The Fall 2019 Native Plant Sale

Saturday, October 19, 9 am to 3 pm
Shasta College Horticulture Area

The Fall Native Plant Sale at Shasta College is set for Saturday, October 19, from 9 am to 3 pm, so mark your calendars for a great sale, preceded by the members-only sale on Friday, October 18, from 4 to 6 pm (remember—you can join on the spot!). We need plenty of members to help out with shifts at this event. The type of help we need typically involves setting up (Friday, October 18, from 2 to 4 pm) to helping sell plants, giving advice, moving plants, or just being your friendly self during the sale. You do not have to be a plant expert to participate! If you can spare a few hours on Friday or Saturday, please call or text Margaret Widdowson at 916/752-0941 or Susan Libonati-Barnes at 530/515-9247, or e-mail us at ShastaCNPSPropagation@gmail.com. We will also have sign-up sheets at the upcoming September Chapter meeting and propagation sessions.

We will again be selling plants in both the gallon-sized containers as well as the quart-sized containers. We have some new species for sale; we’re growing some desert plants from seed: jojoba (Simmondsia chinensis), banana yucca (Yucca schidigera), and bladder pod (Peritoma arborea; not to be confused with bladder nut!). We’ll also have a good selection of wild buckwheats (Eriogonum spp.), as well as many favorites, such as western redbud, silver bush lupine, western columbine, ceanothus, and coffeeberry.

Fall is the best time to plant native plants! The soil is still warm, and the winter rain and cool months ahead help the plants get their roots well established and ready for the following summer.

Our annual plant sales help fund many of the Chapter’s activities including scholarships, grants, programs, and the general running of our Chapter.

Introducing Friday Morning Plant Sales!
Shasta College has started a new Friday Morning Plant Sale! They will be selling a range of ornamental plants and seasonal vegetables and herbs, and our native plants will also be available. The Friday Morning Plant Sale is open from 8 am to noon in the nursery area at Shasta College. If you can’t wait for the Fall Plant Sale, or won’t be around, there are now many more opportunities to obtain native plants for your fall planting.

-Plant Propagation Committee

A Warm Welcome to Our Newest Chapter Members!

Steven & Kathleen Callan, Palo Cedro
Orion Radin Bertucci, born August 2019, Redding
Cassidy Gilmore, Etna
Fred Hess, Redding
Syshana Hocker, Weed
Mary Smith, Montague
Scholarship Awardees Express Gratitude

Syshana Hocker, winner of the Lee Bunnell Memorial Scholarship, attended our June meeting to receive her award and was able to express her gratitude to members in person. (She is now at Humboldt State University, studying Biology with an emphasis on Botany.) The other three awardees sent nice thank you notes: two (!) from Cassidy Gilmore, and one from Ella Galindo. We thought we’d share. From Cassidy:

Dear Mr. Burk & the Shasta Chapter CNPS,

Thank you so much for choosing to invest in me. A good education is imperative in my ultimate goal of restoring and maintaining our natural ecosystems and the scholarship I have been awarded will help me greatly in achieving that goal.

Sincerely, Cassidy Gilmore

Good morning,

I just received the Shasta CNPS newsletter in the mail and was reading over it this morning. It looks like you guys have been busy and will remain that way through the summer! I thought I should inform/update your organization with the news that I have chosen to stay in California and attend UC Berkeley in Environmental Engineering Science.

I apologize that I was not able to attend the June meeting, but Alaska was beautiful! Though I did not get to learn much about their native plant species, we spent a considerable amount of time in the Tongass National Forest and were saddened to see that the Sitka spruce trees up there are being wiped out by some type of bark beetle.

I also did not realize that the scholarship I have received is not typically awarded. I wanted to again express my gratitude and appreciation to the Shasta CNPS for seeing something in me that inspired them to invest in me.

Thank you and have a wonderful rest of your summer.

Sincerely, Cassidy

Note: Cassidy was originally going to attend Oregon State University, Corvalis, to study Ecological Engineering. She chose not to attend our June meeting, where we announced award winners, due to conflicting plans to embark on a long-anticipated family trip to Alaska. (We think she made the right choice!)

From Ella:

I just wanted to say how deeply I appreciate the money you gifted me. It will be put to good use and my brother and I are so honored. Thank you!

Best wishes, Ella Galindo

Note: Twins Ella and Rudolf Galindo were awarded Honorable Mention awards of $400 each for their outstanding academic achievement and plans to major in environmental studies. Ella will study Environmental Earth Science at UC Berkeley, and Rudolf will go to Humboldt State University to study Environmental Sciences and Natural Resources.

The Shasta Chapter CNPS wishes all of these fine young scholars the very best of luck in their studies, and hope that they will come back to the North State in time, to share with us what they learn.

-Don Burk, Interim Scholarship Committee Chair

WAYSIDE WILDLIFE:

Strange Find at Taylor Lake, Russian Wilderness

What are spicebush flowers doing at 6,000-foot elevation in the Klamath Mountains in Siskiyou County? Jay & Terri Thesken and Michele Driggs were on a hike around Taylor Lake in the Russian Wilderness in August when Michele noticed some mountain alder (Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia) with “blooms” that looked like spicebush flowers. Upon closer inspection, it appeared that these were galls on the alder cones. Galls are formed by a plant’s reaction to an irritant caused by an insect or sometimes by a fungus or bacterium. Taking a series of identifying photos and by doing a little research, Jay found these galls in Ron Russo’s Field Guide to Plant Galls of California and Other Western States. The fungus Taphrina occidentalis creates these galls on the cones of alder throughout the western states in both natural and landscape settings. The spores overwinter in the tree’s bark and re-invade the following spring. Mystery solved.

-Alder cone gall (Taphrina occidentalis) on mountain alder. Photo by Jay Thesken.
**Fire Recovery Guide Available**

The updated *California Native Plant Society Fire Recovery Guide* is now available for download at [cnps.org/fire-recovery](http://cnps.org/fire-recovery) and in print through participating community partners.

The 92-page wildfire guide is a collaboration between the California Native Plant Society, dozens of scientific and topical experts, and more than 30 state and local organizations. It includes:

- Frequently asked questions about wildfire in California
- A post-fire checklist for property owners
- A decision-flow diagram for post-fire conditions
- Erosion control recommendations
- Tips for tree care and landscaping after fire
- Defensible space updates
- An overview of California’s most fire-prone habitats

California is still recovering from the 2018 wildfire season, the most severe and deadliest on record. As communities rebuild, CNPS and partners want to help Californians steward the post-fire environment and avoid further damage.

“When we look at a burned landscape, our impulse may be to clean it up and replant it right away,” said Liv O’Keeffe, senior director of communications and engagement for CNPS. “But we’ve got to be patient when it comes to natural and healthy land recovery. In fact, we can unknowingly do more harm than good without the right information.”

Experts worry about factors like erosion, landslides, habitat degradation, and invasive weeds, all of which can destroy the integrity of local ecosystems and make an area more susceptible to future fire. Common mistakes people make after wildfire include:

- Using seed mixes and mulches that include noxious weeds like French broom, cheatgrass, and thistles. (These weeds can choke out local plants and quickly grow into what’s known as “flashy fuels” for wildfire.)
- Assuming that a burned or charred tree is dead. (Large, hardwood trees like oaks can often survive fire as long as their inner tissue is intact.)
- Ripping out vegetation and clearing debris too soon. (Many native plants will resprout from their base or underground structures, or re-seed themselves. Removing them can destabilize property, contribute to erosion, and destroy habitat and food sources for nearby wildlife.)
- “Clear-cutting” property or other extreme landscaping measures in the hope of protecting homes. (In fact, experts advise people to start with an emphasis on home-hardening like using fireproof building materials and adding a 5-foot no-fuel zone immediately around structures.)
- Seeding areas with California poppy mixes. (Seeding is rarely recommended in most burn areas, and even native seeds must be carefully vetted for fragile burn landscapes.)

“Now more than ever we need sound, fact-based information to inform our actions as we adapt to California’s new wildfire realities,” said CNPS Conservation Program Director Greg Suba.

CNPS began work on the recovery guide following California’s 2018 wildfire season. The booklet is an expanded and updated edition of the organization’s original *Fire Recovery Guide for Wine Country*, published after the 2017 wildfire season. The Wine Country edition was so popular that CNPS ran out of printed copies, tracked thousands of digital downloads, and received hundreds of requests for information on other areas of the state.

“Trustworthy, helpful information is a healing balm at a time when our communities are trying to put our lives back together and stay safe,” said Calli-Jane DeAnda, executive director of Butte Fire Safe Council. Butte County’s North Valley Community Foundation helped fund the statewide guide along with the Giles W. and Elise G. Mead Foundation, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Marin and Mount Lassen chapters of CNPS, and individual CNPS donors.

CNPS Executive Director Dan Gluesenkamp expressed his gratitude on behalf of CNPS: “We’re incredibly grateful to the authors, scientists, and funders who gave us the chance to do something helpful for our friends and neighbors in California.”
PLANT PROPAGATION PAGE

WHAT’S HAPPENING IN PROPAGATION

Regular propagation sessions will be starting back up in September and October. Please see the Calendar (page 10) for dates and times. If you have any questions, suggestions, or comments about any aspect of propagation, or would like to help out, please e-mail us at ShastaCNPSPropagation@gmail.com Thank you!

MISTAKEN IDENTITY

If you bought the white-flowering form of blue-eyed grass, *Sisyrinchium bellum* ‘San Simeon,’ at our spring plant sale and it hasn’t quite performed as you expected… that’s because the nursery where we get some of our plant starts accidentally gave us iris-leaved rush, instead. They look a lot alike when they are just leaves. We’re disappointed, because rush flowers are not exactly showy, but we will be getting the real white-flowered blue-eyed grass later this fall. In the meantime, if you did buy one last spring and would like to exchange it for another plant, please bring the plant itself or the plant label to the Fall Native Plant Sale (see Calendar, page 10) and we will be happy to let you choose something else. Or you can just chalk it up as a donation to the scholarships and grants funds that our plant sales support! It’s your choice.

PLANT CHECKERS STILL NEEDED

We are halfway through our summer and fall hot days! But we still need volunteers to do 15-minute plant checks for pests, weeds, and adequate watering. Please e-mail us at ShastaCNPSPropagation@gmail.com if you are willing to help. Thank you!

PLANT SPOTLIGHT ON BLADDERNUT

*FASCINATING SPECIES TO CHALLENGE PROPAGATION!*

Sierra bladdernut (*Staphylea bolanderi*) is an uncommon and rarely encountered shrub of foothill woodlands in northern Shasta County and the central and southern Sierra Nevada foothills.

One of the largest populations of this shrub is right here in Shasta County, just north of Shasta Lake. The shrubs are part of a dense understory beneath black oak trees, growing with snowdrop bush (*Styrax redivivus*) and western redbud (*Cercis occidentalis*)—a beautiful sight in May when everything is flowering. The clusters of white flowers are followed by unique (in color and shape) creamy green, papery inflated capsules, the “bladder,” which contains a few small brown seeds, the “nuts.”

There are only about 10 species of *Staphylea*, which is one of a few genera in the small, obscure family, Staphyleaceae. Other members of the family are scattered across the globe: in Europe, South and North America, Japan, and a few in China. Some bladdernut species are widely grown, but few, if any, nurseries offer the Sierra bladdernut. We are going to try to grow it! This attractive shrub (or small tree) is perfect for a shady spot under oaks, where its delicate form, layered branches, interesting leaves, showy spring flowers, and unique “bladders” that stay on the shrub through autumn and well into winter will be a delightful addition to any landscaping.

For a good summary of information on this little-known shrub, visit the Calscape page, [calscape.org/Staphylea-bolanderi/](http://calscape.org/Staphylea-bolanderi/)

-Plant Propagation Team

The unique papery bladders and trifoliate leaves of Sierra bladdernut catching the sun beneath a black oak canopy near Shasta Lake. Photos by Susan Gallaugher.
FIELDTRIP FOLLOW-UPS

HAT CREEK TRAIL, JUNE 27

A late summer forced a change in destination once again—we walked along Hat Creek north of Cave Campground and saw more wildflowers than we would have in Lassen Park. The creek was running full and fast. We didn’t cover a lot of ground, but we saw a lot of blooms, birds, and butterflies!

Highlights of the day were the numerous leopard lilies that lined the creek; also tobacco brush thick with blooms, illustrating its alternate name snowbrush—it really looked covered in snow at times; and Douglas spiraea blooming pink and fuzzy with stamens.

The trail starts in a forest of ponderosa and Jeffrey pine, incense-cedar, and white fir. For blooms, we saw two species of clarkia, snow plant, penstemon, mule ears, phacelia, Indian paintbrush, skunk bush, deerbrush, yarrow, sweet cicely, woolly sunflower, mahala mat, and bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*). A little plant that resisted identification may have been Harkness’ flaxflower. The trail then opens up into chaparral growing on ancient lava beds. We saw Baker’s globe mallow (*Iliamna bakeri*, California Rare Plant rank 4.2, limited distribution), scabland or hot rock penstemon, rabbitbrush, Lobb’s fiddleleaf (woolly nama), wax currant, elderberry, and columbine, plus a variety of mountain mahogany (unmistakably in fruit). Also, we started seeing western junipers, an indication that we were in a different floristic province, for sure!

-John Springer

MANZANITA CREEK TRAIL, JULY 7

This trail starts out in a mixed conifer forest near the Manzanita Lake Campground in Lassen Volcanic National Park and roughly follows Manzanita Creek for about 3.5 miles until the trail ends in scattered meadows with an encroaching forest. From a starting point at about the 6,000-foot elevation, the trail makes a steady climb under Jeffry and lodgepole pine, and red and white fir, with western white pine taking over as elevation increases. Red fir throughout the park are infested in varying degrees with dwarf mistletoe; however, on several trees we came across, red fir trees’ limb growth was distorted by bacterial infections. This was pointed out to us by Laura Brodhead, who we met on the trail hiking with a friend. Until you reach the upper meadows, there are few wildflowers except cobwebby paintbrush, slender penstemon, and a few pussy paws and lupine. As we reached about 7500 feet, we encountered increasing snowdrifts and stopped for lunch in the cool shade. This fieldtrip only brought out three people, including walk leader David Ledger. This is a nice trail with gentle elevation gains for the first several miles, but becomes steeper beyond that and has a number of fallen trees.

-David Ledger

KANGAROO LAKE, JULY 20

On Saturday, July 20, 11 CNPS members made the trek north for an all-day fieldtrip in the Klamath Mountains of Siskiyou County, with the Kangaroo Lake Botanical Area and Fen Trail the focus. On the drive up to Kangaroo Lake, we stopped at a roadside spring area to observe the stream orchids in bloom (*Epipactis gigantea*). The weather was perfect as we headed up the Fen Trail above Kangaroo Lake, and we observed the diversity of serpentine plants and many of the endemics that grow in this ultramafic soil. Toward the top of the trail, we were treated to a patch of the elusive Scott Mountain phacelia (*Phacelia dalesiana*), and we saw the showy, bright pink Siskiyou fireweed (*Epilobium siskiyouense*) on the talus slope high above Kangaroo Lake. The wildflowers along the Fen Trail were fantastic this year, with many bloomers such as California pitcher plant (*Darlingtonia californica*), naked Mariposa lily (*Calochortus nudus*), pennyroyal (*Monardella odoratissima*), flatstem onion (*Allium falcifolium*), and we saw the showy, bright pink Siskiyou fireweed (*Epilobium siskiyouense*). The weather was perfect as we headed up the Fen Trail above Kangaroo Lake, and we observed the diversity of serpentine plants and many of the endemics that grow in this ultramafic soil. Toward the top of the trail, we were treated to a patch of the elusive Scott Mountain phacelia (*Phacelia dalesiana*), and we saw the showy, bright pink Siskiyou fireweed (*Epilobium siskiyouense*) on the talus slope high above Kangaroo Lake. The wildflowers along the Fen Trail were fantastic this year, with many bloomers such as California pitcher plant (*Darlingtonia californica*), naked Mariposa lily (*Calochortus nudus*), pennyroyal (*Monardella odoratissima*), flatstem onion (*Allium falcifolium*),

Fieldtrip Follow-ups continued on page 6.
pasque flower (both *Anemone drummondii* and *Anemone occidentalis*), dogbane (*Apocynum androsaemifolium*), columbine (*Aquilegia formosa*), locoweed (*Astralagus whitneyi* ssp. *siskiyouensis*), larkspur (*Delphinium* sp.), many buckwheats (*Eriogonum* spp.), and numerous others. The bear grass (*Xerophyllum tenax*) was in fine form, with many bright-white blooms right next to the trail. At the top of the trail (6,600 feet) was the Pacific Crest Trail and expansive views of China Mountain, Cory Peak, the Scott-Trinity Divide, and Kangaroo Lake, below. It was clear enough to see all the way north to the Marble Mountains and the Oregon border. A good time was had by all!  

- Jay & Terri Thesken

**Fieldtrip Follow-ups, continued from page 5.**

**Big Bear Lake, August 3**

The Big Bear Lake fieldtrip was an 8.5-mile out and back hike with about 1100-foot elevation climb through areas of the 2012 fire, with fire severity varying from low to unburned to extremely high. Shrubs that are making a strong comeback in some areas including tobacco brush, pinemat manzanita (*Arctostaphylos nevadensis*), green-leaved manzanita (*A. patula*) and bush chinquapin. Because of the drought following the fire, conifer regeneration is very slow and sporadic. Trees on the trail included Jeffrey pine, red fir, western white pine, and lodgepole pine. Almost all of the lodgepole pines were killed in the moderate- to severe-burn areas. Red fir and Jeffrey pine generally survived, except at Big Bear Lake where almost every tree was killed. Five people went on this difficult hike on this little-used trail.

- David Ledger

Fieldtippers at the Kangaroo Lake overlook on the Fen Trail on July 20. Photo by John Westphal with Steve Callan’s camera.

Above, left to right: Big Bear Lake fieldtrip participants Jesica Rodriguez, Chris Harvey, Yojiro Sadohara, Bob Madison, and David Ledger on August 3. Photo by Jesica Rodriguez.

**Fieldtrip Follow-ups continued on page 7.**
RARE PLANT TREASURE HUNT: MT. EDDY SUMMIT, AUGUST 8

Five determined hikers completed our first California Rare Plant Treasure Hunt and found the Mt. Eddy sky pilot (*Polemonium eddyense*) on the top of Mt. Eddy (elevation 9026 ft.). This rare species only occurs around the top of Mt. Eddy. We all traveled in one truck so were unable to stage vehicles, resulting in an 11-mile hike with 2200-foot elevation gain. We missed the plant blooming, but fruit capsules were readily visible, some already open and spilling seed. Researchers with the California Rare Plant Seed Bank were excited to see our pictures of the plant and planned a trip to attempt seed collection for the following week. (Our September 19 member meeting will feature speakers from this initiative, so they may be able to report on their success! See Calendar, page 10.)

Hiking the Pacific Crest Trail to Deadfall Lakes, we saw a myriad of flowers at every stream crossing. Our timing was perfect: monkshood, giant delphinium, leopard lily, blue flax, fireweed, dense-flowered mountain spiraea, Brewer’s mountain heather, paintbrushes, scarlet gilia, penstemons, buckwheats, and many more. The red and yellow mottled inflated fruits of Siskiyou locoweed (balloon milkvetch) were fun to see.

Serpentine endemics such as Klamath rushlily (*Hastingsia serpentinicola*) still bloomed in Deadfall Creek. Meadows alongside the climbing trail were filled with *Darlingtonia*. Foxtail pine was forming cones. As we climbed the mountain, tiny rare plants, serpentine specialists, carpeted the ground with color. Coaxing us up the switchbacks, Mt. Eddy and Siskiyou buckwheats, Siskiyou fireweed, rough harebell, cut-leaved daisy, and an unusual dwarf thistle primed us for the specialized wonder we were to find at the summit.

- John Springer

Mt. Lassen Car Tour, August 13

The first Mt. Lassen Auto Tour took place on Tuesday, August 13. The goal was to see a variety of montane plants of various elevations, by caravanning from stop to stop, and then strolling along roadsides on the mountain. This was definitely a no-hike hike. Sixteen participants joined Susan Libonati-Barnes and John Springer for this all-day outing. We met for carpooling at 9 AM, and delivered the last person (me) home at 8 PM. There were enthusiasts from as far away as Weaverville, McCloud, and even Medford, Oregon. Individuals stayed as long as they wished. Many made it all day through 11 stops.

How did we do on our plant score? Some 57 plant species had previously been located along the route; on the day of the tour, we saw most of those as well as many more, for a total of 108 species. I was particularly grateful for the presence of other experts who helped with identification, and for the enthusiasm of all!

Fieldtrip Follow-ups continued on page 8.
In addition to wonderful flowers, there were many species of butterflies, including a magical migration of California tortoiseshell butterflies. In favorable years, these hatch in large numbers, migrating upslope and filling the air. They will mate and lay eggs on montane ceanothus that may have just emerged from the melting snow. We saw large numbers of tortoiseshells drinking and resting together in damp spots in King’s Creek Meadow. We had such a nice day!  
- Susan Libonati-Barnes

Note: For more flower fun, visit King’s Creek Meadow, which was just getting going on the day of our trip. If you want to see gentians, try mid-September.

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CNPS WORKSHOPS AND PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

CNPS is offering the following workshops. Discounted registration fees are available to CNPS members. See cnps.org/workshops for full description and registration information. Please contact Becky Reilly at breilly@cnps.org or 916/447-2677 ext. 207 for further information.


CHICO HERBARIUM WORKSHOP

Friends of the CSU Chico Herbarium is offering the following workshop, which will be conducted on the CSU Chico campus. For details about this workshop and registration information, please go to friendsofthechicostateherbarium.com/eventsviewcalendar/

Sept. 21 Maintaining Native Plants in the Garden. John Whittlesey and Rob Schlising.

SISKIYOU FIELD INSTITUTE EVENTS

A couple fall 2019 classes offered by the Siskiyou Field Institute, based out of Deer Creek Center in Selma, Oregon, are listed below. For further information, please visit their website at thesfi.org, or contact the institute at 541/597-8530.

Oct. 10. Edible Mushrooms of the Southern Cascades. Mike Potts; $60.


JEPSION HERBARIUM WEEKEND WORKSHOP

Friends of the Jepson Herbarium is offering the following workshop. It requires pre-registration and fees. Details on this workshop and other, wait-listed workshops can be found at ucjeps.berkeley.edu/workshops/ For further information, contact jepsonworkshops@berkeley.edu or 510/643-7008.

Sept. 20–22. GIS for Botanists. Heather Constable and Michelle Koo. (Location: Blue Oak Ranch Reserve, near San Jose.)

HORSETOWN-CLEAR CREEK PRESERVE EVENTS

Fall events at Horsetown-Clear Creek Preserve (HCCP) are as follows. All events start at the HCCP parking area on Clear Creek Road, about 7 miles west of Highway 273, just west of the Clear Creek bridge, and are free. Please see horsetownclearcreekpreserve.org for further information.

October 12, Saturday, 10 AM  
Gold Rush History Walk, with HCCP’s own, Cathy Scott.

October 26, Saturday, 10 AM  
Search for the Spawning Salmon, with CDFW biologist, Matt Johnson.

October 27, Sunday, 9 AM  
Adopt-A-Highway Cleanup, with HCCP staff.

November 3, Sunday, 1 PM  
Acorns: A Native American Staple, with native Wintu, Ted Dawson.
Events of Others


Sept. 21, Saturday. Fieldtrip: King’s Creek to Conrad Meadows, Lassen Volcanic National Park. 8:30 AM. Meet in the west lot of Chico Park & Ride, Hwys 99 and 32. Mt. Lassen Chapter CNPS. Marjorie McNairn: 530/343-2397.


Newsletter Goes Digital

A version of this article ran last issue. We will continue to announce this change for the remainder of 2019.

Beginning in 2020, The Firecracker will become a solely electronic publication. You will receive your newsletter via e-mail, or by accessing our web site at shastacnps.org

There are many advantages to using the Internet to distribute our newsletter, most importantly in terms of financial savings. The Chapter will save ~$1,500 annually when it no longer prints or mails its newsletter. Producing an electronic newsletter will also reduce our carbon footprint, as well as ease the pressure of meeting deadlines for contributors. And of course, publishing digitally allows us to ignore space limitations and use color with abandon!

Some of us will miss having a hard copy, but I suspect that we will adjust. And don’t forget, you can always print it out. Nonetheless, if this change will present a real hardship for you, do let me know.

- Laurie Burk, Newsletter editor
530/347-0849; laurielb@gmail.com

California Invasive Plant Council

The California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) is hosting its 2019 annual symposium, Evolving Management Perspectives in a Changing World, from October 15–18, in Riverside. To register or for further information, please visit www.cal-ipc.org or contact Cal-IPC at 510/843-3902 or info@cal-ipc.org

Shasta Chapter CNPS Directory

Address: PO Box 990194, Redding, CA 96099-0194
Website: shastacnps.org
Facebook: facebook.com/shastachaptercnps

2019 Officers
President – Susan Libonati-Barnes (530/347-4654)
Vice President – Don Burk (530/347-0849)
Secretary – Analia Bertucci (530/680-6841)
Treasurer – Vickie Hall (920/226-0687)
Past President – David Ledger (530/355-8542)

Standing Committee Chairs
Conservation Chair – David Ledger (530/355-8542)
Field Trip Chair – John Springer (530/917-0567)
Grants Committee Chair – Analia Bertucci (530/680-6841)
Membership Committee Chair – Susan Gallaugher (530/246-3815)
Newsletter Editor – Laurie Burk (530/347-0849)
Plant Propagation Chair – Margaret Widdowson (916/752-0941)
Rare Plants Chair – Don Burk (530/347-0849)
Scholarship Committee Chair – Vickie Hall (920/226-0687)
Webmaster – Analia Bertucci (530/680-6841)

Temporary Committee Chairs
Sales Chair – Robin Fallscheer (530/225-2311)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 12</td>
<td><strong>Board Meeting.</strong> Shasta Chapter Board members will meet at 5:30 PM at Round Table Pizza in Sunset Plaza, at 3633 Eureka Way, Redding, to conduct Chapter business. The general membership is always welcome to attend.</td>
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<td>Sept. 18</td>
<td><strong>Fieldtrip: King’s Creek to Bumpass Hell via Cold Boiling Lake, Lassen Volcanic National Park.</strong> We will hike 5.2 miles roundtrip at high altitude. Expect late-season flowers at the stream crossings. Sierra gentian may still be in bloom at the trailhead. No dogs allowed on park trails. Bring lunch and plenty of water. Meet in the Mt. Shasta Mall parking lot near Chase Bank at 8 AM for carpooling. Call <strong>John Springer</strong> at 530/917-0567 for more information.</td>
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<td>Sept. 19</td>
<td><strong>Chapter Meeting.</strong> Please join us for a presentation by California Native Plant Society representatives <strong>Amy Patten</strong> and <strong>Aaron Sims</strong> entitled, <em>Treasure Hunting: California’s Rare Plants.</em> Amy manages the Rare Plant Treasure Hunt project, a citizen science effort that provides valuable data for the CNPS Rare Plant Program and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Aaron implements the CNPS Rare Plant Review Process in addition to maintaining and updating the CNPS Inventory. He also assists with rare plant conservation work and various other tasks pertaining to rare plant science, as time allows. <strong>We’re back to our old haunt!</strong> Meet at 7 PM at the Shasta College Health Science &amp; University Programs building in downtown Redding, 1400 Market Street, Community Room 8220 (clock tower building at the north end of the Market Street Promenade; enter on south side of building). Doors open at 6:45 PM for pre-meeting botany, books, and plant ID!</td>
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<td><strong>Plant Propagation Session.</strong> Our first two-hour fall propagation session will start at 10 AM at the Shasta College greenhouses, located at the northeast end of the Shasta College campus, near the livestock barns. Bring seeds to sort and prepare for sowing! Contact us for details and a wish list. We will be sowing seeds, setting cuttings, weeding, and dividing plants. Please text or call <strong>Margaret Widdowson</strong> at 916/752-0941 or e-mail <a href="mailto:ShastaCNPSPropagation@gmail.com">ShastaCNPSPropagation@gmail.com</a> for further information.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 17</td>
<td><strong>Chapter Meeting.</strong> Program TBA. <strong>We’re back to our old haunt!</strong> Meet at 7 PM at the Shasta College Health Science &amp; University Programs building in downtown Redding, 1400 Market Street, Community Room 8220 (clock tower building at the north end of the Market Street Promenade; enter on south side of building). Doors open at 6:45 PM for pre-meeting botany, books, and plant ID!</td>
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<td>Oct. 18</td>
<td><strong>Fall Plant Sale Set-Up.</strong> 2 to 4 PM at the Shasta College greenhouses located at the northeast end of the Shasta College campus, near the livestock barns. Come join in the fun of setting up for our Chapter’s annual fall plant sale by moving plants, setting up, organizing, and labeling plants for the Saturday sale. Members-Only Pre-Sale will follow, from 4 to 6 PM. CNPS members have an opportunity to buy plants at a $1-discount price. The pre-sale is open to current CNPS members; non-members can join on the spot! Please contact us at <a href="mailto:ShastaCNPSPropagation@gmail.com">ShastaCNPSPropagation@gmail.com</a> or call or text <strong>Margaret Widdowson</strong> (916/752-0941) or <strong>Susan Libonati-Barnes</strong> (530/515-9247) for more information or to volunteer.</td>
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<td>Oct. 19</td>
<td><strong>37th Annual Fall Native Plant Sale.</strong> This sale, open to the general public, will be from 9 AM to 3 PM at the Shasta College farm and greenhouses, located at the northeast end of the Shasta College campus, near the livestock barns. Gates open at 9 AM. Please contact us at <a href="mailto:ShastaCNPSPropagation@gmail.com">ShastaCNPSPropagation@gmail.com</a> or call or text <strong>Margaret Widdowson</strong> (916/752-0941) or <strong>Susan Libonati-Barnes</strong> (530/515-9247) for more information or to volunteer on the day of the sale. Please post the enclosed plant sale flyer at your place of work or play!</td>
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<td>Oct. 26</td>
<td><strong>Fieldtrip: East Weaver Creek, Shasta-Trinity National Forest, Weaverville.</strong> We will enjoy fall color on this 4-mile roundtrip walk along East Weaver Creek. Dogwood, big-leaf maple, and California hazelnut will provide some of the color. We should also see various fruits of the season in this Douglas-fir–ponderosa pine–incense-cedar forest. Dogs welcome on this walk! Bring water and a snack; we’ll finish before lunch. Meet at Redding’s Placer Street Holiday Market parking lot near CVS at 8 AM for carpooling, or at Holiday Market in Weaverville at 9 AM. Call <strong>John Springer</strong> at 530/917-0567 for more information.</td>
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Shasta College Farm

9 AM to 3 PM

October 19

Saturday

Fall 2019

Native Plant Sale

© Susan Gallaugher • Firecracker Flower (Dichelostemma ida-mae)

California Native Plant Society • www.shastacnps.org