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CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

BULLETIN

CNPS Responds to the Drought

Program focuses on saving water in landscapes

By Bob Hass and Caroline Garland

If Californians were asked what state issue is of greatest concern to them, a great many might say the severe drought, which is now in its fourth year. According to scientists and policy analysts, the data points to even greater challenges ahead.

Based on paleoclimate research, a number of facts stand out. While the state has experienced periods of prolonged drought in the past, the period between fall 2011 and fall 2014 was the driest in California in about 1,200 years, according to a study in the journal Geophysical Research Letters (December 2014). It was made worse by record high temperatures attributed to climate change. More than half the state is now in "exceptional drought," the most severe category of the US Drought Monitor, which maintains a national database of drought conditions and produces weekly maps. While scientists' analysis of the data may differ, all seem to agree on the seriousness of the situation.

Perhaps the only positive note here is that droughts often generate opportunities to improve water policies and practices, and CNPS is helping to do just that by undertaking both statewide and local programs to educate and help Californians modify their landscapes to adjust to the drought. Below is the CNPS program to address drought conditions:

- Members in CNPS's 35 chapters have their own local drought initiatives underway. These are supported by their ongoing training and public workshops on native plant selection, design, installation, and maintenance, including water-wise practices.
- CNPS is teaming with the Department of Water Resources to present public workshops that provide the tools and resources to transform lawns and other high-water-use plants to water-wise native plant landscapes. This could help to reduce water consumption by 60% or

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Welcome the Bryophyte Chapter

By Paul Wilson

On May 30th, 2015, the 35th chapter of CNPS was formed: the Bryophyte Chapter. Bryophytes are the land plants other than the vascular plants, including mosses, liverworts, and hornworts. They are small plants, leafy or thallose, that live on soil, rocks, bark, and on dead wood. Bryophytes are most conspicuous in our humid coastal forests, but more species are actually found in somewhat drier woodlands and shrublands, and some occur even in our deserts.



A moss *(Rhizomnium glabrescens)*, a liverwort *(Calypogeia fissa)*, and a hornwort *(Phaeoceros carolinianus)* illustrate the three types of bryophytes. These are from the redwood forest in Santa Cruz County. All photographs by Paul Wilson.

The Bryophyte Chapter is the first state-wide CNPS chapter, and is based on a focal interest, rather than a particular geographical area. It will be hosting events in cooperation with the local chapters. Local chapters may request an evening slideshow, a day walk, or (if microscopes can be rustled up) a workshop. The Bryophyte Chapter will provide the talent. In addition, the chapter will publish a quarterly e-newsletter called *Bryolag*, and offer a Spring Foray each year.

After 20 years of spring bryophyte forays arranged by the lab of Brent Mishler at UC Berkeley, it was time to form an organization. A handful of regular attendees who are also CNPS members put two and two together. They petitioned to form the Bryophyte Chapter, its mission "to increase understanding and appreciation of California's mosses,

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From the Executive Director

Always students, as well as teachers

As we celebrate 50 years, it's time to consider what makes CNPS special. We are not just a professional association, a garden club, or a team of conservation activists. Most of all, we are a Society of students and teachers. For five decades, countless thousands of Californians have come to CNPS and learned from other members; each student has in turn taught another. This is how we have thrived, grown, and changed California.

In 1965 there were few books or classes for native plant lovers. CNPS members wrote the book, then wrote the other books, then a reader gave a presentation, inspiring a student project, which became a workshop, teaching a chapter activist who educated their friends, who…well you get the idea. Education has been integral, from the beginning. Education is our gift to California, our passion, our strength. Education is how we will continue to change perceptions and save this wonderful and remarkable land.

For decades, CNPS student research grants have helped innumerable careers. CNPS grants bought seed bags and provisions for my dissertation research and I can attest to how these grants, named after legendary CNPS leaders, change lives and open doors. Thank you Natalie Hopkins, Myrtle Wolf, Doc Burr, Gertrude Hardman, Helen Sharsmith, G.L. Stebbins, Karen Callahan, Joan Stewart, et al!

We do a lot, but it's not enough and we must do more. So we are holding record numbers of workshops on gardening, seed collection, and other more traditional topics. We are giving focused skill-building trainings to students, tribes, and others. We will improve our public education. If you've heard a politician or read an article (Harpers anyone?) that just plain failed to "get" the beauty and importance of our singular biodiversity, then you will understand the value and urgency in educating all Californians.

Please, keep learning and keep teaching. Together we will change the culture of education and ensure that everyone can participate fully in this vital and fulfilling exploration of California's flora.

Dan Gluesenkamp
CNPS Executive Director

CNPS Launches "Ditch your Lawn!" Workshops for Homeowners

As our state endures its fourth year of extreme drought, Californians from Escondido to Eureka are looking for new ways to conserve water. Environmental organizations like CNPS are in the spotlight, uniquely positioned to provide alternatives to high water bills and dry lawns.



Photo courtesy of the CNPS Sacramento Valley Chapter.

Native plant gardens such as this one in Sacramento County (foreground) require much less water than traditional lawns, and create attractive landscapes for homeowners to enjoy.

In response, CNPS is partnering with organizations around California to teach homeowners how to save water by replacing their thirsty lawns with native plant landscaping, through a new series of workshops. This program, called "Ditch your Lawn!," began this past July with classes scheduled through the fall for Sacramento, Redding, Chico, Modesto, and Encino.

Participants receive step-by-step instructions on how to kill their traditional turf lawns, plan and design native gardens, and install and maintain their new landscapes. CNPS intends to continue this program and add new workshop locations around the state in the future. Each converted lawn helps save precious water—as much as 60%—and also helps to restore our ecosystems for a healthier and more beautiful California. Visit cnps.org/workshops for more information and upcoming classes.

Becky Reilly, CNPS Events Coordinator

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Getting More Mileage out of California Native Plant Week

A total of 15 cities pass proclamations in San Diego area

By David Varner

As rabid cheerleaders for native plants, we want everyone to be aware that the third week in April is California Native Plant Week. There are many ways to approach this issue, and one innovative approach to get the word out was used by a member of the San Diego chapter.

Betsy Cory, a former employee of the City of Saratoga, California, is familiar with the procedures that cities use in considering and passing ceremonial proclamations. She believed that some of the 18 incorporated cities in San Diego County could be induced to pass one in honor of California Native Plant Week. There was a bit of understandable skepticism from other chapter members because the chapter has been involved in contentious litigation with some of these same cities. However, Betsy believed that cities usually consider passing these proclamations if they appear to be harmless expressions of good will, so the chapter's board of directors gave her the go-ahead to try.

The first step was to develop an appropriate proclamation. Susan Krzywicki, a politically knowledgeable San Diego chapter member, pointed out that the California Legislature had passed a resolution on Native Plant Week. That resolution was an excellent starting point, even though it was four pages long. Admittedly, every word in the resolution was important; however, almost no one seriously reads such a long proclamation except the person who wrote it. So the first step was to edit the resolution down to one page. A short resolution also has a better chance of being read aloud at the time of presentation. And since the presentations are usually made at city council meetings, most of which are televised, this could be a fine way to reach the untold multitudes who watch city council meetings.

One item that was added to the resolution was the fact that 2015 is the 50th anniversary of the California Native Plant Society. After all, what's wrong with a little self-promotion amidst native plant promotion? Not a thing!

Now, how to approach the cities? A city is more likely to pass a ceremonial proclamation when the following conditions are met: 1) The proclamation must require little work on the part of city staff; 2) it must appear to be noncontroversial; and to close the deal, 3) the city must be given a reason to support it. In our case, it was easy for cities to support our proclamation because 1) we provided each with a ready-made proclamation; 2) it was not controversial because the state legislature had already passed it; and 3) we provided each city with a convincing reason to support it, one that resonated with something the city had already accomplished.

The next step in the process involved emailing each city clerk a message requesting passage of the proclamation, mentioning the connection between the proclamation and the city, and attaching a draft proclamation tailored to that city. The email sent to the City of San Marcos (see sidebar on page 7) is a good example of the emails Betsy sent out.

It did not hurt that San Diego was feeling the effects of statewide water restrictions, and the need to reduce water quantities used for landscape irrigation took on higher priority this past year. Some politicians were eager to align themselves with our initiative.



Left to right: Five very happy San Diego Chapter members—Frank Landis, Pat Fishtein, Betsy Cory, Hei-ock Kim, and David Varner, chapter president—jointly accept a proclamation from City Council President Sherri Lightner (center).

Fifteen of the 18 cities we contacted passed our California Native Plant Week proclamation, with several of them being presented to a chapter representative at the meeting. Perhaps the most satisfying moment occurred on April 21 at a meeting of the San Diego City Council (see above photograph and caption).

There are also 16 water districts in San Diego County, all of which have a vested interest in the benefits of native plants with respect to water quality, water usage, and watershed protection. Although it is almost unheard of for a water district to pass a ceremonial resolution, Betsy asked them anyway, and three of them did. Next year we've set our sights even higher, and hope to get proclamations from all 18 cities and all 16 water districts!

(continued on page 7)

David Varner is president of the San Diego Chapter of CNPS and Chapter Council Representative on the CNPS Board of Directors.

CHAPTER NEWS

CHAPTER NEWS: SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Obtaining front-page publicity

It's not often you hear about CNPS chapters getting front-page articles on their work, so it seemed worthwhile to share this story with others.

Kerry Klein gave me a call last fall looking for stories about citizen science and volunteer-driven change in Central California. Kerry was a current graduate student in the science communication program at the University of California at Santa Cruz. She was pursuing a school-year internship with the *San Jose Mercury News*.

Kerry found us by searching the Internet:

"Once I saw your website and discovered you folks were an active group with regular events, I knew there'd be something interesting and quirky there. Then over the phone you were open and welcoming, so I knew I'd be able to go out with you to Wilder Ranch and see what you all do."

That began a long series of emails, phone calls, and personal communications. I called Kerry first to solidify a connection, and to let her know I was definitely interested in her writing an article about us. Kerry had a very keen interest in the Santa Cruz County Chapter and the workings of CNPS, and was particularly interested in our work fighting non-native invasive weeds.

I gave Kerry a comprehensive overview and compilation of current local and regional chapter events and programs, key resource people, projects she could investigate on her own, as well as the url to our chapter website. By providing this reporter with lots of newsworthy material, she now had many choices as to what story she chose to cover and how she would cover it.

She found CNPS's work removing invasive plants newsworthy, and noted that group members met fairly regularly to restore local habitats. After speaking with me and learning she could come to one of our workdays to observe, Kerry "knew a story would come out of this… Other things like plant sales and the 50th anniversary of the Society could have been interesting too," she said, "but without a firsthand experience that I could describe, they just wouldn't have been as interesting to read."

Some serendipity was involved with our story ending up on page one of the Local News section. Kerry's editor at the *Mercury News* (also one of her teachers at UC Santa Cruz) really liked the story. So he waited for a time when there would be room for it on the front page, and also arranged for a photographer to accompany her to the work site. Since the *Mercury News* has a number of affiliated newspapers, it also appeared in some of those. Now a great many people in the Silicon Valley know about CNPS and our chapter's project to help the environment.



San Jose Mercury News » Friday, January 16, 2015 Valley

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CRUSADING FOR NATURE

WEEDWHACKERS

Hearty volunteers from California Native Plant Society battle spread of harmful species

JON WEIAND/SANTA CRUZ SENTINEL (ABOVE); JUDITH CALSON/STAFF ARCHIVES (BELOW)

Volunteers for the California Native Plant Society, including Savannah Robinson, far left, and Linda Brodman, far right, pull ice plant from the ground at the Wilder Ranch State Park in November. The ice plant chokes out native species.

By Kerry Klein
Santa Cruz Sentinel

SANTA CRUZ — It was 10 a.m. and spitting rain when the volunteers emerged from the warmth of their cars at Wilder Ranch State Park. They had a job to do: tear out fistfuls of the fleshy, blade-shaped ice plant overtaking a bluff along the ocean.

And Linda Brodman wasn't surprised that even on the wettest Saturday in months, nearly a dozen men and women had shown up in the bleak 55-degree mist just to pull up weeds.

"They're hard-core," the habitat restoration director said with pride.

The volunteers are nature crusaders from the California Native Plant Society who are passionate about keeping invasive species from choking out indigenous plants. The Santa Cruz chapter, about 200 members strong, endeavors to rid its parks of nasties such as the water-guzzling ice plant, the quick-spreading French broom and the seed-shooting pampas grass.

But these citizen scientists are more than a band of weedkillers. In Santa Cruz County alone, they've mapped local flora, classified

See **WEEDS**, *Page 5*

WEEDING OUT INVASIVE PLANTS

Invasive plants can crowd out native species, increase erosion, clog waterways and raise the risk of wildfire. It costs California an estimated $82 million to control them each year. Not all non-native species are invasive.

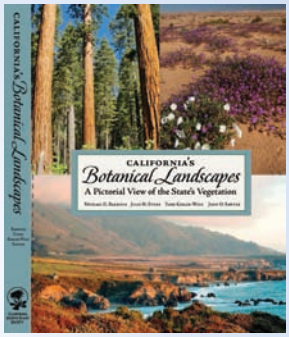
French broom, the plant's seed pods

Jubata grass, a relative of pampas grass

This page-one story about ongoing restoration work of the Santa Cruz County Chapter appeared last year in the *San Jose Mercury News*, Silicon Valley's largest newspaper, with a circulation of over half a million people.

Linda Brodman,
Habitat Restoration and Programs Chair
Santa Cruz County Chapter

CNPS Press: *California's Botanical Landscapes*



This fall, CNPS will be publishing *California's Botanical Landscapes: A Pictorial View of the State's Vegetation*. Written to enlighten readers about California's beautiful and varied vegetation, the book is arranged by ecoregions into 14 chapters covering over 300 pages with more than 600 stunning photographs showcasing our state's botanical richness. The chapters are written by many of California's top plant ecologists in an interpretive and educational style, and they include a discussion of current threats and management issues.

As *California's Botanical Landscapes* is a celebration of our state's natural heritage, this book comes at a time when CNPS is celebrating its 50th anniversary. It artfully illuminates the plants and habitats that make California so unique and diverse. We expect the combination of words and photos will inspire native plant enthusiasts to further explore, experience, and preserve our state's natural environments. The book will be available soon from the CNPS Store at: store.cnps.org/collections/books.

Julie Evens
CNPS Vegetation Program Director

In Appreciation: Lawrence Janeway and Barbara Castro

Botanical power couple

Lawrence Janeway and Barbara Castro are a botanical power couple with numerous contributions and accomplishments in botany. Both serve on the board of Northern California Botanists; contribute to the Chico State Herbarium (where Lawrence serves as curator to Northern California's largest collection of plant specimens); have held volunteer positions with the Mount Lassen Chapter of CNPS as well as (in Lawrence's case) with the North Coast Chapter; and have been published numerous times.

Additionally, both are professional botanists. Barbara works at the Department of Water Resources Northern Region Office and Lawrence works for the Plumas National Forest as a botanist for the Feather River Ranger District. Impressively, the two are responsible for the rediscovery of windowpane coyote mint *(Monardella venosa)*, a plant presumed extinct until Lawrence and Barbara found it on a routine plant survey near Paradise, California in 1992.

Both are also longtime CNPS members. Barbara first gained an appreciation of CNPS when she moved to Chico in 1977 and was awed by the rare plant lists contributed by Mount Lassen Chapter volunteers, neatly organized at the Chico State Herbarium. Since then, she has served as chapter vice-president, field trip leader, and wildflower show collection coordinator.

Lawrence first joined the North Coast Chapter in the early 1980s after his aunt and uncle, members of the San Luis Obispo Chapter, gave him a gift membership in CNPS. Not long after, he volunteered as the chapter publicity chair. Once he moved to Chico for graduate studies he joined the Mount Lassen Chapter, where he's served as newsletter editor, rare plant chairperson, and three times as chapter president. He and Barbara also continue to be popular guest speakers at chapter meetings.

Befitting the couple's "equal and independent" botanical interests and clout, Barbara and Lawrence have maintained separate memberships in CNPS since 2012—in no small part because Lawrence's sharing of the *CNPS Bulletin*, *Fremontia*, and Mount Lassen Chapter's *The Pipevine* newsletter at the herbarium meant Barbara seldom got to read them at home!


Samantha Hillaire

Barbara Castro and Lawrence Janeway pictured on their wedding day (June 16, 2005) on Little Bald Rock, Butte County. Catie and Jim Bishop of the Mount Lassen Chapter acted as their two witnesses.

Asked why they generously support CNPS with their time, expertise, and financial gifts, they mention the value of promoting the study of California's incredible flora, protecting rare species, and lending scientific authority to regulatory agencies' efforts to classify and protect rare plants and communities. They are equally impressed by how CNPS chapters work to inspire all native plant lovers with a sense of place. It's apparent that Barb and Lawrence do the same! CNPS is honored to include them as two of our most dedicated members.

Stacey Flowerdew, CNPS Membership and Development Coordinator

CNPS Responds to the Drought

(from page 1)



The US Forest Service estimates that California's multiyear drought has killed off at least 12 million trees over the past year. Photo courtesy of the US Forest Service.

more. Initial sessions will be offered in Sacramento, Redding, Chico, Modesto, and Encino. Each workshop offers regionally specific information which is assisted, taught, and promoted by the local chapter members. (For more information, see the article on page 2.)

- CNPS is working with numerous public and private entities to establish a Certified Native Landscape Specialist Program. These professionals will learn about the benefits of native plants, and proper installation and maintenance practices for them. The program will support the expanded use and continued success of drought tolerant native plants in commercial and residential landscapes. CNPS is partnering with local water districts as sponsors for local delivery of the certification program.
- CNPS is coordinating with the California Department of Water Resources and the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to develop initiatives to eliminate over 50 million square feet of California lawn.
- CNPS is partnering with the Department of General Services and the Governor's Office to redesign the State Capitol grounds to feature California native plants in the gardens surrounding all four main entrances. The Sacramento Valley Chapter will help in the selection of appropriate local native plants, and interpretative signage will be placed throughout the site to demonstrate how native plants can provide beauty and diversity while significantly reducing water use. This site is visited by over one million people each year, as well as seen by state legislators and Capitol staff, so it is an unique opportunity to reach a great many people in a few months' time.
- CNPS is proposing to work with the Department of Food and Agriculture to promote and market drought tolerant California native plants as a state specialty crop. Our proposal will deliver tools, strategies, and outreach to maintain and increase the market size of the small businesses in California that are growing more than 75 California native specialty plants highly suitable for landscape use. The goal is to increase sales by 33% for at least 24 of the most adaptable varieties of native plants.
- CNPS assisted in updating the Los Angeles Historic Zone planting guidelines so that people who live in those areas now have more guidance in using native plants. This is an example of how the local knowledge of chapter members can be so invaluable.
- CNPS is advising on the 2015 Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance revisions, which will provide statewide influence in incorporating native plants in all new development projects that require permitting and include landscape areas of 500 sq. ft. (2,500 sq. ft. if it is an existing landscape being rehabilitated).
- CNPS has launched Calscape (calscape.cnps.org), a new software tool that offers a native plant solution to save water and help restore California's native habitat for those who want to replace their lawns with water-conserving natives. Using Calscape, consumers can find and view regionally appropriate native plants and learn where they can be purchased. This is a collaborative process, and we welcome CNPS members to lend your local expertise to the site. If interested, email calscape@cnps.org.

Much of this information and more about CNPS is now on the state "Save Our Water" website (saveourwater.com), and is being read by millions of people. (Save Our Water is a statewide program aimed at helping Californians reduce their everyday water use.) CNPS chapters are encouraged to send in descriptions of your drought response program initiatives to cgarland@cnps.org so we can further publicize these important efforts.

Bob Hass is editor of the CNPS Bulletin. **Caroline Garland** is CNPS Horticulture Program Coordinator.

Getting More Mileage

(from page 3)

Sample Proclamation Email to City Clerks



Proclamation

California Native Plant Week – 2015

WHEREAS, California's native plants provide unique iconic, economic, artistic, historical, and environmental values to the state. California has over 6,000 native plant types, of which over 2,000 exist only here, making our state home to more diverse plant life than all other states combined, including some of the oldest, tallest, and most massive living things on Earth; and

WHEREAS, California currently contends with over 1,000 nonnative plants, some of which compete with native plant species, degrade soil, facilitate erosion and wildfires, and alter the state's natural landscapes; and

WHEREAS, California's first peoples lived and thrived by their knowledge of native plants, which provided them with the means of life for centuries. Even in modern times our native plants still provide foods, medicines, and other products; and

WHEREAS, California native plant horticulture is a growing industry employing thousands of Californians, and the benefits to water conservation and natural area restoration help provide economic stability within the state. Our native plants provide essential watershed protections by helping to recharge natural aquifers, filtering flowing water, lessening erosion and flooding, and beautifying and renewing our state; and

WHEREAS, gardens and landscapes composed of California native plants, being perfectly suited to our climate and soil, require far fewer fertilizers, soil amendments, pesticides, and water than conventional landscapes, and provide essential habitat for wildlife; and

WHEREAS, restoring California native plants provides links to wild land areas, while introducing people to their beauty and instilling a greater understanding and appreciation for California's natural heritage; and

WHEREAS, many individuals and groups have as goals, among other things, the preservation and restoration of native plants and the education of the public on their value, including the California Native Plant Society, which is celebrating its 50th year.

NOW, THEREFORE I, SAM ABED, Mayor of the City of Escondido hereby proclaim the third week of April 2015 as "**California Native Plant Week**" and encourage community groups, schools, and citizens to undertake appropriate activities to promote native plant conservation and restoration, and to inform their neighbors and communities of the value of native plants in natural and horticultural settings.

SIGNED and SEALED this
Fourth Day of March,
Two Thousand and Fifteen
Sam Abed
SAM ABED, MAYOR

The California Native Plant Society-San Diego (CNPS–SD) would be honored if the City of San Marcos would consider passing the attached document as a proclamation or ceremonial resolution. This document is based on a resolution that the California Legislature has already passed.

Clearly, San Marcos is proud that its citizens can enjoy nature through its miles of trails in the foothills and its 17 major parks and 18 mini parks. It is also clear that the City is very attentive concerning its storm water and flood control programs. Both of these elements—enjoyment of nature and preservation of water quality—can be enhanced through native plants. In landscaped residential and commercial areas, native plants conserve water and reduce the need for polluting fertilizers and herbicides. And in the natural landscape, the preservation of native plants protects watersheds, provides habitat for wildlife, and gives residents an unequaled opportunity to enjoy the serenity of nature.

If the City would like to pass this proclamation, it would be most beneficial if it could be presented to a representative of CNPS-SD at a City Council meeting. One of our basic goals is educating the public, so anything you might do to help us bring Native Plant Week to the attention of the public would be greatly appreciated.

As a former Deputy City Clerk, I always start with the City Clerk's office if I need information! Please let me know if you have any questions.

Best regards,
Betsy Cory,
Outreach Chair,
CNPS-San Diego

Free Plant Presses for CNPS Chapters

The CNPS Rare Plant Program, in conjunction with the UC and Jepson Herbaria, has over a dozen plant presses available for rare plant and floristic documentation. We would like to see these supplies go to CNPS chapters and/or active chapter members. Other supplies, such as GPS units, cameras, and floras, may also be available. Please contact Danny Slakey (dslakey@cnps.org) to make your request for botanical supplies by December 15, 2015!



Danny Slakey



CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
BULLETIN
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SACRAMENTO, CA 95816-5113

The California Native Plant Society is a statewide, nonprofit organization of amateurs and professionals with a common interest in learning about and preserving California's native plants and plant communities. Membership is open to all. Visit cnps.org

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Next Chapter Council Meeting

(Details available at: http://cnps.org/cnps/admin/cc/)

DECEMBER 4–6, 2015 – SANTA CLARA
HOST CHAPTER: SANTA CLARA VALLEY

Welcome the Bryophyte Chapter

(from page 1)

liverworts, and hornworts, and to protect them and the habitats in which they grow."

An all-purpose naturalist can learn a dozen bryophytes in a favorite plant community in one day with a little help. Making friends with mosses and liverworts adds panache to one's naturalist mojo. In California, we have about 750 bryophyte species. Species new to science and major range extensions are discovered every year, yet bryophytes are among the most poorly documented plant groups in the state.

The geography of bryophytes contrasts with what we are used to from seed plants. Bryophytes often have very large ranges. For example, a species may occur both in California and the Mediterranean Basin but nowhere in between. Perhaps this comes from their great dispersal ability and how easily they can spread from tiny fragments. On the other hand, bryophytes may occupy an extremely specialized ecological niche, such as only on a certain rock type in a particular wetting and drying regime. Bryophytes are able to "hibernate" during California's long dry season, and then renew themselves once winter moisture arrives.



Upon the founding of the Bryophyte Chapter. Standing, left to right: Laura Camp (CNPS Board President), Jim Shevock, Paul Wilson, Brent Mishler, Orchid Black (CNPS Chapter Council Chair). Kneeling, left to right: Dan Gluesenkamp (CNPS Executive Director) and Brett Hall (Delegate for Tahoe Chapter, initiator of the motion to admit the Bryophyte Chapter).

We encourage all interested CNPS members to register now for the 2016 spring bryophyte foray—beginners are especially welcome—and to join the Bryophyte Chapter at no extra cost if you are already a CNPS member. Send those who brought the chapter into being a "high five" by subscribing to our chapter's free e-newsletter. It's all at bryophyte.cnps.org.

Paul Wilson is professor of biology at California State University, Northridge.