

Colorado Native Plant Society



NEWSLETTER

Volume 8,
May-June

Number 3
1984

"DEDICATED TO THE APPRECIATION AND CONSERVATION OF THE COLORADO FLORA"

CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

27 JUNE, Wednesday. Piceance Basin: What is Needed, at DBG House 909 York, Denver.

19-20 JULY, Thursday and Friday. High Altitude Revegetation Tour.

28 JULY, Saturday. Brainerd Lake field trip.

28 JULY, Saturday. Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument field trip.

? AUGUST. Taylor Pass (near Aspen) field trip, details next NEWSLETTER.

19 AUGUST, Sunday. DRYLAND PERENNIALS IN THE LANDSCAPE Workshop at CSU.

19 AUGUST, Sunday. Lost Park roadless area (below Kenosha Pass, Park County) field trip.

25-26 AUGUST, Saturday and Sunday. Wolf Creek Pass working field trip to see *Oenothera kleinii*, details next NEWSLETTER.

Late AUGUST. Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument field trip, details next NEWSLETTER.

Early September. Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument field trip, details next NEWSLETTER.

SITES NEED LETTERS

Responding to the lack of protection or concern shown for plants and vegetation in the Draft Resource Management Plan (RMP) just released for BLM's San Juan Resource Area, in the southwestern corner of the state, CONPS this week has formally nominated two sites for designation as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) and one site as a Research natural Areas (RNA).

The Nominated ACECs are East Paradox Creek and Spring Creek. The Proposed RNA is Coyote Wash. All three sites are located in the northwestern corner of the Resource Area in western Montrose county along the Dolores River. East Paradox Creek contains the largest and best condition population known in the world for *Lupinus crassus*, the Paradox Lupine, which is endemic to a small area of western Montrose County, Colorado. Also on the site is a large population of *Psoralea aromatica*, the Aromatic Scurfpea, which is endemic to a small part of eastern Utah and western Colorado. The Spring Creek site contains a unique cross-section of vegetation representative of the "slick-rock" area of Colorado, as well as excellent exposures of slick-rock geology. The Coyote Wash site was the site of a CONPS field trip in 1983. It contains the largest and best population currently known for *Erigeron kachinensis*, the Kachina Daisy, a species endemic to the Dolores River area in Colorado and the Natural Bridges area in Utah. Coyote Wash also contains the best condition sites currently known in the world for the *Hilaria jamesii-Oryzopsis hymenoides-Stipa comata* Great Basin Grassland, a grassland that is limited to a few sites remaining in southeastern Utah and the slick-rock area of southwestern Colorado. Most other sites have been degraded to dense sagebrush by cattle grazing, but the Coyote Wash sites are on isolated mesas that are inaccessible to cattle, and have never been grazed by livestock. The Coyote Wash site also is spectacular, containing a part of the very scenic Dolores Canyon.

Though the sites have been formally Nominated to BLM, it is unlikely that BLM will designate these sites unless considerable public support is shown for designation. It is very important that you send a short letter supporting designation of the East Paradox Creek, Spring Creek, and Coyote Wash sites as proposed by CONPS. Your comments should be sent, to be received before July 28, 1984, to: Area Manager, San Juan Resource Area, Bureau of Land Management, Room 102, Federal Building, 701 Camino del Rio, Durango CO 81301.

Hearings on the proposed Resource Management Plan will be held as follows:

- (1) June 25, 1984 at the La Plata County Fairgrounds Agricultural Extension Bldg., Durango CO
- (2) June 26, 1984 at the Empire Electric Building, Cortez, CO

(3) June 27, 1984 at the Nucla High School Gymnasium, Nucla, CO

(4) June 28, 1984 at the Holiday Inn West, Colfax at Indiana, Golden, CO

All Hearings are at 7pm. If it is possible for you to attend one of these hearings, and simply stand up and announce your support for designating the East Paradox Creek and Spring Creek sites as ACECs and the Coyote Wash site as an RNA, this would be very helpful.

A note of encouragement! We are now undertaking our second effort at achieving protection for important rare plant and vegetation sites in Colorado. Our first effort, directed at 20 sites in the Piceance Basin in BLM's White River Resource Area, has occupied the newsletter columns for several issues. We have heard that BLM is receiving lots of letters supporting designation of the Piceance sites, and that it is having some effect. Also, CONPS representation at the Hearings has been very good. At the Lakewood hearing we outnumbered industry spokespeople, and we understand that support was also very good at the Grand Junction Hearing. A brave soul also expressed support for the sites at the Meeker Hearing. Our thanks to all of you for taking the time to express your concern for important rare plant and vegetation sites. Now, please take a few minutes to support the efforts CONPS has initiated to gain protection for these important sites in southwestern Colorado! Be sure to ask that your letter be included in the Final RMP!

Piceance RMP Revisited

BLM's hearings on the Piceance RMP are now over; thanks to all who made the special effort to comment in person. CONPS presented a statement at the May 22nd hearing in Lakewood. Copies of this statement can be obtained by writing the Society address. The next we need is for letters, letters, and more letters...from each of you.

A new development in our response to the Piceance RMP is our participation, together with several other groups having environmental interests, in preparing a "CITIZENS' ALTERNATIVE." You will recall that the RMP contains 5 BLM-described "alternatives" (management plans): (1) Current Management, (2) Wildlife, (3) Oil & Gas, (4) Oil Shale and (5) Preferred. Neither CONPS nor many other groups or individuals is satisfied with the Preferred Alternative. Furthermore, none of the other individual BLM alternatives has what we consider to be a suitable or ideal group of provisions. Thus, the CITIZENS' ALTERNATIVE has been prepared to provide a better mix of provisions for management of the varied resources of the Piceance Basin. Many of the provisions of the Citizens' Alternative are taken from various BLM

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alternatives, but in several items new language has been added to strengthen or add new provisions.

The participating groups plan to release the Citizens' Alternative to the public early July: as a result, we cannot at this time include the detailed individual provisions. We can say, however, that the Citizens' Alternative will recommend special management designation for more plant sites than were included in the BLM "Wildlife Alternative," which was the best of the BLM alternatives in that respect. CONPS representatives have been present at Citizens' Alternative preparation sessions, and CONPS supports and endorses its provisions. Therefore, we ask you to WRITE BLM, expressing support for the Citizens' Alternative PLUS the Colorado Native Plant Society's recommendation for Special Management Designation of 20 important plant sites. Every single letter is important!! If you wish to pat BLM on the back for some of the good features of the RMP (yes, folks, there are indeed some ideas and provisions that are commendable!), you might support their concept of "carrying capacity," the proposed limits to oil shale leasing, and the designation of utility corridors. The carry capacity idea is that there are certain environmental constraints to development, such as certain water quality standards that may not be exceeded; no oil shale leasing, for instance, would occur if such standards might be exceeded. The RMP

Preferred Alternative proposes that present prototype oil shale leases must prove commercially feasible before future leases will be made, and that technology must improve to a point that most of the oil in oil shale can be recovered before leasing of the richest oil shale region will be permitted. These are good provisions aimed at maximum resource recovery, not just "grab what you can and run" recovery. The utility corridor idea is that utility routes would be established before development, a worthwhile attempt to reduce uncontrolled proliferation of lines, pipelines, etc.

No single conservation effort undertaken by CONPS equals this one in importance or in potential long-range effect on the native flora of our state. Many of you Board members and other individuals have worked very hard to assess the botanical resources of the Piceance Basin, to bring this information to your attention (and to BLM's!), and to keep you informed. Please do your part by setting aside just one hour of your time to write a letter supporting our hard work on your behalf---the letter need not be eloquent or extensive, just a statement of your support for the CONPS position. Please review your previous newsletters and the yellow "Special Bulletin" for additional information and details. Send your letter of comment to be RECEIVED by July 27th; address to Mr. John Singlaub, RMP Team Leader, Bureau of Land Management, White River Resource Area, P. O. Box 928, Meeker CO 81641. Specifically request that your comments be included and addressed in the Final RMP.

High Altitude Revegetation Tour

19-20 JUL, Thursday and Friday

This tour starts Thursday morning at Genstar Building Materials Company Gypsum mine two miles west of Coaldale with stops at Arco Main Office Complex, Gardner; Main Office Complex Sheep Mountain Production unit; Arco Sheep Mountain carbon dioxide Pipeline Reclamation work site; Questa-Red River, New Mexico area; Red River ski area reclamation and revegetation; Molycorp Questa mine reclamation work.

It looks like a very interesting tour for reclamation work. For more information contact Larry Brown, AMAX, Golden, 234-9020 ext. 228; Wendell Hassell, SCS, Denver, 837-5651; Robin Cuany, CSU, Fort Collins, 491-6832; or Tom Colbert, InterMountain Soils, Denver, 333-6385.

LOSTCREEK-TARRYALL MOUNTAINS 19 AUG, SATURDAY

Leader: Nevin BeBee
Elevation: 8,000 - 9,000 ft.
Distance: Variable

This field trip was organized for Sunset Magazine's May wilderness issue. Lost

creek is currently a scenic and roadless area under consideration for inclusion in the wilderness system.

Lost Creek is situated in Lost Park, an extension of South Park which runs to the Tarryall Mountains. This is an area of forested mountains and rocky outcrops rising above the marshes, meadows and springs of the Lost Creek valley.

In this area of diverse habitats, we can expect an equal diversity of plant life. In the wetlands areas we should find pedicularis, mertensia, marshmarigolds, rushes and perhaps equisetum. We will also stop at points along the access road to examine aspen groves and small parks filled with scarlet gilia, castilleja, potentilla, lupines and many composites.

Trip participants should be prepared for both trail and marshland hiking. Water resistant boots are a necessity--especially if we continue to have a wet year. Mosquitoes and flies may be a problem here, so bring repellent. Distances covered will be determined by the interests and abilities of the total group. Our goal is to examine the plants and habitats of this area--not to cover great distances at great speed.

Call Nevin BeBee, 733-1038, after 5pm for more information.

BRAINARD LAKE FIELD TRIP

28 JULY, SATURDAY

Time and place: 9:30 am, parking lot for the Long Lake Trail, Boulder County

Sign up: Please call or write your trip leader, Bill Jennings at 494-5159, 360 Martin Drive, Boulder CO 80303. Bill's office is in his home, so he is home much of the time. There is an answering machine on this number for messages when he is not available. Sign up by Friday, 20 July.

Directions: From the Peak-to-Peak highway just north of Ward, Boulder County, turn west on the Brainard Lake Road. After about five miles, on the west side of Brainard Lake, turn right onto the access road to the Mitchell Lake and Long Lake trailheads. This road forks within a few hundred feet; take the left fork. The parking lot is a few hundred more feet at the end of the road. Parking can often be tight in this area, and some participants may want to park at the first available spot at Brainard Lake and walk up the road to the parking lot at the trailhead. It's about a 10 or 15 minute walk.

Highlights: The Long Lake/Mitchell Lake/Brainard Lake area lies at about 10,500 feet on the east slope of the Front Range and lies mostly in typical subalpine forest. Some wide open areas harbor plants normally found some 1000 feet higher on the tundra. In the past, a number of species in the heath family, Ericaceae, have been observed here which will be the prime focus of this trip. There are 18 species in the Ericaceae known for Colorado and 15 are in Boulder County. We should be able to observe 12 of these at Long Lake, most of them in bloom:

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Chimaphila umbellata
Gaultheria humifusa
Kalmia polifolia
Moneses uniflora
Pyrola asarifolia
Pyrola minor
Pyrola chlorantha
Ranischia secunda
Vaccinium caespitosum
Vaccinium myrtilloides
Vaccinium scoparium

Additionally, native orchids are known here, *Listera cordata* & *Spiranthes romanzoffiana*; as are *Lloydia serotina*, Lily family; *Mitella* sp., Saxifrage family; and *Primula parryi*, Primrose family.

Trip description: The trip will consist of a leisurely hike around Long Lake on an improved, well-marked trail. We will stop frequently to observe and identify the flora, especially members of the Heath Family. Round-trip distance is about 2.5 miles; elevation change is less than 100 feet. Altitude at Long Lake is listed as 10,521 feet on the topo maps.

The hike begins at 9:30 am and we will try to return to the starting point by 2:30 pm.

Bring a sack lunch. We will break at the upper end of the lake around noon. By stretching the trip over five hours, we only need cover one-half mile per hour. However at this altitude, a 2.5 mile hike even at a leisurely pace may be more than some may be willing to tackle.

Some portions of the trail are apt to be muddy, possibly even with some snow still present. To see the Kalmia requires tromping through a bog. Wet feet are almost a certainty here and carrying two pairs of footwear or well-waterproofed hiking boots is recommended.

As many are aware, the mountain weather is very unpredictable. It is suggested that trip participants be prepared for rain and cold winds.

Since this is a day-trip, camping is not involved, however, the Brainard Lake area is a National Forest Campground if participants wish to spend more time in the area. This campgrounds is popular, so expect substantial competition for campsites.

About your trip leader: Bill Jennings is a consulting engineer by training, but spends nearly every spare moment in the woods photographing wildflowers. He is especially interested in six families: Lily, Iris, Orchid, Cactus, Broomrape, and Heath. He has been attempting to photograph all species known to Colorado in these six families; a tougher job than it sounds since some occur only in very restricted areas remote from Denver or have not been seen in Colorado for decades. He has published articles in the Denver Botanic Garden's Green Thumb and the CONPS Newsletter.

Workshop: Dryland Perennials in the Landscape

August 19th is the date for the third and last of the 1984 series of workshops planned and conducted by Horticulture & Rehabilitation Committee Chair Gail Weinstein and her committee members. Dr. Jim Klett, Ornamental Horticulturist at Colorado State University (CSU), takes the leadership in this workshop, "Dryland Perennials in the Landscape," cosponsored by CONPS, Denver Botanic Gardens, and CSU. The program will begin with sessions at the Lory Student Center of CSU, followed by tours of the Native Perennial Research Area and evaluation trials at CSU's W. D. Holley Plant Environmental Research Center. Watch your mail for the brochure describing the program plans in greater detail, and plan to attend this Saturday program at Fort Collins.

ENDANGERED PLANT SPECIES UPDATE

The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has proposed three additional plants for listing as Endangered (bringing the total currently proposed for such listing to 20). Two of the new additions are Hawaiian plants: *Gouania hillebrandii*, a shrub endemic to Maui (threatened largely by grazing and trampling by feral and domestic cattle and goats, and by the effects of an introduced insect herbivore) and *Kokia drynarioides*, a member of an endemic Hawaiian genus, a small tree of which only 15 remain in the wild. The *Kokia* also is threatened because of habitat loss due to grazing and to competition from introduced plants. The third plant proposed for listing as Endangered is from Texas: *Styrax texana*, an attractive shrub with showy white flowers. Only about 25 individuals of this plant remain at several scattered locations in south Texas. It is feared that this plant is not reproducing, as seedlings are not found.

At present, FWS recognizes 2,560 native vascular plant taxa as candidates for listing as Endangered or Threatened. Hawaii has 792 of these plants, the greatest number for any state, followed by California with 658.

Of interest to us in Colorado, one of these candidate species is the Colorado butterfly plant, *Saura neomexicana* ssp. *coloradensis*. This plant could be affected significantly by installations of the MX missile system at Warren Air Force Base in Cheyenne. The Air Force, however, has been very cooperative in developing alternatives to lessen the effects on the population, and has indicated that funds would be provided to study the plant and to ascertain that viable plant populations will remain after system construction.

PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

Listed below are a few publications that might be of interest to you.

Some are for areas adjacent to Colorado, but are applicable to this state. The third of six proposed volumes of the Intermountain Flora is expected to be on the market in the next few months, and the Great Plains Flora is expected out this fall. The draft of the West Slope Flora by Dr. W. A. Weber is nearing completion, and the Utah Flora (by Stan Welsh, Sherel Goodrich, and Elizabeth Neese) is planned for submission to the publisher this fall.

Barkworth, M. E., D. R. Dewey, and R. J. Atkins 1983. New generic concepts in the Triticeae of the Intermountain region: Key and comments. *Great Basin Naturalist* 43(4):561-572. Brigham Young Univ., Provo, UT.

Benson, L. 1983. The cacti of the United States and Canada. Stanford Univ. Press, Stanford, CA.

Bowers, J. W. 1982. Local floras of the southwest, 1920-1980: An Annotated bibliography. *Great Basin Naturalist* 42(1):105-112. Brigham Young Univ., Provo, UT.

Ewan, J. and N. D. Ewan 1982. Bibliographical dictionary of Rocky Mountain naturalists. Dr. W. Junk, The Hague/Boston, MA.

Isely, D. 1983. *Astragalus* (Leguminosae: Papilionoideae) I: Keys to United States species. *Iowa State Journal of Research* 58(1):1-172. Iowa State Univ. Press, Ames, IA.

Karesz, J. T. and R. Kartesz 1980. A synonymized checklist of the vascular flora of the United States, Canada, and Greenland. Univ. of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, NC.

New Mexico Native Plant Protection Advisory Committee 1984. A handbook of rare and endemic plants of New Mexico. Univ. of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, NM.

Owensby, C. E. 1980. Kansas prairie wildflowers. Iowa State Univ. Press, Ames, IA.

Stephans, H. A. 1969. Trees, shrubs, and woody vines in Kansas. The Regents Press of Kansas, Lawrence, KS.

U. S. D. A, Soil Conservation Service 1982. National list of scientific plant names. Volume 1: List of plant names. Volume 2: Synonymy. SCS-TP-159. Washington, D. C.

Watling, R. and A. E. Watling 1980. A literature guide for identifying mushrooms. Mad River Press, Eureka, CA.

Weber, W. A., J. Wingate, B. Macleod, and M. Macleod 1982. Checklist of vascular plants of Moffat County, Colorado. Univ. of Colorado Museum, Boulder, CO.

Weber, W. A., V. Siplivinsky, and C. Rector 1982. Checklist of vascular plants of Mesa County, Colorado and Colorado National Monument. Univ. of Colorado Museum, Boulder, CO.

Welsh, S. L., N. D. Atwood, S. Goodrich, E. Neese, K. H. Thorne, and B. Albee 1981. Preliminary index of the Utah vascular plant names. *Great Basin Naturalist* 41(1):1-108. Brigham Young Univ., Provo, UT.

Welsh, S. L. 1983. Utah flora: Compositae (Asteraceae). *Great Basin Naturalist* 43(2):179-357. Brigham Young Univ., Provo, UT.

Scott Peterson

**PLANT ASSOCIATION AND
PLANT SPECIES LISTS
AVAILABLE**

CNHI 1984. Plant associations of special concern in Colorado. 22pp. Dated 15 FEB 1984.

CNHI 1984. Plant species of special concern. 12pp. Dated 29 FEB 1984.

The lists are available by writing to CNHI, 1550 Lincoln #110, Denver CO 80203. The Colorado Natural Heritage Inventory will have a revised plant association classification for Colorado available in April.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Baker, W. L. 1983. Some aspects of the presettlement vegetation of the Piceance Basin, Colorado. Great Basin Naturalist 43(4):687-699.

The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service recently published a New Notice of Review for Candidate plant taxa in the Federal Register. (F. R. 48(229):53640-53670; Monday, November 28, 1983). This publication is a supplement to the previous Notice of Review (F. R. 45(242):82480-82569; Monday, December 15, 1980). The 1983 Notice must be used in conjunction with the 1980 Notice. Of particular concern in the 1983 supplement are the revised definitions of Categories 1 and 2, and the statement that since these taxa "are candidates for possible addition to the List of Endangered and Threatened Plants," that they "therefore should receive consideration in environmental planning, such as an Environmental impact analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act." All plant taxa remaining under Category 1 or 2 are treated by the Service as being under petition to be listed.

There are currently about one thousand plants in Category 1 (taxa for which the service currently has on file substantial information on biological vulnerability and threats to support Listing as a Threatened or Endangered species). Since the recognition of these plant taxa and their listing is a very low priority for the current Administration, we can expect little progress toward their conservation. Considering the rate at which the current Administration is working on these plants, it would take over fifty years to list the species currently in Category 1.

**RICKETT'S WILDFLOWER
BOOKS NOW AVAILABLE
FROM NYBG**

Remaining stock of the beautiful books, Wildflowers of the United States, by Harold William Rickett, has been purchased by the New York Botanical Garden and is being offered for sale at prices substantially reduced from former ones. If you have seen and admired these books, but blinched at the price, now is your chance (although they are still not inexpensive!). Our area is covered in Volume 6: The Central Mountain and Plains States. Other volumes available include 1 (Northeastern States), 2 (Southeastern States), 4 (Southwestern States), 5 (Northwestern States), and an Index to Volumes 1 through 6. Write the Scientific Publications Office, The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx NY 10458, for details and prices.

CHAPTER NEWS: YAMPA VALLEY

The Yampa Valley Chapter has elected new officers! Activities for 1984-5 will be headed by President Sue Allard, ably assisted by Vice-President Laura Tyler. We know the chapter will move forward with an array of interesting programs and trips under their leadership. By the time this newsletter reaches you the June 11th chapter meeting will be old news, so watch for announcements of future meetings. Several YV members were planning to participate in the Piceance Basin field trip (June 16-17).

INTERESTED IN DESERT PLANTS?

...then you might want to know about a quarterly journal devoted to them. Desert Plants is published for the Boyce Thompson Southwestern Arboretum by the University of Arizona. Coverage includes everything from reports of recent research to tips on propagation of cacti and succulents. A one-year subscription is \$12; write Friends of the Arboretum, P. O. Box 3607, College Station, Tucson AZ 85722.

UPDATE REPORT ON WEST SLOPE FLORA

The keys to the dicots have been finished except for six families: Apiaceae (Umbelliferae); Brassicaceae (Cruciferae) finished except for the key to genera; Onagraceae; Polygonaceae; and Salicaceae. The art work is continuing, thanks to the donations of club members and other friends (we can use more help). I have taken a sabbatical semester to enable me to finish the manuscript; with luck it should be ready in September. The monocots do not appear to be formidable, since Carex was done by Miriam Colson Fritts. We have a head start of Cruciferae with the Draba key contributed by Bob Price. While I am constantly correcting the manuscript, I would appreciate it very much if any of you who have the advance pages and have had a chance to test the keys would let me know of errors and difficult places.

The West Slope team of Colorado Natural Heritage (Scott Peterson, Bill Baker and cohorts) continue to turn up novelties in the flora, and I am trying to incorporate these as they appear. Nevertheless, it is obvious that the Handbook will not be the last word, but will only stimulate the kind of work that is needed over there.

William A. Weber
Univ. of Colorado Museum
Campus Box 218
Boulder CO 80309

Colorado Native Plant Society T-shirts now available

Thanks to the hard work of Mary Waters, Chair of the committee, artist Lynn Bjork, and the helpful advice and suggestions of the Fort Collins Chapter, we now have a Colorado Native Plant Society T-Shirt!! The design is basically a circle about 8 inches in diameter, featuring 3 columbine flowers and the words, "Colorado Native Plant Society." The design is printed in shades of medium to dark blue on the front of a light blue T-shirt of either 100% cotton or 50% cotton-50% polyester; the cotton shirts run slightly larger than the blend. Shirts can be obtained through the Society (see order form to the right), or may be available (without postage and handling costs) through your local chapter or at some chapter meetings and some field trips this summer. Get yours now and help publicize our Society!

Please enclose \$6 for each shirt, PLUS (if ordered for mail delivery) \$1.35 postage and handling for 1-2 shirts, \$2 for 3-4 shirts, or \$3 for 5 or more. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.

T-SHIRT ORDER FORM

Send to CONPS, T-shirt, P. O. Box 200, Fort Collins CO 80522.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Address: _____ Zip _____

Adult size	Number
Small (34-36)	_____
Medium (36-38)	_____
Large (40-42)	_____
T-Large (44-46)*	_____

First choice of fabric:

- 100% cotton, 50/50 poly/cotton
 No fabric substitution*

*(If your first choice of fabric is not available, we will substitute the other unless you mark this box. Size XL is available ONLY in 100% cotton.)

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-----SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP FEES-----

LIFE \$250.00
 SUPPORTING 50.00
 ORGANIZATION 25.00
 FAMILY OR DUAL 12.00
 INDIVIDUAL 8.00
 STUDENT OR SENIOR 4.00

-----NEWSLETTER ARTICLES-----

Please direct all contributions to the EDITOR in care of the Society's mailing address. There is a special need for small filler items such as some unusual information about a plant, a little known botanical term, etc.

Deadlines for contributions to the NEWSLETTER are the 15th of January, March, May, July, September, and November with publication sometime during the next month.

-----MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS AND INFORMATION-----

Please direct all membership applications, renewals and address changes to the MEMBERSHIP Chairperson, in care of the Society's mailing address.

Please direct all other inquiries regarding the Society to the SECRETARY in care of the Society's mailing address.

-----REPRESENTATIVES TO ORGANIZATIONS-----

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