Chapter Meetings
November 18: *Flora of Bahia de San Quintín.*
Speaker: Sula Vanderplank
December 16: *It’s Your Turn!*
Fun, Food, Fellowship, and Fotos

New Directions to the Duck Club:
The Duck Club is located in the San Joaquin Wildlife Sanctuary next to the IRWD water treatment facility. Due to construction there, access via Riparian View off Michelson is now closed. The new entrance is off Campus Drive. It’s shorter and prettier, on a new, smooth, two-lane road. To get there:
From Jamboree, go south on Michelson. Pass the old entrance and continue to Harvard. Turn right on Harvard. At University Drive turn right again. At Campus, turn right and stay in the far right lane, which leads to the right turn to the Duck Club.
From Culver, pass Michelson and continue on to University. Turn right and continue to Campus Drive. Here’s the tricky part: When leaving, it’s right turn only onto Campus. Take Campus directly north to Jamboree for access to the 405. Along the way, Carlson cuts across to Michelson for an easy return to Culver and vicinity. See our website for a map & other info.

Visit our website at occnps.org
PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE
My term as president of the Orange County chapter is coming to a close, and at our December meeting we will elect a new president to take office for 2011-12. I have so much to be grateful for as I look back on the last (almost) three years. The board members who have served during my term deserve a lot of credit and thanks. They are a very talented group with an unusual flexibility and willingness to try new ideas. Sarah Jayne, Brad Jenkins, Jennifer Mabley, Joan Hampton, Nancy Heuler, Celia Kutcher, Rich Schilk, Dan Songster and Gene Ratcliffe – thank you from me and from all the members of the chapter.

I’d also like to take the time and this space to thank a few other people who have been a great support to me. First, my bosses, Mike Evans and Jeff Bohn at Tree of Life Nursery, who have been extremely supportive of me and of the chapter. Their support of CNPS dates to well before I became personally involved. I want to sincerely thank them for their wholehearted encouragement, which has been so important to me in the last fifteen years that I have had the pleasure to work with them.

My husband, Bob Camp, who drives me to meetings all over California, puts up with all my time at meetings and events on evenings and weekends and my time huddled over my computer the rest of the week, hikes all over Orange County and the west with me, and is generally a crucial support and source of ideas in every interest I choose to pursue.

My co-workers, Pat Hornig, Patty Roess, Junior Rodriguez, Ramiro Rodriguez, Debbie Evans, Pat Slator, and all the crew at Tree of Life who help out with CNPS whenever they can, and who share their great ideas. A special thank you to Gene Ratcliffe who sits next to me every day, is a great sounding board, and who has said “yes” every time I’ve asked her to lend her considerable knowledge and talents to CNPS, especially as a teacher.

Finally, I want to thank all of you who are active participants in our meetings and events. Some of you have been committee chairs and handled important jobs for the chapter, and some of you have been the smiling faces at garden tours and plant sales and seminars. I’d love to name you all here, but the list would just be too long. I have gotten a chance to know and work with many of you, and look forward to strengthening those relationships in the future. We have a great core of talented people in this county who care about native plants, and together we can keep the pendulum swinging towards the right way to landscape, and towards more protection and understanding of our precious wildlands.

—Laura Camp

CONSERVATION REPORT

CHINO-PUENTE HILLS: Hills for Everyone’s revamped website, http://www.HillsForEveryone.org, is up and running. Visit it to see their latest newsletter.

RANCHO MISSION VIEJO: An agreement is near between the City of San Clemente and the Ranch that will include the conditions of public access to and involvement in the Reserve at Rancho Mission Viejo that the City and activists have been working to ensure. The agreement will transfer the Donna O’Neill Land Conservancy’s Conservation Easement to the Reserve. The Conservancy will be dissolved and the land will become part of the overall Reserve, where it will be integrated into the restoration/mitigation program overseen by Fish and Wildlife Service and into the Ranch’s financial support of the Reserve. To see the discussion and draft Easement Transfer, contact Celia Kutcher. This agreement does not change OCNPS’ concern with the development planned, under the Ranch Plan, for areas with high rare-plant populations.

SANTA ANA MOUNTAINS: The Trabuco District, Cleveland National Forest, encompasses OC’s backyard Santa Ana Mts. The District has a couple of current proposals:
1. Reduce and, where possible, eliminate further impacts from increasing numbers of non-native wild pigs on Forest Service land, including impacts to native plant and animal species. Wild pig populations have become established in San Diego County and evidence of their presence has been found in the San Mateo Wilderness—within OCNPS’ area of interest. ACTION NOW: If you have information on wild pigs within the Trabuco District, please contact Tgomben@fs.us and cc: celia552@cox.net. The official comment period ended Sept. 30, but pertinent information is still welcome. See http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/cleveland/projects/ for updates.
2. Perform vegetation removal as part of the 5-year maintenance cycle of the North Man Divide Fuelbreak System: about 10 miles of existing fuelbreak (totalling about 1,000 acres) along the ridgelines between Bald and Sierra Peaks and above Bedford, Eagle, Manning, Main Street and Hagador Canyons. The last wildfire in the area was in 2002. The work includes hand clearing, pile burning, and broadcast burning, and will treat about 200 to 400 acres of fuel break per year on a rotational basis.

There are several resource-protection measures, including:

• Thin, prune and perhaps underburn big-cone Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga macrocarpa) and Coulter pine (Pinus coulteri) stands that intersect the fuelbreak footprint. This treatment is intended to increase the

Continued on page 3
Native Gardeners’ Corner—Members’ Tips, Tricks, and Techniques

This column is a regular newsletter feature offering chapter members and local experts a chance to briefly share information on many things related to gardening with natives. This issue’s question was What is your favorite deciduous native plant? Answers are listed in the order received.

Laura Camp — Skipping over the obvious gorgeous fall color of Western Sycamore and Fremont Cottonwood, I’m choosing easy to grow, Snowberry, Symphoricarpos mollis. It’s sometimes described as semi-deciduous because some leaves may hang on in winter when the white berries take center stage, but my favorite part is the fresh, green, round leaves in spring on a neat shrub for restricted spaces in limited light. Try it in a narrow strip next to a building in a shady spot.

Barbara Eisenstein — Wow that is easy! I love Fuchsia-flowering gooseberry (Ribes speciosum). It has beautiful, shiny green leaves in winter, spring and early summer, exceptional crimson red hanging flowers in spring, beautiful gooseberries that get eaten as soon as they are ripe. And then when it loses its leaves its tangly, spiny branches form a most interesting sculpture.

Sarah Sarkissian — So hard to decide: Acer macrophyllum (I have lots of space and a streamside garden) because of the patterns of shadow and light when the sun is on the leaves and one is below the canopy. Also because of the fall color and the way the large leaves unfold in the early spring. For more normal garden space, Ribes sanguineum glutinosum: I like the reddish cast of its branches and in my setting the leaves stay green even through hot summers; it’s especially nice if it can be on a slope where one sees it from below so one looks up into the blossoms; also good fall color some years.

Ron Vanderhoff — I would nominate Ocotillo (Fouquieria splendens). Ocotillo is a drought-deciduous stem-succulent and can flush leaves in as many as four or five cycles a year, depending upon rainfall. It’s extreme drought tolerance, striking and unique architecture, and hummingbird value make it one of my favorites.

Rick Fisher — Most spectacular fall color on a single deciduous tree I’ve ever seen, believe it or not: Fraxinus velutina on Mojave river near Hesperia; incredible gold/orange/copper/vermilion show, for some reason ‘wild’ trees always color up better than cultivated ones. Nicest fall color on a single plant in a garden: Vitis ‘Roger’s Red’. Nicest looking single deciduous tree (while leafless) Aesculus californica at RSABG. BUT, (and this is really hard to commit) my favorite overall ‘deciduous native plant’ for the garden: Ribes sanguineum because of the fall color, flowers, and fruit offer the most different and seasonally varied ‘treats’.

Bob Allen — False Indigo Bushes (Amorpha californica and A. fruticosa). Both are interesting shrubs with unusual odors and cool little flowers that have only a single petal (the banner). After pollination by native bumblebees, the banner folds down atop the stamens. Perhaps the best reason to like them is that they are host plants for caterpillars of our state butterfly, the California Dogface Butterfly (Zerene eurydice), which is quite lovely in all of its life stages!

Thea Gavin — My favorite deciduous native plant is also my favorite tree in my small back-yard garden: desert willow (chilopsis linearis). When the graceful & slender leaves finally fall in early winter, they reveal an intricate network of smooth branches—so many patterns to contemplate until May when the leaves return.

Gene Ratcliffe — My favorite deciduous native is Spiraea douglasi, Western Bridalwreath. It has spectacular raspberry pink flowers, a very unusual color among natives. In the fall the foliage will turn yellow in good years, or even orange. Spiraea is useful for its late spring bloom and shade tolerance, but it needs a bit of supplemental water, as it is a northern species.

Chuck Wright — It has to be Western Sycamore, Platanus racemosa. Those angular branches, and the bark especially if wet from rain, and oh wow if it includes mistletoe, it can’t be beat. And oh yes the rustle of fallen leaves and crunch underfoot. A delight for the senses, and for some like my wife an “acho” for the dust of the leaves.

Bart O’Brien — You want just one?! Well here goes—short and to the point: Vitis ‘Roger’s Red’ - What’s not to like?! Vibrant red fall color, vigorous growth, ample green foliage from spring to fall, easy to prune, edible fruits (if you like them), and readily trainable to many garden situations. Very easy to grow (for most). Philadelphus lewisii (California Mock Orange) - Arching fountain-like growth habit, deliciously scented showy white blossoms at the end of spring/beginning of summer. Very easy to grow (for most).

Sarah Jayne — I love all my deciduous native plants for the variety throughout the year, the chance to appreciate skeletal structure, to follow the progress of leaves from baby to grown up, and to enjoy changes in color. My favorite, though, is the False Indigo bush. Its tiny leaves disappear into the earth and require no gathering. Branches remain bare long after leaves have appeared on everything else. Then, just as the pruningsaw is poised to chop up the poor dead thing, it bursts into a new set of mint green leaves and then the flowers.

Lili Singer — My favorite deciduous native is Platanus racemosa, Western Sycamore. In my Van Nuys garden, the tree’s awesome large leaves drop with the Santa Ana winds in late

Continued on page 3
stands’ ability to survive future wildfires.

- Protect, and do not burn, the stand of about 20 Tecate Cypress (Callitopsis [= Cupressus] forbesii) south of Sierra Peak.
- Cut vegetation only during winter or early spring to avoid impacting nesting birds.

ACTION NOW: If you know of rare native plants that are likely to be impacted by this work, email them to davidkerr@fs.fed.us and cc: celia552@cox.net. For a map of the proposal area, ask for File Code 1950. The official comment period ended Oct. 10, but pertinent comments are still welcome. The proposal’s final document is anticipated in summer 2011.
— Celia Kutcher, Conservation Chair

2010 CAL-IPC Symposium at Ventura

On Oct. 14-15, I attended the annual Symposium of the California Invasive Plant Council (www.cal-ipc.org) at a beach-front hotel in Ventura, with my registration paid by the Orange County CNPS Chapter. I appreciate this sponsorship and will summarize some of the meeting highlights.

The symposium theme was “Weeds & Wildlife: Impacts and Interactions” and much of this discussion was about the Channel Islands offshore from Ventura. For example, what happened when The Nature Conservancy and National Park Service removed feral pigs and sheep from Santa Cruz Island? Answer: Populations of native plants and exotic fennel exploded as grazing pressure disappeared. Despite control efforts, fennel appears to be established permanently, and birds use it as a food source. Conclusions were that some native plants are displaced by fennel’s competition for resources, but wildlife may benefit from fennel’s presence if interspersed with native plants; and that land managers should have controlled invasive weeds earlier as herbivores were removed.

A report on the tamarisk bio-control project was another complicated story. About 20 years ago, a research project started to identify insects that eat or damage deciduous tamarisk in its native range from the Mediterranean Sea to China. After much study, a tamarisk leaf beetle was released at various locations in northern California, Utah and Colorado, where the beetle is now thriving and starting to control tamarisk populations on a large scale. This bio-control agent was excluded from southern California and Arizona, because an endangered native bird, the southwestern willow flycatcher, builds nests in tamarisk trees where willows are absent; and biologists with the US Fish & Wildlife Service thought that the flycatchers would be harmed if nesting trees were defoliated. Studies of the bio-control release areas indicate a more beneficial outcome: native riparian trees do become re-established as the invasive tamarisk disappears, although not immediately; and not surprisingly, birds such as the flycatcher eat the tamarisk leaf beetles, so that large tamarisk monocultures are converted from biological deserts to habitable zones for wildlife.

At the previous Cal-IPC Symposium at Visalia in 2009, a researcher named Dr. James Leary from the University of Hawaii described his new invention of controlling invasive tree ferns on Kauai’s steep inaccessible slopes by firing herbicide-filled capsules at the foliage from helicopters using paintball guns. Videos of the method posted on YouTube can be viewed by searching for “Leary” and “herbicide”. Last spring I proposed a test of this paintball application method (without helicopters) for controlling tall Canary Island date palms growing along the Santa Ana River near Riverside; and our Santa Ana River & Orange County Weed Management Area (of which the OC Chapter is a member) agreed to pay Dr. Leary’s travel expenses to California for that purpose before this year’s symposium in Ventura. Whether or not the paintball delivery method will be effective on date palms, we’re certain the method will be useful, after it is commercialized, for treating invasive wildland weeds in California such as castor bean and Spanish broom where growing on steep road cuts that are not otherwise accessible.
— Bill Neill, Invasive Exotics Chair

Tips, Tricks, and Techniques continued...

November or early December. For a short spell, bird nests are exposed and twisted twigs are silhouetted against the winter sky. By early February, new growth emerges — and what new growth it is! Each leaf unfurls one segment at a time, like a small felt-covered paw, and enlarges in time. Hummingbirds gather the fuzz from new leaves and use it to build their nests, along with spider webs and bits of other leaves. By April, a full canopy of foliage provides shade for understory plantings of Salvia spathacea (hummingbird sage) and Heuchera maxima (island alum root). Simply beautiful!

Gabie McClean — If you are talking about big HUGE plants, it’s the ELDERBERRY because of the habitat it provides. We have so many flying visitors, residents and migrants, that find shelter and food in it, they are too numerous to list here. The leafless period is pretty short in low elevations, longer in high elevations. So it provides plenty of shade too.

Christiane Shannon — In my garden there are four winter deciduous plants: the California Sycamore, Desert Willow, Blue Elderberry, and my favorite, the Redbuds. Redbuds bloom profusely in late winter and early spring, before the leaves appear. The shrub is particularly showy when covered with so many small reddish pink blossoms; it is eye catching. The light green leaves have a distinct heart shape. Being a member of the pea family, the flowers are pea like and are followed by hanging brown bean pods in the fall. In addition, the pods are an important food source for wildlife and nitrogen fixing bacteria inhabit its roots. In the wild this shrub is mostly found growing in the western foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

Dan Songster — Two Ribes are my current favorites. Ribes speciosum (fuchsia flowering gooseberry) and Ribes sanguineum var glutinosum (pink flowering currant), very different plants with so much going for them, including being easy to grow!

Next Newsletter’s Question: “Which native bulb(s) do you find most rewarding?”
Chapter Meetings

6:45 PM: Doors open for food, fellowship, sales table
7:00 – 7:30 PM: Interest Centers
7:30 PM: Lights out, program begins!

November 18, 2010 — Flora of Bahia de San Quintín

Sula Vanderplank, speaker

Join us on a trip to explore the flora of Baja California’s Bahia de San Quintin region. This diverse and relatively unspoiled area of the Pacific Coast south of Ensenada, includes one of the most pristine wetland environments in the world, and eleven volcanic systems with elevations up to 260 m. San Quintín itself is one of a series of rapidly expanding agricultural towns along the carretera intrapeninsular in northwestern Baja California, currently home to an estimated 50,000 people. Due in part to changing land use patterns in a rapidly developing coastal zone, this region is in need of conservation tools to drive and inform conservation efforts.

In order to provide such a tool for conservation and stewardship efforts in this region, a floristic inventory of the area has been initiated. Sula is involved with this project, which aims to produce a vouchered checklist of the area. Preliminary results of the ‘Conservation Area Plan for San Quintín’ (data unpublished) from The Nature Conservancy, Baja California, have identified seven distinct habitats in need of conservation, four of which are terrestrial: Salt Marshes; Dunes and Beaches; Rivers and Riparian areas; and Coastal Rosette Matorral.

Sula Vanderplank is a doctoral student at UC Riverside studying with Dr. Exequiel Ezcurra, Director of UC MEXUS and professor of Plant Ecology. Her PhD research will focus on phytogeography in Baja California, particularly in the northwest. She is currently working part-time at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden where she was previously the Herbarium Administrative Curator. She recently graduated with a Master’s degree in Botany from Claremont Graduate University, her thesis being the flora of San Quintin including research on San Martín Island (more information on this study can be accessed at: http://www.rsabg.org/english-version/san-martin-island).

Her current interests include field botany, conservation science, biological research collections and collaborative projects.

December 16, 2010 — It’s your turn!

Everyone is invited to share some favorite photos of native plants, wildlife, habitats, or gardens—local, California, or anywhere in the world. Each time we see a brand new selection of beautiful photos and creative presentations. The board members will provide a festive spread on the hospitality table. If you have a special holiday recipe you would like to share, feel free to bring it along. Join us for a light-hearted and relaxing evening.

Time will be limited to 5 minutes to make sure everyone gets a turn—and we get home before midnight. So choose your best photos and plan a presentation of 10 photos or 5 minutes, whichever is less. (Someone will be holding a stopwatch and cracking the whip!)

Digital photos must be in a standard digital photo format: .jpg, .png, or .psd. They can be fancied up with Powerpoint or Keynote. Submit them on a flash drive, portable hard drive, CD, or DVD. (Windows users: do NOT submit them as an autoexec [exe] file). Video presentations must be in a standard video format: .mov (preferred), .avi, .wmv, or .mpeg. (Once again, Windows users, see above).

Of course you may also bring photos, either loose or in an album, and place them on a table for people to browse. For the digital stuff, please try to arrive early to allow time for your presentation to be transferred before the meeting. If there are questions, contact Laura Camp (campsjc@mac.com, about logistics) or Bob Allen (bugbob@mac.com, about technical details).

CALENDAR

Board Meeting .............................. 11/04
Chapter Meeting .......................... 11/18
Board Meeting .............................. 12/02
Restoration class begins .................. 12/02
Chapter Council meeting ................. 12/10
Chapter Meeting .......................... 12/16

HABITAT RESTORATION TRAINING

Back to Natives Restoration is once again leading a training session for restoration volunteers in an agreement with the U.S. Forest Service. This series of classes in the Cleveland National Forest will train volunteers in the removal of invasive non-native plants using tools rather than herbicides. For more information, go to www.backtonatives.org/usfs.shtml

ELECTIONS

The following candidates for the 2011-2012 chapter officer and board member positions will be nominated at our December 16th general meeting:

President: Brad Jenkins
Vice President: Laura Camp
Treasurer: Jennifer Mabley
Secretary: Nancy Heuler
Board Member: Celia Kutzer

The following board members will be continuing their 2010-2011 terms of office:
Sarah Jayne, Dan Songster, and Rich Schilk.

The general membership present at the meeting will be asked to elect the nominees to office. Nominations will also be accepted from the floor.

We have one open board position for the 2011-2012 term. Minimum time commitment is a 2-hour evening meeting on the first Thursday of every month and a daytime meeting sometime in the summer. If you are interested in the open position or want any further details about qualifications and responsibilities, please contact Laura Camp prior to the meeting.

Committees are established and committee chairs are appointed by the President and approved by the board as needed. The new committee structure and chairs will be listed in the January newsletter.

Seeking field trip suggestions, proposals, leaders. Contact Sarah Jayne at sbjayne@cox.net
Early morning and the rain begins to fall in earnest. The dark skies have been dripping off and on during the night, but now there is lightning and thunder and I am in the Garden thinking of Rod. He loved this sort of day, the English blood (or whatever it was) would stir and he would be especially cheerful with umbrella out and open. “Let’s go get a cup of coffee.” So we would head over to the cafeteria, get a cup, and talk of wide ranging subjects. What a pleasure. Rod Wallbank was my workmate on the Grounds Crew at Golden West College and Co-Director at the GWC Native Garden for well over two decades. He was also a husband, mathematician, philosopher, adventurer/investigator of life, and a friend to many. Rod unexpectedly passed away October 2, 2010.

Rod was involved in exploring many aspects of life and with Rod there was no dabbling. If he invested his time in learning something, he did it well and he enjoyed the ride however long that process would take. Rod loved gaining knowledge and understanding of various subjects, but he understood the dispersal of that information was also important and so he became a mentor to many grateful students throughout the years. So varied were his interests that no consideration of Rod’s life could be complete. It’s not every day you run into a guy who has spent decades in fruitful study of philosophy and mathematics, hitchhiked the Trans-Canadian highway, surfed Ray’s Bay near Seal Beach back in the day, lived in a commune in Oregon, and instead of watching television, read out loud with his wife Sarah at night. “Have you ever read the history of the Nile? Right now we are starting a two book set....”

But for myself and many others I know, it was his love of a useful and imaginative landscape and California native plants that was our main connection, although philosophy and math and everything else interesting to either of us made it seamlessly into our conversations. Happily, what started out as a discussion about the dimensions of the not yet constructed Garden amphitheater would somehow find its way to the Parthenon in Athens, and mention of the hefty tome, Munz’s Flora of California, might lead to talk of the unrivaled library in ancient Alexandria.

When Rod came onto the Grounds Crew in the mid eighties he had questions about the partially developed garden near the Math/Science Building. I explained about how I had started a native garden for the Science Department in 1975 but for various reasons its progress had stalled. The idea of California native plants being put together in a way suitable for an outdoor lab for our science classes, a garden that could provide a sense of place to those living here, provide better habitat for our local birds, etc, and take less water and other resources made complete sense to him. There was no need to talk Rod into this; it made sense and he became enthused. Rod jumped into the Garden with both feet and I had a partner.

Together, we went to early symposia on native plants, took the GWC grounds crew to various campuses all over California (Rod drove), visited nurseries and gardens specializing in natives, and talked to people who
designed native gardens and who grew native plants. Generally we had a blast. We joined organizations like the American Association of Botanic Gardens and Arboretums, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, and of course the California Native Plant Society. In a short time we accumulated a greater understanding of designing a native garden and of actually growing natives, compiled an extensive list of native experts and contacts throughout the state, and obtained an excellent library on natives and on horticulture in general.

The Garden was and is an oddity on campus, overseen partially by both the Grounds Department and the Science Department and unfunded other than by contributions. With almost no budget, it was often Rod’s “can do” attitude that got us through. Every need and challenge was met with a deliberate and thought-out plan mixed with a bit of Rod’s charisma, humor, arm twisting, hard work, and extreme resourcefulness. There is almost no feature in the Garden in which Rod did not have a hand.

The years flew by and eventually Rod retired, but even then he stayed on part-time to make sure the Garden kept advancing. It was only after he was confident the Garden was being taken care of by our community volunteer core that he really retired, but he would still come by and check on what was blooming and chat with appreciative Garden volunteers.

In 2009, the GWC Native Garden hosted a symposium on growing native plants. This was something Rod and I had planned for years but had just never got around to until then. With help from the Orange County chapter of the California Native Plant Society we arranged the "At Home with Natives" Symposium at Golden West College with indoor classes in the morning and workshops in the Garden in the afternoon. It was at this sold out event that Rod was presented with the Garden's first Oak Award for “for outstanding service to the Golden West College Native Garden and hence to the College itself.” Rod had won awards during his career for classified staff of the month and of the year, been featured in magazine and newspaper articles, and honored for his academic efforts, but I hope that the Oak Award from the GWC Native Garden that he helped create was one of his favorite honors. Here is some of the text from the Award:

“This award is presented to an individual of engaging character, contagious humor, and inspiring leadership who, for over last two decades has been responsible for making the Golden West College Native Garden a truly unique place on the Golden West College campus. Rod’s accomplishments as Co-Director of the Garden are far too numerous to list. His hard work, imagination, and vision are seen throughout the Garden.”

It continues, “Although he has retired it is hoped he will remain an ambassador of the Garden and continue to inspire faculty, staff, and all Garden visitors. His regular presence in the Garden will be missed but we remember him each time we stroll the pathways he laid out, use the amphitheater he built, or admire the grove of Engelmann Oaks he planted.”

Those Oaks will grow, reaching towards the sun as the “Rod Wallbank Grove” and the Garden will be there for those who are curious and who want a place to learn, to paint, stroll, inhale, ask questions, or have a cup of coffee and tell a story.

Thanks for everything, Rod
FALL PLANT SALE – 10/23/10
We had a lovely day at Tree of Life Nursery, with good fall planting weather. The percentage of sales donation from Tree of Life to the chapter was $1,380. We had 21 volunteers, many for the first time—an outstanding turnout. We signed up 8 new members and renewed memberships for 17 others. Our whole chapter is very grateful to all our volunteers for this event—Thank You! Bob Allen, Jennifer Beatty, Laura Camp, Kathy Glendinning, Thea Gavin, Nancy Heuler, Dori Ito, Sarah Jayne, Brad Jenkins, Mindy Jenkins, Joanna Kipper, Celia Kucher, Alan Lindsay, Randy Musser, Rama Nayeri, Gene Ratcliffe, Gabriele Rau, Kathy Roberts, Christiane Shannon, Dan Songster, and Martha Treadway.

MEMBERSHIP CORNER
Welcome to the following new members in September and October: Kelly Christensen, Devon Mohamed, Cynthia Berryman, Fern Hoffman, Chris Prais, and Poppy Ruprecht. We signed up three new members at our October 21st general meeting, and eight more at the plant sale on the 23rd. These new members will be recognized in our next newsletter.
We are grateful to all of our members, especially the 50 (!) of you who have renewed your memberships over the last couple of months, plus the 17 more who renewed at the plant sale. Well done, everyone!

Join Date!
If you are a long-term member of CNPS, the state office would love to have your original join date for their records. This information did not carry when the membership list was transferred to their new system so all of us "oldies"—pre-1990—have a start date of 9/9/49! Please help! Send your correct date to Stacey Flowerdew at sflowerdew@cnps.org

Chapter Officers, Board Members, and Committees

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<td><a href="mailto:nheuler@cox.net">nheuler@cox.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horticulture/Plant</td>
<td>Dan Songster</td>
<td>714 768-0431</td>
<td><a href="mailto:songster@cox.net">songster@cox.net</a></td>
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<td>Hospitality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Invasive Exotics</td>
<td>Bill Neill</td>
<td>818 769-0678</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bgueill@earthlink.net">bgueill@earthlink.net</a></td>
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<td>Sarah Jayne</td>
<td>949 552-0691</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sbjayne@cox.net">sbjayne@cox.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>Sarah Jayne</td>
<td>949 552-0691</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sbjayne@cox.net">sbjayne@cox.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Outreach</td>
<td>Jennifer Mabley</td>
<td>949 855-2112</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jenpod@gmail.com">jenpod@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>Dan Songster</td>
<td>714 768-0431</td>
<td><a href="mailto:songster@cox.net">songster@cox.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bob Allen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>Richard Schilk</td>
<td>714 351-7688</td>
<td><a href="mailto:birdguy@naturalista.net">birdguy@naturalista.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publicity</td>
<td>Nancy Heuler</td>
<td>949 559-1775</td>
<td><a href="mailto:nheuler@cox.net">nheuler@cox.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rare Plants</td>
<td>David Bramlet</td>
<td>714 549-0647</td>
<td><a href="mailto:debramlet@earthlink.net">debramlet@earthlink.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fred Roberts</td>
<td>760 439-6244</td>
<td><a href="mailto:amshrike@cox.net">amshrike@cox.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>State Office</td>
<td>Stacey Flowerdew</td>
<td>916 447-2677</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sflowerdew@cnps.org">sflowerdew@cnps.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Coordinator</td>
<td>Diane Wollenberg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Rich Schilk</td>
<td>714 351-7688</td>
<td><a href="mailto:birdguy@naturalista.net">birdguy@naturalista.net</a></td>
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CNPS Membership Application

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Annual Fee</th>
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<tr>
<td>Student/Limited Income</td>
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<td>Individual</td>
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<td>Mariposa Lily</td>
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Affiliate with the Orange County Chapter, which will receive a portion of the dues. Dues and gifts to CNPS are tax deductible. The journal Fremontia, the CNPS Bulletin, and the chapter newsletter are included in the cost of membership.

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