Chapter Events

Chapter Meeting: Tuesday, April 18, 7:00 p.m.
“Invasive Plants and the California State Weed Plan”
Speaker: Bob Case, Invasive Plant Management & Integrated Pest Management

Bob Case’s talk on invasive plants arrives just as spring is upon us. Come and hear an expert on invasive plants discuss what’s behind the spread of these species and what’s being done to help.

Budget cuts and staff reductions at The California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) and county agricultural commissioner's offices means fewer trained detection professionals in the field. The net result is fewer eyes in the field, fewer detection surveys, and more undetected invasive plants.

Dinner with Bob Case

Would you like to join us for dinner? If you can’t make it to China Creek with Bob Case and Warren Shaw but could join us for dinner prior to the meeting, call or email Warren Shaw for dinner locations. warshaw@netpc.net or 559.855.4519.

Future Meeting Programs

May 16 Melanie Baer-Keeley, Restoration Horticulturist, Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks
June-August No programs.
September Central Valley Native Plant Gardening – From Foothills to Flatlands. Madeleine Mitchell, Joseph Oldham, and Thelma Valdez.

Sequoia Chapter Field Trips

See details on page 4 of this newsletter.

Mon., Apr. 17 Table Mountain with Bob Case
Tue., Apr. 18 China Creek with Warren Shaw & Bob Case
Sat., Apr. 29 Tour of the Restoration Research Nursery near Tranquility with Nur Ritter
Sat., May 27 Signal Peak with Joanna Clines
NOTE: Date change due to extended cooler spring weather!
Sat., June 24 Grand Bluffs with Bonnie Bladen

China Creek Workday and Earth Day Picnic Potluck
By Warren Shaw

On Saturday, April 22, as is usually the case with such things, the CCV (China Creek Volunteers) team will be rewarded for their hard work by being asked to do even more. Though the fence work is largely complete, there is still some work to be done in the grazing area. We need to fence the sensitive plants – mostly seedling oaks (still dormant, so safe at this point, but not for long), do some trail maintenance, and then, of course, there are always weeds to battle.

We’ll start work about 8:30. At about 12:30 we’ll end the workday and celebrate spring with a potluck picnic under the big valley oak by the gate. I’ll bring a table, a batch of my (award winning) chili beans, and a variety of beverages. You should bring: a hat, gloves, weeding tools, a folding chair, something to eat, (e.g. A salad, a bag of chips, a batch of cookies – something tasty but simple; save your energy for weeding), and utensils etc. All are welcome. If you would like to have your name added to the CCV, “Willing to be Notified” list, please let Warren know: warshaw@netpc.net or (559) 855-4519

Plants for Sale

Tuesday’s Chapter Meeting

You’re in luck! We’ll have some natives that can go directly into your garden while the ground is still wet and warming up:

- Nasella cernua and Nassella lepida, small.
- Pacific Coast Iris in quart and gallon pots
- Maidenhair Fern (1 gallon)
- Cleveland Sage (1 gallon)
- Bee balm (4” pot)
- Grey leaved California Fuschia. 4”
- Valley Oaks (5 gallon)
- Hollyleaf Cherry (1 gallon)
Wow! What a spring! I’d say March came in like a lamb and left like lion! The dried-out soil, funnel clouds, and flooding were testament to all living things that we are at the mercy of Mother Nature.

As man has evolved from a hunting and gathering society our connection to nature has become more abstract. In today’s fast-paced lifestyle, nature is more a novelty than something treasured. The Native Americans understood their role in the ecosystem. They honored and respected the Earth. They understood the intertwined web of which they were a part.

Today’s stewards are a different bunch... a web of Federal, State, local agencies, grassroots organizations and individuals. Not ALL understanding their role or connection to the ecosystem but trying to manage it. Will they walk in balance and beauty as the first stewards did?

As Earth Day approaches, I honor my connection to this wonderful spinning planet we call Earth. I pledge my continued stewardship and to be the change I want to see. I hope you will do the same!

— Peggy Jones

Treat the earth well.  
It was not given to you by your parents,  
it was loaned to you by your children.  
We do not inherit the Earth from our Ancestors,  
we borrow it from our Children.  

— Ancient Indian Proverb

March 2006 Chapter Meeting

What a treat to see the beautiful photos and listen to Plant Ecologist Sylvia Hartain’s talk on rare and endemic plants in Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks. Plant ecologists document and attempt to understand all the plants in an area. And a unique area it certainly is - the two parks cover 860,000 acres and contain the headwaters of the Kern, Kaweah, Kings, and San Joaquin rivers, and some of the Tule River drainage. Elevation is gained very quickly, and in Sylvia’s words, these mountains “…don’t mess around.”

Happily there are no federally listed endangered plants and only one state-listed endangered plant in the parks. This is perhaps due to the relative remoteness of the parks. That doesn’t mean, however, that there are not rare plants that require monitoring and understanding. In fact, some new species have been discovered well into the 1980’s.

Sylvia showed us Munz’ Iris, the Sequoia Gooseberry, Purple Mountain Parsley, Kaweah Lakes Fawn Lily, Raven’s Milk Vetch, Foxtail Pine, and many more. The parks are host to over 1500 vascular plant species including, of course, 30 of the 75 groves of Giant Sequoias in the Sierra Nevada. And it’s all within our reach.

China Creek Update

By Warren Shaw

Thanks to the CCV (China Creek volunteers) team, there will be cows in another section of the park by early next week. Why is this a big deal? Well, this area is seriously infested with Yellow star thistle and cows eat yellow star thistle!

This section was not as easy as the last one, where all we had to do was to persuade Vulcan materials to repair existing fences and to fence off sensitive oak seedlings. This time we had to build about 700 feet of new fence - all by ourselves - providing both materials and labor, and we did it! This not to say we didn’t get some help; Vulcan is repairing old and/or building new fences on the other three sides of the area. Nonetheless the team has every right to be proud of its achievements.


Windshield Wildflower Field Trip

By Warren Shaw

On Saturday, April 1, a small group of intrepid souls braved the threat of more rain to do some roadside botany in the Sierra foothills. They were rewarded by a tremendous variety of shades of green and a few intense blues, reds, oranges and yellows.

Another month will no doubt bring more color, but it was a really nice day nonetheless.

Kings River Conservation District

By Joseph Oldham, Conservation Co-Chair

I will be attending a meeting on April 18 with KRCD (Kings River Conservation District) and FID (Fresno Irrigation District) to discuss development of a plan to increase wetlands in the San Joaquin Valley through inclusion of habitat restoration as part of plans to increase ground water recharge. This is a continuation of involvement Warren and I have had in the Upper Kings River Water Forum.
For plant lovers the world over, the anticipation of spring and the observance of plants emerging out of winter is an event that links us with ancient peoples who celebrated this time. Peggy’s President Message talks about how modern societies have come to connect with nature in an abstract way. When you observe California natives, however, you begin to get in tune with the entire cycle of lives that match the climate. And you begin to realize that there is much to be learned from their long history in adapting to their world.

The first buds of Madeleine Mitchell’s native iris buds are forming and she waits for them to bloom. Fremontia and Heuchera are in bloom in Reedley, while the Bush Lupine is finishing its bloom cycle.

Some blooms are on the Cleveland Sage in Reedley but east of Fresno, mine are just barely thinking about blossoming. However, Black Sage that I didn’t prune during winter is tumbling over a small bank and is in full bloom. Redbuds are leafing out as bloom declines. This year the bloom period in Reedley was over a month, much the same as those along Highway 168.

Everything in the foothills – as elsewhere – is really wet and green. Flowering plants are about a month behind last year. Nice patches of Baby Blue Eyes are developing; scattered Poppies, Buttercups and Goldfields are showing. Both Bush and Annual Lupine are just beginning.

In the heart of Fresno, Jeanne Larson’s Blue-eyed Grass has been spectacular, with a full bloom still holding. Bee balm is covered with blooms, but bees seem to be holding back. California Poppies are just beginning to bloom and Desert Willows are barely showing green buds.

This spring I’ve seen more frequent sunny days with light rain coming down, bringing with it more rainbows. It’s been an April thus far that feels like February.

In a median on Bullard Avenue in Fresno I spied seven Purple Owl’s Clover looking right comfortable alongside a weedy species. I thought about their ancestors. Their seed has its history (ahem, “roots”) in what was once a vast expanse of seasonal wildflowers managed by Native Americans and marveled at by John Muir. And today they persist in empty lots and medians.

As humans continue to pave over our native landscapes, we can also help these survivors by supporting CNPS, by planting natives, by learning about invasive plants. You can help; take it one plant at a time.

~ Editor

The Miracle of Mulch

By Joseph Oldham

With the wet season still upon us, the hills green with grasses, wildflowers exploding in bloom, and water in abundance, it is hard to think about the dry times that are just around the corner. But in fact, they are coming and now is the time to prepare your garden. An often-overlooked element in water conservation for the garden is mulch.

Mulch is an essential component of any healthy ecosystem. Mulch shields the soil from harmful ultraviolet radiation from the sun, provides an insulating layer to reduce soil temperature, and thereby reduces moisture loss. This shielding effect also provides a microclimate that allows all manner of microorganisms to thrive. In turn, this micro-world helps support the larger plant and animal life in the ecosystem. This “web-of-life” is all dependent on mulch.

Mulch comes in many forms. Most people think of it as leaf litter, or yard waste, and those products can be used as mulch; but they are not the best kinds, nor the only kinds. Mulch is basically any organic or inorganic material that is layered over bare soil for the purpose of protecting that soil. Mulch can be tree bark, shredded tree branches, gravel, rocks and boulders, leaves, and even cardboard.

For native plant gardens it is important to select the proper mulch based on the type of plant community that your plant calls home in nature. For example, desert natives like rocks, boulders, and gravel for mulch. Foothill natives like oak leaves, shredded redwood bark, pine bark, shredded almond, rocks, and boulders. Riparian plants are not too picky and do well with leaves and most kinds of shredded bark. Do not use yard waste, unless it is from your own yard and you know the contents. Do not use grass clippings or any material that could contain weed seeds; some of these materials may be cheap and readily available, but they will either kill your plants or introduce weeds. One critical thing to remember about using mulch in your native garden is that it is important to study how your specific native plant lives in the wild and then duplicate those conditions as best you can. If you do your homework, you will be successful.

When you apply your mulch, try to apply at least a three to four inch thick layer. Apply it around the drip zone of the plant. For trees and shrubs do not pile the mulch up against the trunk. If you are applying mulch over a large open area to discourage weeds you can put down a layer of cardboard first and then apply mulch over the top. We did this last year when we moved into our new home and had stacks of moving boxes left over. I broke down the boxes, removed the packing tape, and then laid them out across the yard in the walk-away areas. I next covered the cardboard with a layer of crushed granite about 2 inches thick. By doing this I stopped the weeds, was able to reduce the thickness of mulch by about half, cover twice the area, save money, and time. It was also a great way to recycle the cardboard!

So as you plan your garden activities this spring, include mulch application near the top of your list. Your garden will thrive, you will save precious water resources, and balance will be established in your native plant ecosystem. Happy Planting!

Ed. Note: An email has been circulating the Internet warning that buying mulch from major home improvement stores will spread the Formosan subterranean termite because it is coming from downed trees after Hurricane Katrina. This is what is known as an urban legend and is not true. To read more about this legend, visit http://www.snopes.com/inboxer/household/termites.asp

Thank You!

Many thanks to all who have donated funds as part of our Spring Appeal and for returning the Member Survey. We are still receiving envelopes and will provide a complete report next month. If you haven’t had time to respond, please take a minute to do so.
Related Plant and Field Trip Activities

Native Plants in the Landscape
Saturday, April 22, 9:30 am with Bonnie Bladen

Intermountain Nursery’s class to introduce you to (or expand your knowledge of) native plants in your landscape. Spring is the time to view most native plants in bloom. Tour the many demonstration gardens at the Nursery and find out what will do well in your location. Cultural requirements of the plants will be discussed and handouts are available.

Hite Cove Hike with Joanne Freemire
Saturday, April 22, 10:30 am - 4:30 pm

Nelder Grove Exploration with Joanne Freemire
Saturday, May 13, 1 pm - 5 pm

Sierra Foothill Conservancy
Black Mountain Open House. Sunday, May 14 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Celebrate Mother’s Day with an invigorating but not too difficult walk on Black Mountain. It’s 2 miles from the parking area to the top with an optional mile along the ridge. There should be abundant wildflowers and the rare Carpenteria californica should be in full bloom.

Hikes. Hikes are free and begin at 9:00 a.m. Call to sign up and for meeting points and weather cancellations. Led by experienced volunteers. Bring lunch & water, hiking boots.

Saturday  April 15
Table Mountain Table Top. Moderate.

Classes. Classes require early reservations ($10/person, $20/family). Space is limited. Bring lunch and water for daytime classes. Visit www.sierrafoothill.org for more information, registration, and changes/additions or call 559/855-3473.

Saturday  June 3
Wildflowers of the Nelder Grove of Giant Sequoias. With botanist Joanne Clines. At 5600 feet, Nelder Grove is a cool, shady respite from the Valley heat. 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Saturday  June 10
Wildflowers of the Grand Bluffs. With Bonnie Bladen. Enjoy the cool mountain air at 6000 feet while taking a moderately paced hike at the Grand Bluffs Demonstration Forest. 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Sequoia Chapter CNPS

Monday  April 17
Table Mountain with Bob Case. 9 a.m. Meet at McKenzie preserve 3.8 miles past Millerton store on Auberry Rd. Bring all the regular hiking stuff including hand lens We'll go up to the vernal pools on the east table and over on the west table if the group wishes. About 6 miles round trip, elevation gain 800 feet.

Tuesday  April 18
China Creek with Warren Shaw & Bob Case. We will walk the park looking at various weed infestations and doing our best to "pick" Bob's brain for ways to deal with our invasives. Around 5:00 we will adjourn to a restaurant for dinner prior to the chapter meeting. Meet at the pipe barrier/gate. Take 180 East to Smith Road (West fence of Centerville School). Go south on Smith Road for about a mile (cross Rainbow Road).

Saturday  April 29
Tour of the Restoration Research Nursery near Tranquillity with Nur Ritter, Restoration Botanist for the Endangered Species Recovery Program at CSU, Stanislaus. Meet at 9 am at the ESRP office (1900 N Gateway, Fresno). Transportation available to Tranquillity (1 hour), or may carpool, depending on turnout. Bring hat, sunscreen, water, sturdy shoes, camera, binoculars. 85 species are planted in the nursery and should be in bloom. Visit the Web site http://esrp.csustan.edu/projects/lrdp/nursery/ for a full description. 9 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Saturday  May 27
Signal Peak with Joanna Clines, Botanist.
Sequoia Chapter and Sierra Foothills Chapter invites you to see the rare Yosemite onion in bloom, and enjoy 360 degree vistas from this 7,000 foot mountain in the Chowchilla Mountains. This lookout is behind a locked gate, so here’s your chance to visit this wonderful place. RSVP to Joanna Clines at jclines@fs.fed.us or 559/281-2789. Meet at the junction of Hwy 49 and Chowchilla Mountain Road at 9:00 a.m. We’ll carpool to Signal Peak. Four-wheel drive vehicles may be helpful. From Fresno, Madera, or Oakhurst, you may meet Joanna at 8:30 at the US Post Office parking lot in Oakhurst, near Longs Drugs on Hwy 49. Bring water, lunch, sturdy hiking shoes, sun protection. Optional: binoculars, camera, bird and flower field guides. We won't hike far, but the hiking we do will be on steep, loose, rocky slopes at 7,000 feet elevation. Expect to spend the day, getting back to Highway 49 by 3 or 4 pm.

Saturday  June 24
Grand Bluffs with Bonnie Bladen. Details TBA.

Jepson Herbarium Public Programs

Workshops are taught by recognized authorities in their field. Most workshops are designed to accommodate beginners as well as professionals. For a full schedule, descriptions, and registration, visit http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/jepwshp.html.

Flora of the Mojave Desert. April 27-30. Spectacular wildflower displays are only a small part of the deserts botanical appeal. They harbor plants representing genera or families unknown elsewhere in the state. Visit the Jepson Herbarium Web site for details.


**NEW & RENEWING MEMBERS**

March 2006 *New Members and Membership Renewals*
The Sequoia chapter serves the Fresno, Madera, and Kings counties.

**Tulare County:** Kreps
**Madera County:** Yosemite Research Library
**Fresno County:** Arredondo, Frost, *Gibson,* *Jones,* Koshear, Larson, Latimer, *Odel,* Orvis, Pryor, Rivers, Shaw

Thanks to all for your continuing support. Send membership corrections to Helen Shaw at helshaw@netptc.net.

Want your newsletter by e-mail instead of printed and mailed? If so, email Helen Shaw at the above email address.

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**NEWSLETTER**

Send newsletter corrections or suggestions to Thelma Valdez at nmvt@att.net. The deadline for contributions to the May newsletter is Friday, May 5.

A note of appreciation is in order to all those who contribute to the newsletter. It would be next to impossible to produce an informative monthly output without the writings and snippets provided by members.

Everyone is welcome to contribute. We have a busy membership and some of you are doing interesting and noteworthy activities regarding natives. I encourage you to send me information on your doings. It would be great to hear how natives are used in your endeavors.

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**Endangered Species Day**

The U.S. Senate has declared May 11, 2006 "Endangered Species Day" to raise awareness about the threats to endangered species and the success stories in species recovery. The resolution was sponsored by Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) and was adopted unanimously. See Senator Feinstein’s Press Release at http://feinstein.senate.gov/06releases/r-endangered-species.htm.

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**JOIN the CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY**

Membership includes the quarterly CNPS journal, *Fremontia*; the quarterly Bulletin which gives statewide news and announcements of Society activities and conservation issues; and our chapter newsletter, *Carpenteria.*

I wish to affiliate with the Sequoia Chapter.

Name: _____________________________________________
Address: ___________________________________________
City: _______________________________________________
State: ____ Zip: ________________

Make your check payable to “CNPS” and mail with this form to:

- [ ] New Member  [ ] Renewing Member

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The California Native Plant Society is a statewide nonprofit organization of amateurs and professionals with a common interest in California's native plants. The mission of the Society is to increase understanding and appreciation of California's native plants and to preserve them in their natural habitat through scientific activities, education, science, and conservation.
Dedicated to the Preservation of the California Native Flora.  
For a membership brochure call Helen Shaw at 559/855-4519.  
CNPS Web site: <www.cnps.org>

**FEATURED PLANT**

**Western Redbud**

*Cercis occidentalis* is a showy shrub all year round. In spring it bursts into bloom with reddish-purple pealike flowers. As the blossoms recede, they give way to heart shaped bright green leaves. Late spring brings crimson seed pods that finish their cycle in fall. The trunks are typically a deep reddish-purple and smooth.  

It’s hard to imagine a Central Valley garden that couldn’t benefit from a Western Redbud. It is quite compact, grows quickly, and can be shaped to be a small tree or remain a multi-trunked shrub that will reach from 8 to 20 feet.  

The blossoms are fading quickly but every March you can see Western Redbuds in bloom along various freeways in Fresno (in case you just can’t make it to the foothills).  

Before it was used in gardens and freeways, California Indians managed Western Redbud to produce long straight branches to use in basketry. Left to their own devices, the Redbud’s branches tend to have a characteristic twisting and visually attractive habit. Indeed, you may wish to prune out old dead wood to keep your garden specimen healthy and with a good overall shape.  

The bark of Western Redbud was also used by California Indians to make an astringent for diarrhea and dysentery. All in all a very impressive California native!

Sources: Native Shrubs of California by Glenn Keator, Native Plants for use in the California Landscape by Emilie Labadie, Tending the Wild by M. Kat Anderson, Growing California Native Plants by Marjorie Schmidt. Drawing from Native Shrubs of California by Glenn Keator.