on a watershed restoration project for the Lower Owens Recreation Use Plan. The Lower Owens River experienced a major fire at the end of February 2013 resulting in over 400 acres of burned area. This proposed project will focus on restoration of willow tree species within the burned area. Many volunteers are needed for collection, transport and planting of seed within a week's time. Timing depends on optimum conditions for collection and planting. Contact: Jaryd Block jblock@sierranevada.ca.gov

Up-Coming Events

Sierra Spring Sojourn

May 31-June 2, Friday-Sunday, Sierra Adventure Center at Bernasconi Ranch, Big Pine, California

Field trip extravaganza. See website for registration and more details. Field trips are planned to for Mazourka Canyon, McMurray Meadows, Westgard Pass, Baker Creek and other sites. Evening banquet and talk by Steve Matson, "Botanizing Big Pine" on Saturday, June 1. Cost is \$122, which includes lodging and meals. Contact: Edie Trimmer at 801-597-2104 (edieann@xmission.com) or Kathy Duvall at 760-387-2122 (kduvall@cebridge.net).

June 5, Wednesday, 12-1pm: *Climate Change in the Eastern Sierra: What's Already Happening, and What Might Happen in the Future?*

Brown Bag Lunch Series

Holly Alpert, Program Manager for the Inyo-Mono Integrated Regional Water Management Program, will be the speaker for the June installment of our Brown Bag Lunch Series sponsored by Eastern Sierra Land Trust. Everyone is invited to attend, and is encouraged to bring his/her own lunch. The Brown Bag Lunch will be held in ESLT's garden at 176 Home St. in Bishop (and indoors during inclement weather).

June 15, 2013—Next Bristlecone Chapter Newsletter Deadline

Send article to: newsletter@bristleconecnps.org

June 9, Sunday - Highway Clean-up.

Leader Scott Hetzler.

Meet at the intersection of Highway 395 and Pine Creek Rd., west of 395, at 9:00 AM. We will try to be done by 1:00 PM. For more information contact Scott at 760-873-8392.

July 6, Saturday. South Fork, Big Pine Creek. Leader Steve Matson.

Meet in Big Pine at the parking area next to campground at Junction of 395 and 168. We will drive 10 miles up Big Pine Canyon to the trailhead by Glacier Lodge. I propose to hike 6 to 7 miles round-trip. I hope to find *Lupinus padre-crowleyi*, *Nama rothrockii*, and *Penstemon papillatus*. Contact: Steve Matson 760-938-2862 or ssmat@sbcglobal.net

Up-Coming Events

July 13, Saturday – Mammoth Lakes Basin, Heart Lake and Arrowhead Lake. Leader Ann Howald.
Meet at the far end of the parking lot that is beyond the Coldwater Campground, at 9:00 AM. We will hike up the Heart Lake trail, through the montane form of sagebrush scrub that is “enriched” with many wildflowers, then cross a talus slope with an array of multi-colored hybrid columbines, then return from Arrowhead Lake through subalpine forest. This is a moderately strenuous, although short (about 2.5 mi) hike. We should return to the parking lot by mid-afternoon. Bring lunch, water, sunscreen and a hat; and hiking poles if steep downhill bothers your knees. For more information contact Ann at 707-721-6120 or annhowald@vom.com.

July 20, Saturday – Little Lakes Valley. Leader Joy England.
Assist Joy with her fieldwork for her thesis research. Translation: look for cool plants. Two rare species I did not encounter, but known previously from the study area, are *Botrychium crenulatum* (scalloped moonwort) and *Calyptidium pygmaeum* (pygmy pussypaws). I will be searching for these and other species I have not yet encountered.
Meet at the Mosquito Flat trailhead at 9:00 AM.

July 27, Saturday. White Mountains. Leader: Jerry Zatorski.
It always a treat to see what can be found in this high desert mountain range in mid-summer. This trip will focus on the sub-alpine and alpine habitats in the White Mts. Expect to see many herbaceous and shrubby alpine species along with the famous Bristlecone Pines. We will meet at the Triangle campground entrance just north of Big Pine, at the intersection of US 395 and SR 168 at 8:00 AM and go from there. This will be an all day trip, so have plenty of food, fluids, along with field guides hand lens, sun protection, dress for weather and so forth, plant to return to Big Pine by ~ 5:00 PM. For more information contact Jerry Zatorski at 760-387-2920 or jerryzat@gmail.com.

October 20, Sunday. Highway Clean-up. Leader: Scott Hetzler.
Meet at the intersection of Highway 395 and Pine Creek Rd., west of 395, at 9:00 AM. We will try to be done by 1:00 PM. For more information contact Scott at 760-873-8392.

Up-Coming Events

October (date & time TBA): Bitterbrush Planting/Indian Fire Rehab.
Martin Oliver (BLM), Julie-Anne Hopkins. Last summer the Indian Fire burned over 10,000 acres of sagebrush/bitterbrush habitat east of Mono Lake. This area is important for sage-grouse and other wildlife. Adjacent areas that have burned in the past 20 years have remained largely free of non-native annual grasses and other weeds but shrub species have been slow to return. Come out and help plant bitterbrush and other native plants that were grown at the Deepest Valley Native Plant Propagation Center.

For more information contact Martin Oliver at mpoliver@blm.gov, 760-872-5035.

October/November (TBA) DeDecker Garden fall clean-up. Katie Quinlan, Sue Weis.
Bring your gloves and gardening tools and help get the garden ready for winter.

For more information, contact Sue Weis at sueweis@aol.com, 760-873-3485.

Bristlecone Chapter Directory

President: Yvonne Wood 760-258-7949
Vice President: Holly Alpert 760-709-2212
Secretary: Rosemary Jarrett 760-387-2782
Treasurer: Paul Satterthwaite 773-208-7858
Membership: Edie Trimmer/Thomas Brill
760-920-3702
Grants: Kathleen Nelson 760-873-1095
Creosote Ring Sub-chapter: Kathy LaShure
760-377-4541
Programs: Holly Alpert 760-709-2212
Field Trips: Sue Weis 760-873-3485
Bishop Plant Sales: Katie Quinlan 760-873-8023
Mammoth Plant Sales: Sherry Taylor 760-934-2338
Publicity: Kristen Luetkemeier 703-862-4395
Newsletter: Edie Trimmer/Thomas Brill
760-920-3702
Website: Maggie Riley
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Posters: Stephen Ingram 760-937-9918
Book Sales: Sue Weis 760-873-3485
T-shirt Sales: Scott Hetzler 760-873-8392
Conservation: Julie Anne Hopkins 831-566-6012
Partnerships: Steve McLaughlin 760-938-3140
Highway Clean-up: Scott Hetzler 760-873-8392
DeDecker Garden: OPEN

The California Native Plant Society

Bristlecone Chapter
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Bishop, CA 93515-0364
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



Membership

The California Native Plant Society is an organization of laypersons 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 the understanding of California's native flora and to preserve this rich resource for future generations.

To Join or Renew Online: Go to cnps.org and click on the JOIN/renew button at the top of the page, or mail in the form below:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____

Zip Code: _____ **Phone:** _____

Email: _____

I wish to be affiliated with the **Bristlecone Chapter:** _____

Other: _____

Mail to: CNPS Membership Coordinator
2707 K Street, Suite 1
Sacramento, CA 95816

Membership Category

- _ Student / Limited Income \$25
- _ Individual \$45
- _ Family \$75
- _ Plant Lover \$100
- _ Patron \$300
- _ Benefactor \$600
- _ Mariposa Lily \$1500
- _ Additional Contribution _____

Gift Contribution: _____ Wherever needed

Specific Area: _____