



Dedicated to the Preservation of California Native Flora

The California Native Plant Society

Bristlecone Chapter Newsletter

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May-June 2014

Bristlecone Chapter

President's Message

March, April and May are field trip season for me. I take elementary and middle school students in the Owens Valley on watershed field trips. I have been doing this for the last 13 years, same age kids to the same places. I get the most from these field trips, watching changes happen slowly over time in specific areas. We take snap shots every year. A photo and a collection of data are tied to a certain place that can be compared to the years before.

Going back to the same place every year also gets a little boring. I sometimes resent that my days are spent at spots I have been many times before. I long to explore those places just around the corner. This spring break I did just that by exploring northern Eureka Valley.

The place I usually visit in Eureka Valley is the dunes. When my kids were small it was the perfect place. I would sit high on a dune watching them as they wandered all around, thinking they were off exploring all by themselves.

Now it was time to explore someplace different. We drove all the roads in the Northern Valley, stopping to hike up inviting washes. The late winter rains came at just the right time and the flowers were blooming everywhere. The highlight of the weekend was hiking up the White Cliff Canyon Wash to see a Mojave Mound Cactus in full bloom at the base of a waterfall.

The late rains have awakened the seeds. As Antoine de Saint-Exupery says, "... seeds are invisible. They sleep deep in the heart of the earth's darkness until someone among them is seized with the desire to awaken. Then this little seed will stretch itself and begin—timidly at first—to push a charming little sprig inoffensively upward toward the sun." Now is the time to go out and see what beautiful sprigs are pushing toward the sun.

--Katie Quinlan

May General Meeting--"Treasures of the Bodie Hills."

**Wednesday, May 28, 7pm, Green Church,
Highway 395 and Benton Crossing Road**

Jeff Hunter of the Bodie Hills Conservation Partnership will present his work on conserving a unique landscape. The Bodie Hills Conservation Partnership is a coalition of organizations working toward the permanent protection of the Bodie Hills, an American treasure with exceptional scenic, historic and recreational values. The partnership is working to create a healthy, sustainable future for the Bodie Hills that combines conservation and access, honors tradition and promotes the region's scenic beauty, while protecting it from the boom and bust abuse of mining.

The Bodie Hills are located in Mono County between Lee Vining and Bridgeport. Bodie State Historic Park, home to California's official ghost town and one of the most popular state parks, lies in the center of the Bodie Hills. Visitors who venture beyond the state park enjoy aspen-tinged valleys and high plateaus with vistas of the Sierra Nevada, Mono Lake and the Great Basin. The Bodie Hills are home to pronghorn antelope, sage grouse and mule deer, and contain one of the highest concentrations of archaeological resources in the Great Basin.

The Nature Conservancy has noted that the Bodie Hills "are among the most biodiverse in the Great Basin ecoregion." The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently ruled that the Bi-State sage grouse warranted listing under the Federal Endangered Species Act. The area contains two streams, Rough and Atastra Creeks, that were determined by BLM to be eligible for Federal Wild and Scenic River status. These streams provide suitable recovery habitat for the Lahontan Cutthroat trout, a Federally listed Threatened Species.

--Jeff Hunter

March General Membership Meeting – “The California Phenology Project: tracking the effects of climate change on our flora and fauna”

There couldn't have been a more appropriate day than the vernal equinox for a CNPS event about observing the seasons. With desert peach in full bloom, aspen producing its first flowers, and riparian canopies beginning to leaf out, the first day of spring brought the Bristlecone Chapter a visit from the California Phenology Project (CPP).

Brian Haggerty, a Field Coordinator with the CPP and a PhD student in plant evolutionary ecology at UC Santa Barbara, talked about the CPP and what the project means for the region, and discussed ways individuals and groups can get involved. Bristlecone's Conservation Chair, Julie Anne Hopkins, also shared her experience (and her dazzling photos) working with volunteers in ongoing CPP phenology programs at the UC Valentine Eastern Sierra Reserve.

Brian introduced the CPP as a new state-wide monitoring program designed to track the effect of climate change on the seasonal behavior of flora and fauna. The CPP, a regionally coordinated constituent of a nationwide effort led by the USA National Phenology Network (USA-NPN), is recruiting and training volunteer observers to participate in a project whether in their backyard, schoolyard, or local wildlands. Initially focused across California's National Parks, the project has grown to include the UC Natural Reserve System and a variety of non-formal education and conservation institutions.

CPP observers use standardized protocols, photo guides, data sheets, or mobile apps to answer simple questions about the seasonal status of individual plants. For example, observers note whether a Joshua tree has visible flower buds, or they estimate the percentage of autumn-colored leaves in an aspen canopy. CPP observers report their observations to the USA-NPN's online monitoring program, Nature's Notebook, where data from across the country are freely available for download, analysis, and interpretation.

These observations provide insight into which California species and habitats may be most sensitive to climatic variability. Since 2011, CPP scientists, educators, and citizen scientists have contributed approximately 500,000 observations on 30 targeted

species to Nature's Notebook. These data provide baseline information to which future data information to compare with future data and support a variety of contemporary research, education, and management activities.

The CPP, led by Field Director Susan Mazer, Professor of Ecology and Evolution, UC Santa Barbara, has trained more than 600 observers around the state through half-day to multi-day workshops (check the "news" section of the CPP website for upcoming workshops). Brian noted that the Bishop and Mammoth Lakes areas are poised for this type of local program development, and suggested a field workshop later this summer in support of this effort.

For self-starting observers, training material and a collection of brief videos can be found on the USA-NPN's website (www.usanpn.org). A list of targeted species in California can be found on the CPP website. For educators in particular, a variety of creative lesson plans, annotated lectures, and guided data analysis activities are available on the education section of the CPP website. One of these lesson plans, "Flight of the Pollinators," was recently printed in the book *Citizen Science*, published by the National Science Teachers Association. Another CPP guide, "Phenology Gardens," may be of interest to anyone looking to add intrigue and scientific value to their home or school gardens.

Brian and Julie Anne invited the Bristlecone Chapter to consider a phenology study in their backyard, schoolyard, and surrounding landscape. The volunteer phenologists at the UC Valentine Eastern Sierra Reserve are in their third year of phenological monitoring, and encourage interested people to join them in the field. To get in touch with this group, contact the Reserve's administrative assistant, Kim Rose, at rose@msi.ucsb.edu.

The CPP hopes to continue engaging local chapters in developing phenology-related activities and programs. A more detailed description of the CPP is available in the journal *Madroño* (2013, volume 60, issue 1, pgs 1-3). Please visit the CPP website for more information (www.usanpn.org/cpp), or contact Brian Haggerty at haggerty@lifesci.ucsb.edu.

-- Brian Haggerty

Bristlecone Chapter Comments on the REGPA

The Bristlecone Chapter, together with state-level California Native Plant Society (CNPS), submitted comments on the Renewable Energy General Plan Amendment (REGPA) to the Inyo County Board of Supervisors. We made the following recommendations at the April 1, 2014 Board of Supervisors meeting in Independence. In summary:

- ❖ CNPS recognizes and agrees that a Renewable Energy General Plan Amendment is necessary.
- ❖ CNPS supports renewable energy generation production and utilization. However, we do not support the construction of large-scale projects on relatively undisturbed lands. We support construction on land identified as disturbed such as brownfields and fallow, mechanically disturbed agricultural lands after environmental review.
- ❖ CNPS strongly opposes the destruction of intact native plant communities including Great Basin, Mojave and Wetland, Freshwater Spring and Marsh plant communities.
- ❖ CNPS strongly urges Inyo County to develop an up-to-date vegetation map for Inyo County, and especially for any proposed Renewable Energy Development Areas (REDAs).
- ❖ Sensitive, rare, threatened and endangered species must be protected and areas where these species occur must be avoided.
- ❖ Detailed floristic studies must be conducted to detect presence of sensitive species.
- ❖ CNPS Bristlecone Chapter opposes new transmission corridors due to their inevitable disturbance, spread and introduction of non-native, invasive species, and wide-scale destruction of native plant and animal habitat.
- ❖ Invasive species are an existing threat to native vegetation communities within Inyo County. CNPS recommends that the County include detailed, implementable weed management plans that will prevent expansion and introduction of invasive species
- ❖ CNPS recommends that the County adopt a modified Less-Intensive REDA strategy for the REGPA that removes inappropriate lands from the existing Less-Intensive proposal. There should be no projects developed outside the proposed Less-Intensive REDAs
- ❖ CNPS urges the County to integrate its planning with that of the DRECP and use the DRECP

biological and conservation reserve design information to help guide its planning process so that the natural communities and at-risk species that exist within Inyo County can be protected and preserved within the larger, connected landscape of the California desert.

The April 1 Board of Supervisors meeting was packed and overflowing and many attendees were excited to see the “less-less REDA alternative” presented by the Inyo County Planning Department. Some Supervisors seemed to support the new alternative. While a less destructive alternative is encouraging it **does not change the preferred alternative**. The proposed, large-scale solar developments in the Owens Valley (e.g. LADWP SOVSR) are **not** part of the REGPA process—they stand alone. CNPS and all citizens must continue to participate in the public process, do our homework and submit comments opposing the compromising of Inyo County’s natural heritage.

--Julie Anne Hopkins

Inyo National Forest Plant Communities Need Advocates!

The Inyo National Forest (INF) anchors our natural landscape and local recreation-based economies alike. Little wonder that the forest is among the most visited in California--its diverse wildlands are home to a rich array of wildlife and native plant communities and offer a wealth of attractions: beautiful mountain meadows, desert habitats, great fishing, challenging hiking trails, and high mountain peaks. But the INF's future health stands in the balance as the Forest Service rewrites the Inyo's management plan, and this summer will offer critical public input opportunities for CNPS members.

The Inyo's forest management plan is being revised under the Obama Administration's new 2012 planning regulations. The Inyo was chosen as an “early adopter” forest and is one of the first to revise its management plan under the new regulation's standards, which emphasize science-based planning, ecosystem analysis, and watershed protection. The new Inyo plan will not only shape the forest's future for the next 15 years and beyond, it will set an example—for better or worse—for all national forests to follow. It is essential that the Inyo planning process set a high standard for protection of native plant communities and other natural values.

In the coming months the Forest Service will make decisions that determine whether the Inyo's habitats are healthy or degraded and whether the forest can continue to provide the high-quality fish and wildlife habitats and recreation opportunities that attract local residents and far-away visitors alike.

The Inyo will host a public workshop during the week of June 9--check <http://bristleconecnps.org/index.php> for the date once announced-- to ask our input on how to better safeguard the forest. This will be a great opportunity for CNPS members to support improved native plant protections. For more information, contact Conservation chair Julie Anne Hopkins. [<conservation@bristleconecnps.org>](mailto:conservation@bristleconecnps.org)

--Frances Hunt, Sierra Club

CNPS Chapter Council to Meet in Big Pine

The California Native Plant Society is governed both by a Board of Directors and a Chapter Council. The primary duties of the Chapter Council are to formulate policy and conduct strategic planning. The Chapter Council is composed of delegates from each chapter and meets four times a year. Meeting locations rotate throughout the state.

The Bristlecone Chapter will be hosting the September 5-7 2014 meeting at the Sierra Adventure Center in Big Pine. The chapter Board of Directors is currently planning the meeting. We will be seeking a few volunteers to help with registration, clean up, serving beverages on Saturday evening, and other tasks. If you are interested in helping out please contact Steve McLaughlin (spmjeb@qnet.com) or any chapter officer or other board member. More details will be available as we get closer to the meeting.

--Steve McLaughlin, Chapter Council Delegate

CNPS Revises its Bylaws

The Chapter Council of CNPS approved changes to the Society's bylaws at its March 2014 meeting at Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Garden. The primary purpose of these revisions was to bring the Society in compliance with the California Corporations Code, Internal Revenue Service laws, and insurance regulations. Additional goals were to better define the relationship and duties of the Board of Directors and Chapter Council, and to clarify the roles and responsibilities of the chapters. Several of the changes will affect how the Bristlecone Chapter operates.

Section F deals specifically with the chapters, which are defined as "organizational units based in a particular region consisting of volunteers and members of the Society." Many chapters including our own have been operating as if they were independent 501(c)3 organizations. But only the state organization has any status as a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization; all chapters function as "committees" under the relevant laws governing nonprofits.

Only the 501(c)3 organizations have Articles of Incorporation and official bylaws. Section F-3 states that "Each chapter may adopt guidelines for the regulation of chapter affairs which are compatible with the Society's articles of incorporation and bylaws." In other words, chapter bylaws have no legal standing. More important, the current "bylaws" of the Bristlecone Chapter *are not* compatible with the revised state bylaws on many points. For example, the frequency and manner in which we conduct our elections, who gets elected, and how long elected persons serve are all in conflict with state bylaws. Other conflicts include the number of annual meetings and the rules for conducting meetings.

One problem we are still struggling with is how to compensate members who perform services for the chapter above and beyond the scope of typical volunteers. In the past the Board of Directors, exercising its fiduciary responsibility, has voted on all expenditures and then simply written checks for approved activities. We can no longer do this. All persons receiving payments from CNPS funds (chapter funds are CNPS funds held by the chapters) must be either employees of the Society or independent contractors. "Employees" may not also be volunteers, but independent contractors may also be volunteers. It's complicated.

The Board of Directors will review our "bylaws" and draft proposed operating guidelines for the chapter that are consistent with the state bylaws. We will then post them on the website and invite our membership to comment. We will then put revised operating guidelines up for a vote at a general meeting.

--Steve McLaughlin
Chapter Council Delegate

News from the Greenhouse

This year I have changed my perspective on propagation of native plants. Every year, from the time I plant until September, I lose quite a few. This year I decided to plant twice as many plants with hope that I will get the number I want by the end of the season. This decision has caused both my greenhouses to be packed to the walls. Currently there are 1,530 bitterbrush seedlings and the same number of grasses planted. I worry that when the plants in the flats are ready to be potted up into the larger pots, I will have nowhere to put them. In the meantime, I watch as the sprouts come up.

Each year I try to find some new plants to add to the inventory as well as grow the old favorites. This year the new plants that look promising are Utah serviceberry (*Amelanchier utahensis*), yellow bee plant (*Cleome lutea*), black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*), and a full variety of the rabbitbrush – green, white, rubber and curly leaf. I am curious to see how they grow and do in the garden.

After last year's disaster with the rodents, I have stayed on top of controlling the rascals all year long. Rodents had been coming into the bait stations regularly and I felt pretty good about their population control. However, as soon as the bitterbrush pushed their leaves above the surface, someone was biting them off. So I put the spring traps out and the first night caught the mouse that thought he had found the feast. I haven't caught any more mice and haven't seen any new damage so I am hoping that there was only one mouse.

The Bishop Native Plant sale is scheduled for September 13 at White Mountain Research Center.

--Katie Quinlan

Birch Creek Journal

March 30, 2014.—Here along Birch Creek, robins are singing (more loudly than necessary, in my opinion) and hummingbirds have arrived. Winter flocks of ravens have broken up, and we see them now in pairs atop utility poles, snuggling close and touching bills. Quail have paired off, too, and the males have become protective of their mates, darting at other males with outstretched heads and snapping mandibles. It's all happening the same way it does every spring, despite our third consecutive winter with little precipitation. You don't need me to tell you that this California

drought is grim: weighty pronouncements by our governor, water restrictions in many communities, wells running dry, reservoirs nearly empty. But, ever the Pollyanna, I dislike dwelling on grim situations. Last month, in fact, I started a mental search for reasons to be glad about the drought, a search thankfully interrupted by back-to-back storms in late February. It was not a profitable search in any case. In fact, I found only one reason. Red brome and cheatgrass, those two exotic annual grasses that promote wildfire and work themselves painfully and irretrievably into your running shoes, hardly made a showing on our property this winter. A former colleague in Tucson, Cindy Salo, actually predicted something like this 10 years ago in a journal article titled, "Population dynamics of red brome: times for concern, opportunities for management." She pointed out that red brome seeds are short-lived—most lose viability within a year—and in drought years the population is knocked back, making it easier to weed out seedlings the following year.

We (and by *we* I mean Steve) have worked extremely hard at getting rid of red brome and cheatgrass since we moved to Birch Creek. Day after day during spring after spring, Steve has knelt outdoors with a bucket at hand, yanking brome, filling buckets, dumping buckets into garbage cans, and repeating *ad infinitum*. This year, finally, it looked as though he had beaten the stuff into submission. By mid-February, there weren't enough brome plants close to the house to fill a single bucket. Clearly, his hard work had paid off.

And then it rained. We got an inch and a third at our house, every drop of it badly needed and gleefully welcomed. Red brome and cheatgrass, waiting as seeds in the ground, welcomed it, too. These seeds had resisted the enticements of small rainstorms in mid-December and early February. "Let's wait and see what happens," they said to one another, "maybe something better will come along." That's a dangerous game for a short-lived seed. If nothing better comes along, they won't have another chance the following year. This year they gambled and won. Something better did come along, those two days of rain at the end of February. Within a couple of weeks, lurking brome seeds had germinated, emerged, and started to flower, which meant that we (meaning you-know-who) went to back to work with knee-pads and bucket.

Although our neighborhood got enough rain for brome and cheatgrass, we were certain that no single storm was big enough for wildflowers, and when we

set out for a walk up Fish Springs Hill on March 6, our only goal was to get some exercise. Imagine our surprise when we found scattered wildflowers in bloom—mostly phacelia, mentzelia, gilia, scale bud, and tickseed. We were more than surprised, in fact—we were ridiculously happy, proving that a little bloom when you anticipate none at all can be just as exciting as a lot of bloom when you expect it. So maybe that constitutes a second reason to be glad about the drought. Still, unlike Pollyanna, I'm not jumping up and down shouting, "I'm glad, glad, *glad!*" The benefits of drought are few, the harm potentially immense. Like everyone else, I'll be gladdest when the drought ends, whenever that might be.

—Jan Bowers

Volunteer/Training Opportunities

The Sagehen Creek California Naturalist Program at Sagehen Creek Field Station in Truckee is proud to offer its summer California Naturalist Certification Courses. The course, which leads to Certification as a California Naturalist through the UC Ag and Natural Resources Program, introduces citizens to ecology and the unique ecosystems of California. One of its goals is to train a corps of trained volunteers who can lead projects for organizations throughout California. One requirement of certification is for participants to perform 40 hours of volunteer service for the organization of their choice, which could be through your chapter of CNPS. This summer, three course offerings are scheduled:

1. A six-week adult course June 6 to July 19 which starts with a weekend introduction followed by Friday evening presentations and Saturday morning field sessions. Cabins are available for a nominal fee or there's camping on the property if preferred.
2. The one-week residential course is July 7 - 13. Participants reside in cabins at the field stations.
3. This summer we're offering a Youth certification course for high school students. It is a one-week residential course from June 22-28 and is fully supervised.

For more information about the program, go to: <http://sagehen.ucnrs.org/events.htm#calna> or California Naturalist Program in general, go to: <http://calnat.ucanr.edu>. If you have any questions about the program, email: <sagehen-calnat@berkeley.edu> or call 530-277-4910.

Bristlecone Chapter Meetings

Wednesday, May 21, 7 PM, Board Meeting at the Conference Room, Interagency Building, 351 Pacu Lane, Bishop.

All members are welcome.

May Bristlecone Chapter Meeting and Program-- "Treasures of the Bodie Hills."

Wednesday, May 28, 7 PM, Green Church, Highway 395 and Benton Crossing Road

Jeff Hunter of the Bodie Hills Conservation Partnership will present his work on conserving this unique landscape. A related field trips is the preceding Saturday, May 24

2015 California Native Plant Society Conservation Conference 2015, January 15-17, 2015 In San Jose, CA.

Join over 1,000 conservation and native plant enthusiasts in San Jose! Attendees include scientists, conservationists, university professors and students, policymakers, professional and amateur botanists, landscaping professionals, and land-use planners from California and beyond.

Bristlecone Chapter Directory

President: Katie Quinlan 760-873-8023

Vice President: Michèle Slaton 760-938-3258

Secretary: Rosemary Jarrett 760-387-2782

Treasurer: Paul Satterthwaite 773-208-7858

Creosote Ring Sub-chapter: Kathy LaShure 760-377-4541

Chapter Council Rep: Steve McLaughlin 760-938-3140

Conservation/Partnerships: Julie Anne Hopkins
831-566-6012

Programs: Michèle Slaton 760-938-3258

DeDecker Grants: Holly Alpert 760-709-2212

Field Trips: Sue Weis 760-873-3485

Historian: Kathy Duvall: 760-387-2122

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

Membership: Edie Trimmer/Thomas Brill 760-920-3702

Website: Maggie Riley <webmaster@bristleconecnps.org>

Posters: Stephen Ingram 760-937-9918.

Book Sales: Sue Weis 760-873-3485

T-shirt Sales: Scott Hetzler 760-873-8392

Highway Clean-up: Scott Hetzler 760-873-8392

DeDecker Garden: Richard Potashin 760-263-5022

Field Trips and Events

May 9 Walker Pass Rare Plant Treasure Hunt. Leaders Kathy LaShure and Erika Gardner.

We will be looking for the enigmatic and often misidentified rare *Phacelia novemmillensis*, 9-Mile Phacelia and the equally rare *Astragalus ertterae*, Walker Pass Milkvetch. Co-leading the outing will be Erika Gardner, graduate student from Claremont Graduate University, who is doing her field work in the Scodie Mountains. We will be exploring along the PCT south of Walker Pass. For details contact Kathy at 760-377-4541.

May 16, Friday—DeDecker Garden Clean-Up Leader Richard Potashin

We will be pruning back sagebrush and rabbitbrush, mulching, and hauling away garden debris. After work and lunch, we'll take a stroll up the trail to Independence campground looking for anything in bloom. Bring: water, lunch, gardening hat, sunscreen, gloves, any pruning shears or saws and a notebook to record observations of the garden. Meet at Eastern Museum Parking lot. Contact Richard Potashin, 760-263-5022 for information.

May 24, Saturday, 9 AM—Bodie Hills. Leaders Julie Anne Hopkins and Jeff Hunter

Meet 9 AM at the Bridgeport Ranger District office (Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest) on 395 just south of Bridgeport. Bring clothing layers, sunscreen, hat, water and lunch. 4WD vehicles or vehicles with high clearance are required. Carpooling is encouraged. We should return by 3 PM.

June 3, Tuesday, 7 PM—SNARL Lecture "Cacti, Agaves and Yuccas of Eastern California" Speaker Stephen Ingram

Green Church at Hwy 395 and Benton Crossing Road

June 14, Saturday, 7 AM—Pleasant Valley Meadows. Leader Jerry Zatorski

We will explore a section of the Owens River that burned in 2008. The focus is on the alkali meadow found in the flood plain as well as the recovery of the willows and other riparian vegetation. There will be a little over two miles of walking and the trip should take a half day. Participants should bring food and fluids, sun protection and sturdy hiking clothes. We will meet at 7 AM at the corner of Wye Rd and US 6 just north of the Shell gas station. 4WD is recommended and carpooling is always encouraged. For more information contact Jerry at 760-387-2920 or <jerryzat@gmail.com>

Field Trips and Events

June 8, Sunday, 9 AM—Highway Clean Up. Leader Scott Hetzler.

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

June 21, Saturday, 7:30 AM—McGee Canyon. Leader Paul Satterthwaite.

We will hike up McGee Canyon up to Buzztail Spring, possibly continuing to Horsetail Falls. The hike will be about 5-6 km round trip. Bring food, plenty of water, clothing layers, hat, sunscreen, and other supplies for a day hike. Meet in the parking area in front of Mountain View Animal Hospital on the corner of Main St. and Short St. in Bishop at 7:30 AM. Carpooling is encouraged! For more information email Paul at <pablosatt@gmail.com>.

June 28, Saturday, 9 AM—Glass Mountains, Leader Julie Anne Hopkins and Sherryl Taylor.

Join us for a meander up O'Harrell Canyon in the Glass Mountains. Bring your hand lens, water, sunscreen and lunch. Hiking boots and insect repellent are appropriate. Meet at the Green Church at 9 AM to carpool. We will return by 3 PM. Contact: Julie Anne (831) 566-6012.

June 29, Saturday, 9-11 AM. CNPS Native Plant Sale, Mammoth Lakes.

The first Mammoth region plant sale for the summer will be on Saturday, June 29. For the latest information on what plants will be available and where to go, contact Mammoth Regional Plant Sale Coordinator Sherry Taylor at mammoth.plant.sales@bristleconecnps.org and ask to be added to her mailing list.

July 10, Deadline for submission of Abstracts for the 2015 California Native Plant Society Conservation Conference 2015, January 15-17, 2015 In San Jose.

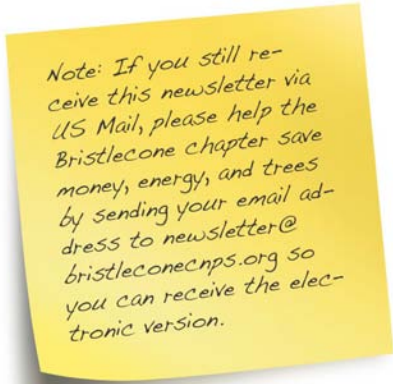
The entire event will celebrate 50 years of progress in plant conservation and work toward mapping a promising future. More information is available at <http://www.cnps.org/cnps/conservation/conference/2015/>.

July 12, Saturday, 7 AM, CNPS Field Trip: Wineduma Monument, Inyo Mountains, Leader: Jerry Zatorski

More information is available on the Bristlecone website.

The California Native Plant Society

Bristlecone Chapter
P.O. Box 364
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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: _____

- __ Patron \$300
- __ Benefactor \$600
- __ Mariposa Lily \$1500
- __ Additional Contribution _____

Mail To / Make Payable 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

Gift Contribution: _____ Wherever needed
Specific Area: _____