

Carpenteria

CNPS SEQUOIA CHAPTER



April 2018

www.cnps-sequoia.org

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In 2010, the California State Legislature designated the third week of April to be California Native Plant Week. See related events at <https://www.cnps.org/events>.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE YOU



Nature Walk in the City

Free and open to the public

Sunday, April 15, 2018

1-2:30 pm

Clovis Botanical Garden

Come by the Clovis Botanical Garden and spend an hour and a half with native plant enthusiasts as they visit the California native plants in the Garden.

945 N. Clovis Avenue

just north of Alluvial at Dry Creek Park in Clovis



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SEQUOIA CHAPTER OF THE CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
Dedicated to the preservation of California native flora

On Saturday, **April 28, 2018**, the CNPS Sequoia Chapter will have an information table at the **Water-Wise Plant Exchange** at the Fresno State Horticulture Nursery (3150 E. Barstow Ave., Fresno, CA 93710).

The plant exchange will start at 8:00am and end at 12:00pm.
We hope to see you there!

SPECIAL MEETING SUMMARY

-March 3, 2018 Special Sequoia Chapter Meeting Summary-

On March 3, 2018, the CNPS Sequoia Chapter had a special open meeting to discuss how to keep the chapter viable through more member and non-member involvement, and to discuss whether there is a need to scale back activities. A follow-up meeting will occur on Sunday, April 15, 2018 at the Clovis Botanical Garden in conjunction with the Nature Walk in the City. The following is a summary of brainstormed information, and ideas we may want to consider for the future:



What do we want to get out of being a CNPS member?

- 1) Attend state functions
- 2) Attend other, related conferences
- 3) Garden tours
- 4) Gardening and watering information and tips
- 5) Networking
- 6) Nature walks, city and foothills
- 7) Monthly Chapter activities
- 8) Group trips, such as to plant nurseries or classes in local or other areas
- 9) Volunteer work
- 10) Plant identification skills
- 11) Participation in advocacy
- 12) Education, such as on controlling invasives



What Chapter activities do we want to maintain?

- 1) China Creek volunteer work
- 2) Plant sale
- 3) Newsletter
- 4) Website
- 5) Social Media
- 6) Information table at events

What other Chapter activities or actions would we like to begin, improve, or resume?

- 1) Expand reach using different forms of social media (such as Twitter, Instagram, U-tube)
- 2) Social gatherings
- 3) Hikes
- 4) Attractive advertising
- 5) Give away CNPS freebies
- 6) Work with other organizations
- 7) Present at other garden organizations
- 8) Participate in or sponsor conferences or meetings at other organizations
- 9) Sponsor speakers, professional and student
- 10) Do introduction to China Creek
- 11) Help one another with garden work
- 12) Create horticulture group
- 13) Volunteer work at Fresno State Herbarium
- 14) Engage membership to participate in and perform presentations
- 15) Engage membership to coordinate activities
- 16) Create distinct committees to coordinate different activities
- 17) Engage membership to volunteer for activities
- 18) Question/answer section in Newsletter
- 19) Add table of contents to newsletter
- 20) Focus on the local or Fresno County
- 21) Replace board meeting agenda with something more relevant

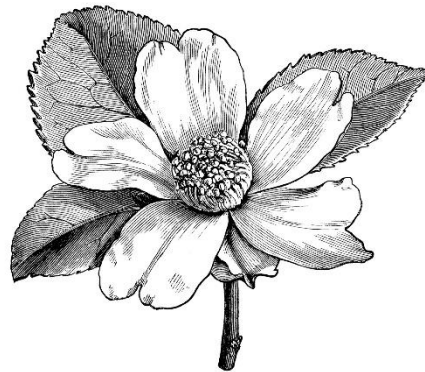


What essential roles must be maintained to meet state requirements?

- 1) Contact Representative/Chapter Council Representative to send in annual report
- 2) Treasurer
- 3) Membership Coordinator

What roles would we like to create or maintain?

- 1) Outreach and Publicity Coordinator(s)
- 2) Website and Social Media Coordinator(s)
- 3) Social Activities Coordinator(s)
- 4) Plant Sale Coordinator(s)
- 5) Meeting leaders
- 6) Hike Leaders
- 7) Newsletter Editor
- 8) China Creek Lead



FIELD REPORT

Eastman Lake

--Jane Pritchard

What a gorgeous area we visited. Eastman Lake is in the Sierra foothills about an hour north of Fresno at 600 feet elevation. Cal Fire burned two large areas in May 2017, one to the southeast of headquarters on the south side of the road, and the other below the dam, northwest of headquarters. Flowers in the southeast burned area were spectacular. Flowers were much sparser on the north side of the road which had not been burned.

The burn area below the dam was sown with \$7,000 worth of native, wildland collected grass and flower seeds (bought from Hedgerow Farms in Winters near Sacramento). Grasses and flowers were thick and outstandingly beautiful. In late summer, a plant that resembles desert sage with purple flowers puts out strong sage odor and attracts crowds of bees. The plant also grows along the streets of Madera. Anyone know what it is?



Scant flowers in unburned area



Profuse flowers in burned area

We continued north into a gated wildlife management area and down a hill where the most prominent plant was fiesta flower (*Pholistoma auritum* var. *auritum*). Mounds of it grew in open exposure to the sun, which I have never seen before. Leaves were smaller and flowers not so deep blue as shaded ones, but the growth form was the same.

In the future, two to three large areas will be burned each year and re-burned every other year to enhance the growth of native species. The Army Corps of Engineers is working with Cal Fire to decide which areas to burn in May 2018. Rangers will seed in the fall for the 2019 growing season.

The existing observation center will be renovated. The inside will focus on raptors. Outside, along the winding walkway, a native garden will be planted with the help of CNPS volunteers and an Army grant. The park is a monarch butterfly flight way. On the tour we saw an owl nesting in a eucalyptus tree, a nesting red-tailed hawk looking at us, and a wild turkey (not a raptor).

Eastman has group/single/equestrian camping with hot showers, hiking, fishing, boating, sports, educational programs, hunting with bow or shotgun, and more. Lee Lang, very knowledgeable and an excellent steward of the land, was our tour guide and a very enjoyable tour it was!

Upcoming Classes in 2018

•April 12-13, New Calflora Tools for CNPS Users 7pm-8pm-Thursday

Location: Ukiah Garden Club House
1203 West Clay Street, Ukiah, CA

- Join Calflora's Executive Director Cynthia Powell to discuss new Calflora tools for CNPS Calflora users on Thursday.
- Will highlight Calflora's new planting guide, population monitoring tools, Great Places, and email alerts.
- Attendees are invited to join a rigorous and hands-on plant data collecting 3-mile hike on Friday at Mill Creek (details to be determined).
- Sponsored by Sanhedrin CNPS Chapter.

Admission: Free

For information contact Emily Allen at 805-450-6979 or at eallen624@gmail.com

•April 28-29, 13th Annual Cambria Wildflower Show, 12pm-5pm-Saturday & 10am-4pm-Sunday

Location: Cambria Veteran's Memorial Building
1000 Main Street, Cambria, CA

- Hundreds of freshly picked Central Coast wildflowers and other flora will be presented and described.
- Edible, medicinal, rare, invasive, and poisonous plants will be identified.
- Botanists will be on hand for your questions.
- Sponsored by Friends of the Fiscalini Ranch Preserve.

Admission: Free for students/\$3.00 donation for everyone else

For information call 805-927-2856



Photo by Jackie Pascoe

THE SCIENCE OF PLANTS

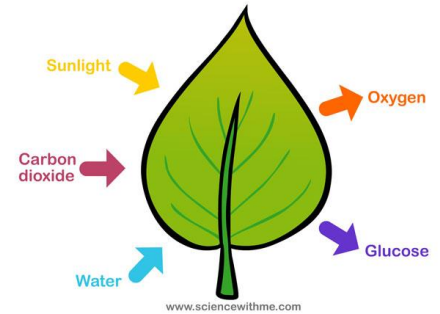
Cycle of Life (Part I)

--Jane Pritchard

Cellular respiration and photosynthesis form the Cycle of Life.

Photosynthesis uses energy from sunlight, water in cells, and carbon dioxide

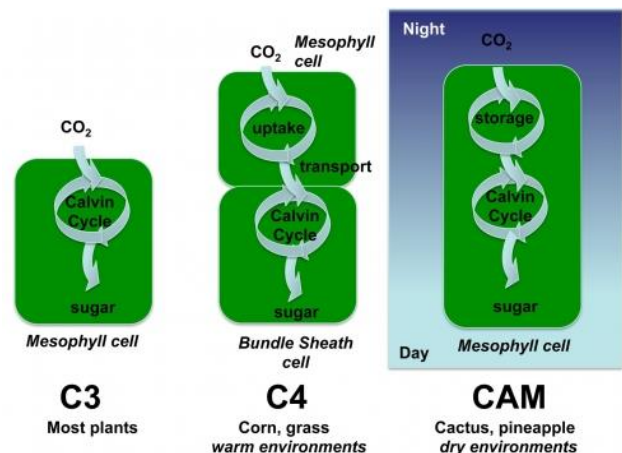
(1-carbon molecules) from the air to 1) build glucose (6-carbon molecule), 2) store energy in the glucose, and 3) produce oxygen.



Parasitic plants do not photosynthesize and do not contain the green chlorophyll to make glucose. They attach to other plants and feed from them. Some plants are partially photosynthetic and more or less green.

Three main types of photosynthesis have evolved in different climates: C₃, C₄, and CAM. Each has advantages and disadvantages for plants living in different habitats. C₃ is best in moist, cool conditions; C₄ is best in warm, sunny, dry areas; CAM is best in deserts.

Most turf grasses have C₃ photosynthesis and do fine in spring and summer when there is abundant rain. In late summer, conditions dry out, and crabgrass may take over. Crabgrass is a C₄ plant adapted to warmer, drier conditions. Corn, another C₄ plant, originated in dry areas of the western hemisphere. CAM plants often are restricted to deserts.



From textbook "Life on this Rock: Biology" – Sample Chapter by Shea Gonzalez;
<http://www.trinity.net/lifeonthisrocksample/view/article/534eafa10cf226e0dbfc918/?topic=538dd80bocf226e0dbffa0e>

**SEQUOIA CHAPTER OFFICERS*
AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS**

Membership

John LuValle

Thanks to new and renewing members.

If you require corrections or additions to your membership information, contact John LuValle at jluvalle@mcn.org.

The Sequoia Chapter serves Fresno, Madera, and Kings counties.

The IRS considers dues in excess of \$12 per year and all gifts to CNPS as tax deductible. Renew your CNPS membership online using a credit card. As an option, renew automatically year after year. It is quick, easy, and convenient, and reduces renewal-mailing costs. Visit www.cnps.org and click on the JOIN button.

Next Newsletter: May 2018

Send newsletter suggestions to Laura Castro at lacastror@outlook.com. The deadline for submissions to the next newsletter is **Wednesday, April 27, 2018.**



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JOIN



THE CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY



RENEW

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

I wish to affiliate with the Sequoia Chapter.

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____
 State: _____ Zip: _____

<input type="checkbox"/>	Student, Limited Income	\$25
<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual	\$45
<input type="checkbox"/>	Family, Group, or Library	\$75
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plant Lover	\$100
<input type="checkbox"/>	Patron	\$300
<input type="checkbox"/>	Benefactor	\$600

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

New Member **Renewing Member**

**California Native Plant Society
2707 K Street, Suite 1
Sacramento, CA 95816-5113**

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.

CARPENTERIA

April 2018

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY SEQUOIA CHAPTER

c/o Jeanne Larson • 3457 Redlands • Fresno, CA 93726

OBSERVATIONS

Native Plant Garden Observations

--Thelma Valdez

Amid the incessant chatter of birds in the spring, I observe that spring doesn't last long in our area. Every plant, native or not, seems to be racing to run through its bloom and seed cycle as quickly as possible. Too bad I don't have a time lapse video of the last 3 days. How many times have we heard or commented about how short our spring is? Don't answer that.



-*C. menziesii*- © 2016 Barry Breckling

In any case, here's what's happening in my garden at the moment. Redmaids (*Calandrinia menziesii*) are reaching up through filaree (*Erodium* sp.), opening to their full size about 2 pm on an 80 degree day. Filaree somehow got the message that no matter how small you are...seed! Seed! Just do it! California poppies (*Eschscholzia californica*) are taller and larger than I've seen in years. A wonderful patch of popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys* sp.) is present where it's never been before. This happens when I've been particularly vigilant with weeding the previous year. New leaves of woolly blue curls (*Trichostema lanatum*) are coming out everywhere there's open gravel or soil with little competition. Redbuds (*Cercis occidentalis*) are just about finished blooming and bright green leaves are catching the light. Needle grasses (*Stipa* spp.) in various stages of bloom are waving with the slightest breeze. Apricot mallow (*Sphaeralcea ambigua* var. *ambigua*) blooms are attracting interesting pollinators. Miner's lettuce

(*Claytonia parviflora*) is growing in now-sunny locations and is starting to show signs of decline. Valley oaks (*Quercus lobata*) are almost completely leafed out and looking a beautiful new-green. The few blue dicks (*Dichelostemma capitatum*) have already finished blooming. Harvest brodiaea (*Brodiaea* sp.) leaves emerged weeks ago above spots where gophers had cached the bulbs, giving some insight into the quantity of blooms coming in May.

By the time you read this, everything will likely be different. The woolly blue curls should be in full bloom, and desert willow (*Chilopsis linearis*) leaves should start emerging. And on and on...

April 2018 ☀ Sequoia Chapter CNPS



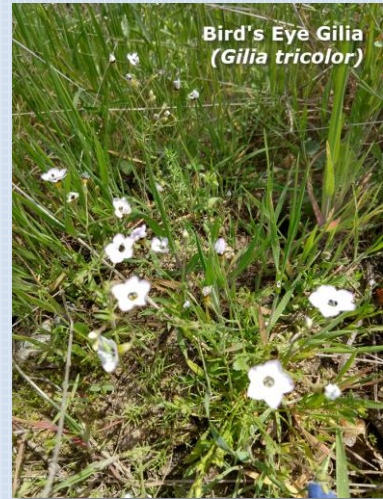
Fivespot
(*Nemophila maculata*)



Nemophila and
Foothill Saxifrage
(*Nemophila pulchella* var.
pulchella and
Micranthes californica)



Interior Live Oak
(*Quercus wislizeni* var. *wislizeni*)



Bird's Eye Gilia
(*Gilia tricolor*)



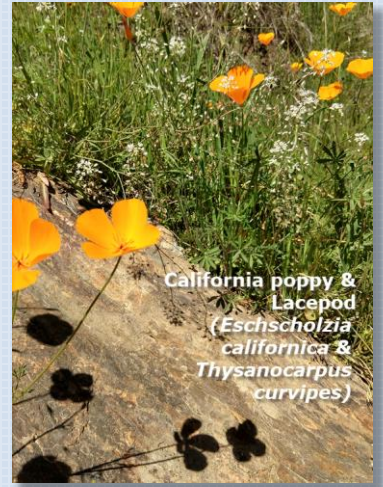
Bush Lupine
(*Lupinus albifrons* var. *albifrons*)



Blue Dick
(*Dichelostemma capitatum*)



Pretty Face
(*Triteleia ixioides* var. *ixioides*)



California poppy &
Lacepod
(*Eschscholzia californica* &
Thysanocarpus curvipes)



Which species of lupine is this?
Email the newsletter editor!



Common Madia
(*Madia elegans*)



Bladderpod
(*Peritoma arborea*)



California Poppy & Purple Needlegrass
(*Eschscholzia californica* & *Stipa pulchra*)



Red Maids
(*Calandrinia menziesii*)



Lester Rowntree Manzanita
(*Arctostaphylos 'Lester Rowntree'*)

Jane Pritchard

- Fivespot (Eastman Lake)
- Nemophila & Foothill Saxifrage, Bush Lupine, Interior Live Oak, Bird's Eye Gilia, Pretty Face, Poppy and Lacepod, Blue Dick, Madia, Lupine (Big Creek at Pine Flat Lake)
- Bladderpod (San Joaquin River Gorge)

Thelma Valdez:

- Red Maids, Lester Rowntree Manzanita, Poppy and Needlegrass