California Native Plant Society
North Coast Chapter
Presents its Annual Fall Native Plant Sale

September 28th, Saturday
10 a.m. – 3 p.m.
CNPS Members-Only pre-sale 9-10 a.m.

September 29th, Sunday
10 a.m. – 3 p.m.

Freshwater Farms Reserve
5851 Myrtle Ave. Eureka

See page 3 for details...

Remember to bring boxes!

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Find out what’s happening:

- Visit our website: NorthCoastCNPS.org
- Visit our Facebook page: facebook.com/NorthCoastCNPS
- Sign-Up for Activity Notifications by emailing: NorthCoast_CNPS-subscribe@yahoogroups.com
- Visit Instagram https://www.instagram.com/northcoastcnps/
**FIELD TRIPS, LONG AND SHORT**

**Want to suggest, plan, or lead a field trip?**

Ideas are welcome! Contact Carol: theralphs@humboldt1.com or 707-822-2015

Outings are open to all, not just members. All levels from beginner to experienced botanizer are welcome. Address questions about physical requirements to the leader. Contact the leader so you can be informed of any changes.

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**September 15, Sunday. Exploring Stone Lagoon’s North End.** On this day-hike from the parking area at the north end of Stone Lagoon we will poke along the water’s edge finding wetland plants, walk along the spit finding sand dune plants, and walk along the base of the bluff finding coastal bluff plants. Meet at 9:00 a.m. at Pacific Union School (3001 Janes Rd., Arcata). Dress for the weather, including wind. Bring lunch and water. Return late afternoon. Carol 822-2015

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**October 6, Sunday. Spike Buck Mountain Day Hike.** A very small mountain to conquer, Spike Buck Mountain offers a good view as well as the possibility of good plants. As it is in the Horse Mountain-Grouse Mountain corridor of Six Rivers National Forest, where botanizing is good. Following Rees Hughes’ suggested route (in *Hiking Humboldt vol. 2: 101 Shorter Day Hikes*) we will explore a patchwork of White Fir/Douglas-fir forest and montane chaparral, walking 2-3 miles on rough logging roads and wandering off trail. Meet at 9:00 a.m. at Pacific Union School (3001 Janes Rd., Arcata). Bring lunch and water; dress for mountain weather. Contact Carol: 707-822-2015, theralphs@humboldt1.com.

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**October 9, Wednesday. 7:30 p.m. “Botanizing the BLM Lands of the North Coast.”** Jennifer Wheeler, botanist for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Arcata, will take us on a virtual journey across BLM lands on the North Coast. The BLM manages a diverse collection of habitats across Humboldt, Trinity, and Mendocino Counties, including Red Mountain, South Fork Eel, and King Range. Jennifer will introduce us to a variety of wonderful plants including the newly described Wailaki Lomatium (*Lomatium kogholiini*) from the Red Mountain Area of Critical Environmental Concern. We will also visit the Douglas-fir forests of Butte Creek Management Area and the oak woodlands of Lacks Creek and Travis Ranch.

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**November 2, Saturday. Botanizing Along the Trinidad Coast, Field Trip.** Trinidad Coastal Land Trust (TCLT) and California Native Plant Society (CNPS) join up for a day of exploring the Trinidad coast with short hikes down to (and up from!) TCLT-managed beaches including Houda Point and Luffenholtz Beach, as well as a visit to Trinidad Head. Offshore rocks, steep, coastal bluffs, and secluded beaches can turn up interesting plants as well as curious patterns in what grows where. We will look from shore (Bring binoculars!) at some of the ocean rocks of the California Coastal National Monument, managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and visit the historic Trinidad Head Lighthouse, also in the Monument, to see a vegetation restoration project. Meet at 9:00 a.m. at Pacific Union School (3001 Janes Rd., Arcata) or 9:30 a.m. at the Trinidad Coastal Land Trust office, next to the library. Bring lunch, water, and binoculars if you can. Dress for the coastal weather (Think wind.). The field explorations will wrap up at 2:30 p.m. This trip will be limited to 20 people. Please reserve your space by calling the TCLT office at:677-2501, or emailing info@trinidadcoastallandtrust.org

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**Used Botanical Book Sale**

At the evening program September 11, we will be selling used, botanical books, everything priced to sell, to benefit the chapter. If you have books to contribute, ready for the next person to enjoy, contact Carol at theralphs@humboldt1.com or 707-822-2015.
**Fall Native Plant Sale**

**September 28 & 29**

Chris Beresford, Nursery Manager

For the first time, the North Coast Chapter of the California Native Plant Society will hold its annual fall plant sale for 2 days. The sale will occur on Saturday, September 28 and Sunday, September 29 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at our nursery site, located at the Freshwater Farms Reserve, North Coast Regional Land Trust, 5851 Myrtle Ave. (Old Arcata Road), Eureka. A CNPS members only pre-sale will occur on Saturday September 28th from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m., prior to opening to the public. You can join CNPS at that time and attend the plant sale early as a CNPS member.

In addition to the wide variety of plants previously available (perennials, shrubs, trees, ferns, bulbs, grasses, groundcovers, vines, dudleyas and sedums) for a variety of growing conditions found here on the north coast (sun, shade, part sun/shade and wet/moist), we will offer the following plants that were not at our spring plant sale, or sold out in a short amount of time:

**Shrubs** - Rubus spectabilis – Salmonberry; Rubus parviflorus –Thimbleberry; Gaultheria shallon – Salal; Sambucus racemosa – Red Elderberry; Rhododendron occidentale – Western azalea; Holodiscus discolor – Ocean spray; Philadelphus lewisii – Mock orange; Ceanothus thyrsiflorus; Morella californica – Wax myrtle; Heteromeles arbutifolia – Toyon; Ribes sanguineum – Red flower currant; Physocarpus capitatus – Ninebark; Garrya elliptica – Silk tassel; Vaccinium ovatum – Huckleberry; Lonicera involucrata – Twinberry; Oemleria cerasiformis – Osoberry; Mimulus aurantiacus ssp pubescens – Bush monkeyflower; Mimulus aurantiacus v. puniceus – Red Bush monkeyflower; Salvia leucophylla – Purple Sage; Salvia clevelandii – Cleveland Sage

**Perennials** – Drymocallis glandulosa - Sticky Cinquefoil; Eriogonum grande rubescens – Rosy buckwheat; Eriogonum umbrellatum – Sulfur-flowered buckwheat; Penstemon newberryi – Mountain pride; Penstemon anguineus – Siskiyou beard tongue; Penstemon prorus – Small flower penstemon; Phacelia californica – Coast phacelia; Symphyotrichum foliaceum – Leafy aster.

In addition to the plants that our local CNPS propagates, 5 local native plant nurseries and plant growers (Samara Restoration, Lost Foods, Mattole Restoration Council, Brant Landscaping and Beresford’s Bulbs) will add to the number of plant species available for purchase. As we get closer to the plant sale, an updated inventory list of the plants for sale will be available on our website at www.northcoastcnps.org>Gardening>Native Plant Sales.

Experienced gardeners will be on hand to answer questions and help you make the best plant selections for your particular garden space and habitat type. Reference books will also be available (we are so old school!).

We will also be featuring our recycled potting soil waterproof gardening aprons for sale.

We accept cash, personal checks and credit cards at our plant sales. Please bring your own box or other container to transport your plants home in.

**Remember that fall is the best time to plant! By doing so, your new plants have the fall and winter rains to water them and the time to put in new roots before their spring growth starts.**

P.S. If you would like to help out at our local plant sale, which provides the funds for our chapter, please contact Melanie Johnson, our plant sale volunteer coordinator. Her email is mjokega@reninet.com and her cell number is 707-502-8856. Thanks so much, it is greatly appreciated.

**Nursery news & thank yous**

The nursery continues to thrive and grow with the help of our dedicated volunteers, many who show up every Wednesday and on extra work days as well. Thanks to Sharon King, Karen Isa, Laura Guildin, Joan Tippetts, Christine Kelly, Carol Woods, Carol Ralph, Barbara Reisman, Barbara Wilkinson, Ilia Osburn, Marina Gagarina, Nancy Brockington, Sue Ayer Marquette, Sam O’Connell, Melanie Bright, Ron Melin, Ann Wallace, Anita Gilbride-Read, Cindy Forsyth, CJ Copper, Melissa Robertson, Jessi van Floto, Brian Dorman, and Vivienne Vlaskovits. Wow what a group! All of these volunteers help to grow the amazing number of plants that we produce. They also help maintain the nursery, weeding, cutting back berries, sweeping and cleaning up the nursery area.

I would also like to thank our watering team who work hard ensuring that our plants stay well hydrated, especially in the shade house. Thanks to Sydney Carothers, Rita Zito, Karen Isa and to Barbara Reisman for overseeing...
the watering operations at the nursery site.

In addition to our work days, we have volunteers who take on special tasks and I would like to recognize them and thank them all for all of their contributions:

Barbara Reisman continues to be the “2nd-in-command” and helps cover when I am not there. She also helps out on work days keeping track of what needs to be done and providing help to our volunteers while I am drawn in way too many directions. I honestly do not know what I would do without her, so thank you Barbara very much.

Christine Kelly takes the responsibility to stock and keep track of our sales through the Kneeland Glen Farm Stand. She checks our plant shelves weekly, adding different species as they are starting to bloom and look their best.

Rebecca Zettler, on a dedicated basis, continues to come by and take home dirty 1-gallon pots, bringing us back clean/sterilized 1-gallons to move plants up into. This has been a tremendous help as we really dislike buying more plastic containers for the nursery. To date, Rebecca has cleaned and sterilized hundreds of 1-gallons for us, maybe even more by now. Thank you so much Rebecca, it is greatly appreciated! If there is anyone else out there who would like to do the same, just let me know.

Chris Brant comes and helps with weed eating around our nursery space whenever I ask, thanks Chris!

Richard Beresford, Alan Wilkinson, Barbara Reisman & I worked on setting up summer cover for the plant stand, only to find that the frame was badly bent from the wind. We tried to fix it, but finally purchased another frame which was set up by Barbara Reisman, Sharon King, Christine Kelly and Karen Isa. Second time was the charm.

Richard Beresford and Alan Wilkinson came up with a way to install an additional 40% 20’ x 30’ shade cloth over our existing set-up. With the help of all of the volunteers who showed up that day and Jay Seeger, we worked together to get it up and in place. It made an instant difference in that area with the temperature going down and the shade cover increasing. Our shade plants are much happier.

It has been a continuing learning process of how to deal with our needed supplies while dealing with the heat and sun in our hoop house. We have placed most of our extra items in the barn, but need to have such things as plant labels readily available. We have gone thru a few plastic containers and did not want to purchase more, so Karen Isa went on the hunt for wooden file cabinets, ultimately finding them at Carl Johnsons. She and Richard Kreis installed wheels so we could roll them around, and they also installed a better closing system. Thanks so much Karen for taking on this much needed project. Karen also regularly takes home our dirty gloves and towels and washes them for the next workday.

As you can see, it takes a lot of volunteers to grow and maintain all of the plants that we sell to raise, not only funds for our chapter activities, but also awareness of the importance of native plants, especially with what is happening to the native insect populations which will impact the local bird population and on and on. Please, spread the word as to why we should all plant native plants in our gardens. If you would like to help at the nursery, contact me via our nursery email at: northcoastcnps@gmail.com.

VOTE for CHAPTER OFFICERS
2019 BALLOT

The chapter elects four officers--president, vice-president, treasurer, and secretary--every two years. The votes may be cast by mail (by October 4, mailed to North Coast Chapter CNPS, P.O. Box 1067, Arcata, CA 95518) in person at the October evening program, Wednesday, October 9, or at the October Steering Committee meeting, Wednesday, October 2.

We hope to have the voting support of a large proportion of our members. If you would like to participate in governing our chapter by being on the board or an elected officer, please contact any one of our officers.

President ____ Carol Ralph ____ write-in______________________________
Vice-president ____ write-in______________________________
Secretary ____ Marisa St. John ____ write-in______________________________
Treasurer ____ Anita Gilbride-Read ____ write-in______________________________

(Continued from page 3)
Field Trip Reports

A Five Lake Weekend: Fish Lake and More

June 14-16, 2019

by Carol Ralph

The central Klamath Mountains are not known for many lakes, but we easily visited five during this weekend in the rugged, heavily logged country southwest of Orleans, in the Six Rivers National Forest. Fortunately, around each lake were stands of old growth forest, where the ground plants were diverse and interesting. Four of us camped at the heavily used Fish Lake Campground. Six of us hiked from Fish Lake to Red Mountain Lake and Blue Lake on Saturday and drove to Divide Lake and Onion Lake on Sunday.

Fish Lake, at 1,750 ft elevation, was a good sized lake, stocked with trout that attracted the fishermen. It had plenty of open water, lots of bottom-rooted, floating leaves and handsome, yellow flowers of Yellow Pond Lily (Nuphar polysepala) and shoreline patches of emergent cattails (Typha latifolia) and tules (Schoenoplectus sp.). The shore was thick with Douglas Spiraea (Spiraea douglasii), Western Azaleas (Rhododendron occidentale), some willows (Salix sp.), and entirely too much Himalaya Blackberry (Rubus armeniacus) and Poison Oak (Toxicodendron diversilobum). Part of the forest around the lake was dense, post-logging Tanoak (Notholithocarpus densiflorus), but at the far end of the lake were unlogged Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii) and Port Orford cedar (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana). Much of this latter species had succumbed to Port Orford cedar root disease. Orchids and mycoheterotrophs (see note) excited our group. We started a good list here with three chlorophyll-free orchids—Phantom Orchid (Cephalanthera austiniae), Spotted Coralroot (Corallorhiza maculata), Western Coralroot (Corallorhiza mertensiana)—and the creamy white, ericaceous Fringed Pinesap (Pleuricospora fimbriata), plus the green-leaved Northwestern Twayblade (Listera banksiana), a tiny orchid.

At the far end of Fish Lake we hiked up the Old Red Mountain Lake Trail, on the near side of the creek that feeds Fish Lake. On the return we descended the New Red Mountain Lake Trail, which was steep, a tad longer, and had more trees fallen across it, but offered different sights. A portion of the forest was a sea of Evergreen Huckleberry (Vaccinium ovatum) under Douglas-fir and Tanoak. Another portion was a sea of Salal (Gaultheria shallon). We spotted the rare Oregon Gold Thread (Coptis laciniata) (rare plant rank 4.2, limited distribution) in many places. Red Mountain Lake was fairly small, shallow, closely ringed by forest, and much intruded on by fallen logs and their loads of sedges and young woody vegetation, as well as patches of Pond Lily and Mares Tail (Hippuris vulgaris).

We continued on toward Blue Lake, encountering again the creek that flowed from it down to Fish Lake. At this bridge were many fine specimens of Western Burning Bush (Euonymus occidentalis) dangling their curious flowers. We soon emerged onto the paved road (13N07) and the parking place for Blue Lake, at 2,750 ft elevation. A monumental Douglas-fir and a carpet of Twinflower (Linnaea borealis) welcomed visitors to the trail around this lake. Soaring trunks of Port Orford cedar were inspire, until we looked up and saw they were dead, more victims of the root disease. This lake had good depth and was smaller and more intimate than Fish Lake. It had fewer logs in it than Red Mountain Lake. Despite the vigorous water flow out, no visible water flowed in, suggesting an underground source. Some people swam, reporting that the water was invigorating. On the far side of the lake on the mossy forest floor was a population of waxy-white inflorescences pushing mushroom-like up through the duff. The individual flowers were hairy inside, so it was not Fringed Pinesap. On a previous field trip, June 14, 2014, I decided these plants were Gnome Plant (Hemitomes con-
Conifers on Campus

Humboldt State University is the proud host of a world-class conifer collection, assembled by Dr. Dennis Walker, which shows the variation and breadth of conifers. Though not all native to California, their popularity and importance warrant publishing the list and map to guide the interested citizen through taxonomic groups and across continents on the HSU campus. *Conifer Genera RBGE* (based on 2018 Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh website

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*Not available in campus landscape, conservatory, botanical garden or local flora

♥ formerly some Chamaecyparis spp.

♦ including some *Decussocarpus* spp.

♦ formerly *Lagarostrobus colensoi*
gestum). This year I decided they were California Pinefoot (Pityopus californicus)(rare plant rank 4.2, limited distribution), because the flower parts were clearly separate, not united into a vase shape. The anthers were not horseshoe shaped, as Pityopus should be, but maybe they were too young or too old? Why does what I see not match what the books show?!

The route was 6 miles according to someone's gadget, all in the shade, all on well-made trail. We tallied six orchids, five mycoheterotrophs, and one parasite, as well as some magnificent trees, so it was a good day. Ken Burton in Hiking Humboldt Vol. 1 says of this hike, "...this great hike offers a taste of the incredible botanical diversity that characterizes the Klamath Mountain region. It is one of the best places in the county to see the beautiful, regional endemic Port Orford cedar--and the effects of the fungal root rotting disease that is killing it. The route passes three mountain lakes.... It is quite unlike any other hike in the county." We agreed it was a very interesting hike.

The hike was done, but the weekend was not over. On Sunday morning we drove up Forest Route 13N01 (a.k.a. Forest Highway 13 or Bluff Creek Rd.) to find a lake shown on the map just inside 13N01 (a.k.a. Forest Highway 13 or Bluff Creek Rd.) to find a lake shown on the map just inside the Forest boundary. We found Divide Lake hidden from the east side around the south end of the lake to the informal campsite on its west side. Obviously logged, some of the forest was dense, young Douglas-fir, but between 10N27 and the lake was old growth. Western Yews (Taxus brevifolia), including large ones, Western Hemlock (Tsuga mertensiana), and Pacific Rhododendron (Rhododendron macrophyllum) were here. The forest floor was rich with Oregon Goldthread, Redwood Violet (Viola sempervirens), Twinflower, Small Oregon Grape (Berberis nervosa), Northern Inside-out Flower (Vancouveria hexandra), Rattlesnake Orchid (Goodyera oblongifolia), Solomon’s Plume (Maianthemum racemosum), Hooker’s Fairy Bell (Prosartes hookeri), and more. As the logging road curved, the steep roadbank presented a shrub display: Beaked Hazelnut (Corylus cornuta), Cream

Bush (Holodiscus discolor), Serviceberry (Amelanchier alnifolia), Fremont’s Silk Tassel (Garrya fremontii), Huckleberry Oak (Quercus vaccinifolium), manzanita (Arctostaphylos sp.), a willow (Salix sp.), Red-flowering Currant (Ribes sanguineum), Black Elderberry (Sambucus nigra). The small, oblong lake is steep-sided, apparently deep, with little emergent or floating vegetation. Some people thought it was man-made. Old, cut logs were fallen into it. Blooming Douglas Spiraea lined the west side; Western Azaleas the east. The fire ring at the one place to access the shore was among Tanoak and Golden Chinquapin (Chrysolepis chrysophylla).

With time for one more lake, we continued up FH13 forty minutes, through open, control-burned Jeffrey Pine (Pinus jeffreyi) forest with beautiful, blooming Beargrass (Xerophyllum tenax), through open, shrubby forest, through dense, regenerating forest, and through old growth. After the road dropped to the left side of the ridge, past mile marker 19, we took a dirt road to the right to Onion Lake. (11.2 miles from the Fish Lake junction) This lake was shallow, round, and green-brown, set among gentle slopes, both forested and grassy-sedgey. It had no Pond Lily and no logs fallen into it. Shrubby willows (two species) lined portions of the shore, while Sadler Oak (Quercus sadleriana) welcomed the visitor at a dry section of shore. At this higher elevation iris (probably Iris tenuissima) and Woodland Strawberry (Fragaria vesca) were still blooming. On a quick walk along the shore to the far end of the lake and back through the White Fir forest alongside, we noted good forest plants: One-sided Wintergreen (Orthilia secunda), White-veined Wintergreen (Pyrola picta), Pipsissewa (Chimaphila umbellata), Rattlesnake Orchid, Spotted Coralroot, and the creeping Western Teaberry (Gaultheria ovatifolia).

Our quick survey of these five lakes and the forests around them found Yellow Pond Lily and Red Alder at the three in the Fish Lake drainage but not in the two higher up. Cattails were only in Fish Lake, the largest and lowest elevation lake. Willows, so abundant at many bodies of water, were not common, even lacking or not noticeable at Red Mountain Lake, Blue Lake, and Divide Lake. Instead, forest plants crowded right up to water’s edge. For example, at Red Mountain Lake Western Azalea, Red Huckleberry (Vaccinium parvifolium), Evergreen Huckleberry, and Salal ringed the lake, with the forest right above, of Douglas-fir, Port Orford cedar, Sugar Pine (Pinus lambertiana), Tanoak, and Madrone (Arbutus menziesii). The presence of willows at Onion Lake assures us that elevation does not limit them. Possibly only shallow shores in sparse forest at Onion Lake provide the wet, bare, mineral soil that willows need to germinate. (Continued on page 9)
Our encounter with the results of Port Orford cedar root disease should give us resolve to travel prepared to clean boots and vehicles when visiting the habitat of this majestic species. Even brushing off dust, and especially cleaning off mud, accomplishes much in the way of disinfection.

As usual, our weekend of botanizing left us with many wonderful images, a yearning for more, and many questions to sharpen our observations in the future.

Note: The terms mycoheterotroph, mycotroph, and mycoparasite are all being used to describe what we used to call saprophytes, non-green plants (no chlorophyll) that we thought derived nutrients from decaying organic matter. Now they are known to be exploiting fungi that have a mycorrhizal relationship with woody plants.

Jefferson Pollinator Garden Established

By Bill Rodstrom

While working at the Jefferson Community Center, I began eyeing a small 10 by 15 foot patch of bare soil that was covered with weeds, and leveraged the opportunity to convert it into a demonstration garden to show what a small space could produce for pollinators, particularly native bees. Since March there’s been a steady increase in biodiversity with regular visits from tiny sweat bees (Dialictus), sweat bees (Lasioglossum), ultra-green sweat bees (Agapostemon), leafcutter bees (Megachile), mining bees (Andrena), two kinds of bumble bees, honey bees and a large black carpenter bee (Xylocopa). Besides bees, tiger swallowtails, painted ladies, orange sulphurs, cabbage white and two kinds of skippers have visited (Fiery and Woodland).

It’s now planted with about 35 species – mostly all natives that are host plants for butterflies and also provide nectar and pollen; and a few non-natives to attract bees and butterflies with year-round nectar and pollen like rosemary, lavender, Cosmos “Sensation” and black-eyed Susan. After reading Douglas Tallamy’s book on the dire need for restoring habitat for native insects and the birds and mammals that eat them, we’re planning to continue converting bare ground and lawns at Jefferson back into healthy habitat rich in native trees, shrubs, perennials and annuals to support a diversity of pollinators, including flower beetles and drone flies; their predators such as spiders, wasps, and robber flies; all of which can become breakfast for hungry juvenile white-crowned sparrows patiently waiting in a nest nearby. All this is happening in the very urban Westside of Eureka near Grant and B Street. Come by and check it out.
MEMBERS’ CORNER

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MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS
Support these local businesses and receive discounts on your purchases with proof of your North Coast membership with proof of your North Coast membership.

Greenlot Nursery, 10% discount on plants, 443-9484
Lost Foods Native Plant Nursery: 10% discount on plants, 268-8447, LostFoods.org
Mad River Gardens: 10% discount on plant purchases, 822-7049
Miller Farms: 5% discount on plant materials, 839-1571
Pierson’s Garden Shop, 10% discount on all garden shop items (except sale or non-discountable items—please ask staff before going to register), 441-2713
Samara Restoration LLC, 10% discount on plants, 834-4379 samararestoration.com.
your members. You can reduce this cost to our chapter by joining NEC at www.yournec.org or requesting in our area. Our chapter pays NEC to mail important that our members receive directors. The NEC is the only organization with which we share our mailing list. We think it is Center (NEC), a valuable voice for conservation in our area. We have a seat on their board of We, the North Coast Chapter of CNPS, are a member organization of the Northcoast Environmental

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>Carol Ralph</td>
<td>707-822-2015</td>
<td><a href="mailto:theralphs@humboldt1.com">theralphs@humboldt1.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President</td>
<td>Greg O’Connell</td>
<td>707-599-4887</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gregoconneil7@gmail.com">gregoconneil7@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>Frances Ferguson</td>
<td>707-822-5079</td>
<td><a href="mailto:fferguson@reninet.com">fferguson@reninet.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Anita Gilbride-Read</td>
<td>707-668-4088</td>
<td><a href="mailto:nita.gread@gmail.com">nita.gread@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>Rebecca Manion</td>
<td>707-668-4088</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rmanion136@gmail.com">rmanion136@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invasive Plants</td>
<td>Laura Julian</td>
<td>707-839-0307</td>
<td><a href="mailto:phaggard@suddenlink.net">phaggard@suddenlink.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Plant Gardening</td>
<td>Pete Haggard</td>
<td>707-601-0650</td>
<td><a href="mailto:maineflower@gmail.com">maineflower@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Plant Consultation</td>
<td>Samantha O’Connell</td>
<td>707-826-0259</td>
<td><a href="mailto:thegang7@pacbell.net">thegang7@pacbell.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Sales</td>
<td>Position Open</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery Manager</td>
<td>Chris Beresford</td>
<td>707-826-0259</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Position Open</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Advisor</td>
<td>Sydney Carothers</td>
<td>707-822-4316</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sydneyc@humboldt1.com">sydneyc@humboldt1.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>Michael Kauffmann</td>
<td>707-407-7686</td>
<td><a href="mailto:michaelkauffmann@gmail.com">michaelkauffmann@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality</td>
<td>Melinda Groom</td>
<td>707-668-4275</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Communities</td>
<td>Tony LaBanca</td>
<td>707-826-7208</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Tony.Labanca@wildlife.ca.gov">Tony.Labanca@wildlife.ca.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter Editor</td>
<td>Barbara Reisman</td>
<td>707-267-0397</td>
<td><a href="mailto:nccnpsnewsletter@gmail.com">nccnpsnewsletter@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website &amp; Publicity</td>
<td>Larry Levine</td>
<td>707-822-7190</td>
<td><a href="mailto:levinel@northcoast.com">levinel@northcoast.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poster Sales</td>
<td>Karen Isa</td>
<td>626-912-5717</td>
<td><a href="mailto:karenisa01@gmail.com">karenisa01@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-Shirt Sales</td>
<td>Karen Isa</td>
<td>626-912-5717</td>
<td><a href="mailto:karenisa01@gmail.com">karenisa01@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshops</td>
<td>Gordon Leppig</td>
<td>707-839-0458</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Gordon.Leppig@wildlife.ca.gov">Gordon.Leppig@wildlife.ca.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Council Delegate</td>
<td>Larry Levine</td>
<td>707-822-7190</td>
<td><a href="mailto:levinel@northcoast.com">levinel@northcoast.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEC NCCNPS Representative</td>
<td>Gary Falxa</td>
<td>707-476-9238</td>
<td><a href="mailto:garyfalxa@gmail.com">garyfalxa@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Econews CNPS Page Editor</td>
<td>Position Open</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Land Use Lead</td>
<td>Marisa St John</td>
<td>707-601-0898</td>
<td><a href="mailto:upperredwoodcreek@gmail.com">upperredwoodcreek@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Communications**

North Coast CNPS members have four ways to share information with each other:

- The **Darlingtonia Newsletter** (quarterly),
- Our chapter’s website: www.northcoastcnps.org
- **E-mail lists/forums** To subscribe, send an e-mail to: Announcements: NorthCoast_CNPS-subscribe@yahoogroups.com / Gardening: NorthCoast_CNPS_Gardening-subscribe@yahoogroups.com
- **Like us on Facebook** www.facebook.com/NorthCoastCNPS

**EcoNews and You**

We, the North Coast Chapter of CNPS, are a member organization of the Northcoast Environmental Center (NEC), a valuable voice for conservation in our area. We have a seat on their board of directors. The NEC is the only organization with which we share our mailing list. We think it is important that our members receive EcoNews, an informative publication about conservation issues in our area. Our chapter pays NEC to mail EcoNews to our members who are not also NEC members. You can reduce this cost to our chapter by joining NEC at www.yournec.org or requesting your EcoNews be electronic (contact Gary Falxa at garyfalxa@gmail.com ).

**Native Plant Consultation Service**

Are you wondering which plants in your yard are native? Are you unsure if that vine in the corner is an invasive exotic? Would you like to know some native species that would grow well in your yard?

The North Coast Chapter of the California Native Plant Society offers the Native Plant Consultation Service to answer these questions and to share our experiences gardening with natives. This service is free. We hope it will inspire you to join CNPS or make a donation.

Contact our coordinator Samantha O’Connell at 707-601-0650 or maineflower@gmail.com to put you in touch with volunteer consultants who will arrange a visit to look at what you have and help choose suitable plants for your garden.
**Darlingtonia**

Visit us at NorthCoastCNPS.org

**CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

**September**
- 11  Evening program and Used Botanical Book Sale
- 15  Exploring Stone Lagoon’s North End Field Trip
- 28 & 29  Fall Plant Sale

**October**
- 6  Spike Buck Mountain Day Hike
- 9  Evening program

**November**
- 2  Botanizing Along the Trinidad Coast Field Trip