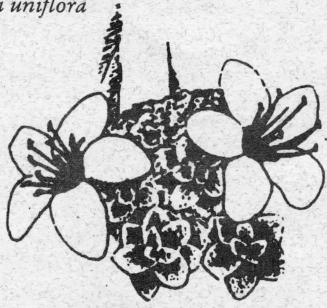


Kelseya uniflora



Spring 1999
Volume 12 No. 3

Kelseya

NEWSLETTER of the MONTANA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

Legislation Passed *For the Sustainable Harvest of Wild Plants*

Written by Dennis Nicholls based on information from Robyn Klein

CAPITOL HILL, HELENA – Medicine Lake Senator Linda Nelson introduced a bill in the Montana Legislature this session that will assure the preservation of Echinacea and other native plants in Montana. SB 178 was a hot item in late March as it went through the political process in Helena.

Updates that came via email from Robyn Klein provided a glimpse of the ups and downs that a piece of legislation can go through on its way to becoming law. For instance, when there was some doubt as to whether the bill would pass, the following message came from Robyn:

"This is our last chance! The House is going

to take ONE more look at SB 178 on Monday (Mar 29th). The bill failed on the 2nd reading on Saturday (Mar 27) by ONE vote! We desperately need you to send a message by 8am tomorrow morning to your House Representative. Please HELP! If this bill fails Montana will have NO LAW protecting any of our native plants except for trespassing laws which provide only minimal deterrence. We need this law badly! Thank you for your support! You CAN make a difference!

Apparently, the support for this bill was sufficient to push it through the Governor's
Continued on page 3

UM Herbarium Celebrates 100th Anniversary

By Peter Lesica

MISSOULA – The University of Montana Herbarium was founded by Morton Elrod shortly after his arrival at UM in 1898. Last November 7th approximately 30 people got together to celebrate MONTU's 100th anniversary. These included retired faculty Charles Miller and James Habeck, Randall Terry, the current systematics professor, and Kathy Ahlenslager, the former collections manager who drove over from eastern Washington to join the celebration.

Following a Board of Directors meeting, we had a pizza lunch and listened to Jim Habeck summarize his recent historical research into the lives and times of botany, biology and the herbarium at The University of Montana. Jim had many good stories as

well as a handout with faculty pictures taken over 30 years ago, including one of himself in which he looks a lot like Buddy Holly, if you can imagine that.

After lunch had settled, we viewed a display of Kelsey and Anderson herbarium specimens made around Helena and Great Falls in the 1880's and got a demonstration of the INVADERS weed database website that got its start years ago in the herbarium. We finished by watching a film on the role of Missouri Botanical Garden's herbarium in tropical conservation.

We all went away primed for the next 100 years. Articles on the UM Herbarium appeared in the *Great Falls Tribune*, (29 Nov 98 and the *Missoulian*, 31 Jan 99).

Montana's Rare Plants on the Internet

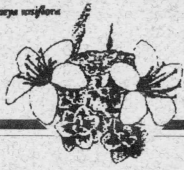
By Bonnie Heidel

The first Montana Rare Plant Guide is released this spring. The ghost-of-guidebooks-past has been reincarnated over the Internet with many new graphics, additional species and species' information, and an information structure to be kept current and complete for the rare vascular plant species of the state as a whole. To access it, go to the world wide web: <http://nris.state.mt.us/mtnhp>, and then click "plants" and "field guide."

Information content for each of the Montana plant species of special concern includes:

- * current status information.
- * the most current state distribution map.
- * a tally of the number of occurrences by each land-managing agency.
- * general description of the species and highlight of diagnostic characteristics.
- * general habitat description.
- * cross-reference to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wetland indicator categories.
- * brief descriptions of species' distribution rangewide and in the state.
- * major references on species' taxonomy, conservation status, and management information as they apply in the state.

The information value is greatly enhanced by photographs
Continued on page 3



FROM THE PRESIDENT

WAYNE PHILLIPS

Echinacea Update

Since the Winter 1999 issue of the *Kelseyia*, Montana Senate Bill 178 was introduced by Senator Linda Nelson of Medicine Lake. This legislation provides for a moratorium on the collecting of Echinacea and other wild, native medicinal herbs on state-owned land, and assigns a task force to develop plans for the sustainable harvest of native medicinal herbs on Montana State lands. The Bill was approved by the Senate Agriculture Committee and the Montana Senate. At the time I wrote this column, the Bill was being introduced to the House of Representatives Agriculture Committee. If it is approved there, the bill goes to the floor of the House, and then to the Governor for final approval.

As you read on page one, the Bill was approved and passed in the Legislature.

YOU CAN LEAVE A MESSAGE WITH YOUR REPRESENTATIVE OR SENATOR BY CALLING 406-444-4800 OR BY E-MAIL TO: house@state.mt.us

Annual Meeting

If you haven't marked June 18-20 on your calendar for the Annual Meeting of the Society, do so at once! Kathy Lloyd and the Kelsey Chapter are working hard to make this annual meeting the best ever. They have picked an especially diverse area near the east slope of the Continental Divide at Camp Thunderbird, west of Helena. Up on MacDonald Pass, rough fescue grasslands wave in the wind between subalpine forest groves. The capitol city of Helena can be seen in the valley below. Winding down to Camp Thunderbird aspen groves are interspersed with the dry (user-friendly) coniferous forests. Nearby are the Blue Cloud Hills where curious granite spires

and knobs of the Boulder batholith provide habitat for the fragrant blossoms of bitterbrush and many species of wildflowers, waiting to be discovered. Its a time to renew acquaintances with your long-time botanical friends and meet some new flowers and flower lovers. The Annual Meeting is the highlight of our Society year. Don't miss it! Return the registration form inserted in this issue of *Kelseyia* today.

Signs of Spring

The succulent, green leaves of the bitterroot have broken the soil in my garden! Don't you love this time of year, watching for the first wildflower to bloom? When did you first see a native flower in bloom this spring? What was it? It would be fun to hear from you, to record the first flower to bloom in each area of the state.

Off Highway Vehicle Travel

The U. S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management are currently considering a new proposal for the management of cross-country off highway (OHV) travel that would allow for travel only on roads and trails, with some exceptions. On the surface this looks great for native plant communities, but there is a serious loophole. ALL existing roads and trails are left open to vehicle travel, including those that have come into existence through unplanned cross-country off-road/trail use. That means that all existing wheel tracks through the native grasslands, shrublands and open forests of these Federal public lands would remain open to vehicle travel. Although these unplanned travel routes would be subject to subsequent inventory and analysis, it is expected that this process could take up to fifteen years or more. The potential for damage to native vegetation with this proposal is

great! If you have an opinion about this important issue, I urge you to send your comments to:

OHV Plan Amendment
Lewistown Field Office
P.O. Box 1160
Lewistown, MT 59457

Good News for the MNPS!

Madeline Mazurski has found a new membership chairman:
Scott Mincemoyer
2405 Highwood
Missoula, MT 59803-2127
phone: 251-7099

Welcome, Scott, and thank you for taking on this very important task for the Society. We all look forward to working with you this coming year. Please send all inquiries about becoming a member or renewing your membership in the Society to Scott. Madeline did this for years, and we really appreciated her efforts. She did double duty with both membership and treasurer. THANK YOU! More people sharing the responsibilities associated with the operations of the Society will help things go even better. We value everyone's help.

Advocacy

The Montana Native Plant Society has become more active in "issue advocacy." For instance, several members have been very active in the controversy surrounding the harvest of Echinacea and other wild native plants. Many other issues regarding native plants concern members of the Society as well, and we encourage them to become involved in those issues. I would like to hear from you as to how you feel about the Society being an advocate for native plants in matters such as this. Just call or email me with your thoughts.

Wayne can be reached at 2601 Third Ave. North, Great Falls, MT 59401 (406)453-0648 e-mail: mtwayne@juno.com



Legislation

Continued from page one

desk, as Robyn's next message indicated.

Hello friends,

SB 178, a bill to place a temporary 3-yr moratorium on the harvesting of wild *Echinacea angustifolia*, *Lewisia rediviva*, all species of *Cypripedium*, *Lomatium dissectum*, all species of *Ligusticum*, all species of *Drosera*, and *Trillium ovatum* on state lands; and, to set up a Governor's task force on this problem, has passed the 2nd house reading of the Montana State Legislature. The vote in the House of Representatives was 73-27.

You could sense the joy and relief in Robyn's message, as she and others had put countless hours and incredible energy into the passage of this bill. But, as she explained in her message, there is still more that needs to be done:

There's a few more steps the bill must go through, but we are confident that it will be made into law. There may be some minor amendments added to the bill. Right now, the bill calls for a \$1,000 per day penalty. This could change, especially in light of the \$10,000 fine and vehicle confiscation in North Dakota for poaching Echinacea species on state and private lands.

SB 178 covers the harvesting of wild medicinal plants on state lands, but what about federal public lands? Robyn also addressed that issue in her email messages.

Other Montana land managers, such as the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service, are supportive of this bill and have wildcrafting permit systems of their own. While both allow

personal harvesting of most plants, these land managers may disallow commercial harvesting. Improper and unsustainable harvesting techniques resulting in adverse effects on the ecosystem and extirpation of plant populations are the main concern.

Another question was how Native Americans would respond to this legislation.

Some Native American legislators voted for SB 178, while some voted against it. It remains a controversial topic among the seven tribal governments in Montana, with varying important viewpoints which will be considered by the Governor's task force.

Robyn went on to write, "It is now clear that continued sourcing of raw materials for the herb industry from the wild must be reconsidered in light of these new North Dakota and Montana legislative actions. Cultivation of herbs is the only rational source of raw materials for commercial interests."

Subsequent to the Legislature's passage of SB 178, Robyn sent an email about the task force called for by the bill. She said, "It is important that we suggest Montana citizens to be on the Governor's Task Force which SB 178 will require. We must get letters from the Audubon Society, Montana Native Plant Society, Greater Yellowstone Association and any other organization we can think of. These letters can suggest people who (they) would like to see on this task force."

Robyn offered to serve on the task force, and if you have other ideas, please contact her at: rrr@avicom.net, or at The Friends of Echinacea, 6101 Shadow Circle Dr., Bozeman, MT 59715.

Thanks to everyone for all your support and efforts in getting this bill passed.

Rare Plants on the Internet

Continued from page one

of each species and its habitat, and by technical illustrations of each species.

This is not a new project. There have been outstanding earlier publications of the "Sensitive Plant Field Guide" by the U.S. Forest Service - Region 1, and the "Sensitive, Threatened and Endangered Vascular Plants of Montana" by Peter Lesica and Stephen Shelly previously published by Montana Natural Heritage Program. Sensitive plant guide booklets have also been developed in recent years by the Deerlodge, Flathead and Lewis & Clark National Forests.

Existing information has been incorporated from the above references, updated and expanded; graphics resources have been added; and massive research and editing were conducted to build a consistent treatment for all Montana plant species of special concern. Its value is further enhanced in combination with Internet search tools designed by Montana Natural Heritage Program that can be used for producing species' lists by county, by topographic quad or by land-managing agency. It draws directly from ten different databases, including the element occurrence record database, and others.

With this product, you can instantly get:

* Annotated illustrations from obscure references, printed out at the click of the button for carrying into the field.

* Distribution maps and minimum-maximum elevation ranges for quickly determining the proximity of known occurrences to any study area or project impact assessment area.

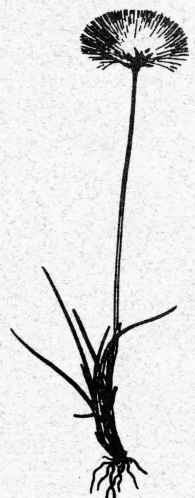
* New research results, new distribution information and new status information as regularly loaded for reference.

We realize that people do not carry internet connections into the field, and that the majority of users will focus on a discrete set of species of interest. We particularly invite comments on the breadth of this resource and any suggestions as we consider whether to print a hardcopy field guide.

This project did not come with assembly instructions, and may represent the first electronic field guide ever produced for plants. It also represents remarkable work and collaboration of many botanists and data management experts, not to mention photographers, illustrators and publishers. It formally started on a limited scale with the loading, editing, and updating key information for U.S. Forest Service sensitive and watch species, and later for Bureau of Land Management sensitive and watch species. A National Biological Survey grant (now USGS - Biological Resources Division) provided MTNHP the funding to develop new Internet products including the field guide framework. Subsequent challenge cost-share funding through the Montana Department of Agriculture - Noxious Weed Grant Program and the Bureau of Land Management have directly supported this vascular plant field guide product. Its success is measured by its use. To those who do not have Internet access, printouts can be requested by writing to:

MTNHP,
1515 E. 6th
Ave.,
Helena,
MT 59620-
1800.

*Eriophorum
callitrix*,
Sheathed
Cotton
Grass. >>



Growing Echinacea

By Linda Iverson

We all know that our native populations of *Echinacea angustifolia* are diminishing due to unscrupulous collecting to meet the needs of the medicinal industry. What can you do to help save this plant? Think about raising a patch of Echinacea for your home pharmacy, or, if you're more ambitious, try commercial growing.

The following article is the condensed version of a 5-page guide to growing Echinacea in Montana compiled by Helen Athowe, Missoula County Extension Horticulturalist and Echinacea grower. If you're interested in obtaining the longer version, see the information at the end of this article. And watch for a follow-up article in the summer *Kelsey* about making your own medicinal tincture from Echinacea.

§

The genus Echinacea (Asteraceae) includes nine species that are indigenous to North America. *Echinacea angustifolia* and *E. purpurea* are used for medicinal purposes. Marketed plant parts include wet and dry roots, leaves and flowers. In general, roots are the most sought after. Flowers, rather than leaves, contain greater quantities of medically-active ingredients.

MOISTURE AND LIGHT REQUIREMENTS

Echinacea is known to be exceptionally drought tolerant. In most production areas, ambient rainfall may be sufficient after the establishment year.

E. purpurea thrives in

higher precipitation zones and responds well to added irrigation. *E. angustifolia* usually responds negatively to excess irrigation. Soil around plants should surface dry before water is added. Drip irrigation systems are best, especially for *E. angustifolia*, but overhead sprinkler irrigation can also be used as long as over-watering is avoided. Both species do best in full sun.

SOIL PREFERENCE

E. angustifolia does well in gravelly, clay-type soils with good drainage. It will not tolerate wet feet, and does best at an alkaline pH. All species do well in raised beds because of enhanced drainage and aeration. They grow on relatively poor soil without fertilizer. Nutrient requirements have not yet been established, but most reports indicate that *E. purpurea* responds to nitrogen fertilization more aggressively than *E. angustifolia*. However, high nitrogen fertilizer is not recommended, especially when growing Echinacea for root harvest.

PLANTING

Both growers and researchers report poor stand establishment using field sown seeds. Establishment of transplants has been very successful and it is recommended that seeds are started in a greenhouse or other protected structure, then transplanted to the field. *E. purpurea* germinates easily, but germination rates are improved by giving seeds a one to four week cold, moist stratification in peat moss or sand at 32 - 41 degrees F.

E. angustifolia prefers a longer cold moist stratification period of up to 12 weeks in moist sand. Some researchers report a response to light quality and quantity. Therefore, cover seeds lightly, if at all, during germination. Germinate at 65-79 degrees F and transplant within 20-30 days after sowing. Sow in January or February to ensure well-rooted transplants by May or June. Do not let *E. angustifolia* get past first true leaf stage before transplanting. Their deep taproot is established early and is difficult to transplant. Most growers recommend 12 inches between plants with rows at two feet.

WEED CONTROL

Development of the first year Echinacea plants can be slow, except *E. purpurea*, which often flowers the first year if started early enough in a greenhouse and transplanted into the field. First year seedlings are unable to compete with weeds, so keep them weed-free then. Straw, bark mulch or plastic mulches can be used for weed control and moisture management. *E. angustifolia* does better with a plastic mulch than organic. Cover crops planted in the rows also help to smother weeds and allow for plant rotation.

HARVESTING

During winter dormancy of the second or third year, the roots may be dug. Wait until the plants have died back, the leaves have shriveled and gone brown. To dig the roots by hand, use a sturdy shovel and push deeply next to the plant and lift up to reveal a

large clump of dirt enclosing the roots. The roots may be shaken free of dirt while still attached to the crown, resulting in a harvest of a heavy crown with numerous taproots and root hairs not normally seen on wild harvested Echinacea.

Removal of competing weed species and timely watering allows domesticated roots to grow, on average, four times larger than their wild counterparts. *E. purpurea* crowns generally must be split and pulled apart prior to washing in order to get the dirt free of the extensive root system. *E. angustifolia* roots should be left whole and washed as-is.

DRYING AND STORING

Once roots are clean, they can be dried on racks or screens in open air out of the sun. Tops can be dried the same. This will usually take two to four days. Roots must be 100% dry before storage to avoid fungal and bacterial problems. Store dried roots in airtight containers. Maximum storage is one year.

SOURCES FOR PLANTS AND SEEDS

- Glenwolde Naturals
540 White Birch Lane
Kalispell, MT 59901
(406)752-1141
- Johnny's Selected Seeds
1 Foss Hill Road
Albion, ME 04910-9731
1-800-437-4290
- Western Native Seed
P.O. Box 1463
Saida, CA 81201
(719)539-1071
- Garden City Seeds
778 Hwy 93 North
Hamilton, MT 59840
(406)961-4877

For a longer version of "Growing Echinacea" send a SASE to Linda Iverson, HC 88 Box 3733, Big Timber MT 59011.

Healing Traditions of America's Last Best Place

By Robyn Klein

When one walks into the vast Selway-Bitterroot/Frank Church River-Of-No-Return wilderness complex of Idaho and western Montana, the term "wild" quickly takes on its true meaning. This is a place where bear, elk, deer and moose still outnumber humans by the thousands--where one can traverse fifty, perhaps a hundred miles of glacially carved canyons and dark primordial forest without seeing a road, much less another person.

Known as the "last best place" by those who love and vow to protect this pristine piece of paradise, the greater Selway-Bitterroot ecosystem has become the front line between environmentalists and the forest products industry. Proponents of wilderness want more land set aside from the desecration of chain saws and road graders, while mining, ranching and timber interests want more access to the resources that sustain their way of life.

As lines are drawn in the courts and on the land itself to determine the fate of millions of wild acres, forest land that serves as a vital buffer zone and wildlife corridor between human habitation and wilderness is being lost at an alarming rate. And as each tree falls, untold numbers of medicinal plants are lost as expendable casualties of human progress.

The Selway-Bitterroot is a region where the Blackfeet, Salish and Kootenai people traveled hundreds of miles of treacherous terrain to harvest bitterroot, osha, lomatium, pipsissiwa, trillium and countless other plant medicines for their people. It remains a stronghold for these and hundreds of other medicinal plant species today. But if they are to flourish, they need our help.

In July of 1999, United Plant Savers will bring leading herbalists, visionaries and other healers and teachers from throughout America to celebrate and carry forth the healing legacy of our western forests. Unlike any other event that has occurred in the interior Northwest, this one will bring a diversity of people together to see and appreciate the vast wildlands of the mountain west from an entirely new perspective--one which looks beyond timber, minerals and recreational interests to explore what this region represents in terms of human and planetary healing. The theme of this event will be *Plants as Earth Medicine*, and while attendees at all levels of interest will learn how to use wild medicinal plants of the mountain west, they will also be introduced to ways of caring for and preserving these precious allies for future generations.

Atop a sunny grassland bench that rises above the trails of Lewis

and Clark and Chief Joseph's fateful attempt to free the Nez Perce, you are invited to camp with us on the same ground where hunting and trade parties of the Flathead, Kootenai and Blackfeet Indians once camped. Between ten thousand foot granite peaks of the Bitterroot Range to the west and gin-clear waters of the Bitterroot River to the east, we will learn about organic farming and permaculture techniques, environmental trends that affect medicinal plants of the region, plant identification, holistic herbalism, earth-conscious wildcrafting and forest stewardship techniques, plant-wildlife interdependence, herbal animal care and much, much more.

By night witness a million sparkling stars. We will dance, drum, tell stories and sing by the fire with great elder spirits. Together, we will carry forth the healing tradition of America's last best place.

For information about this event contact:

United Plant Savers

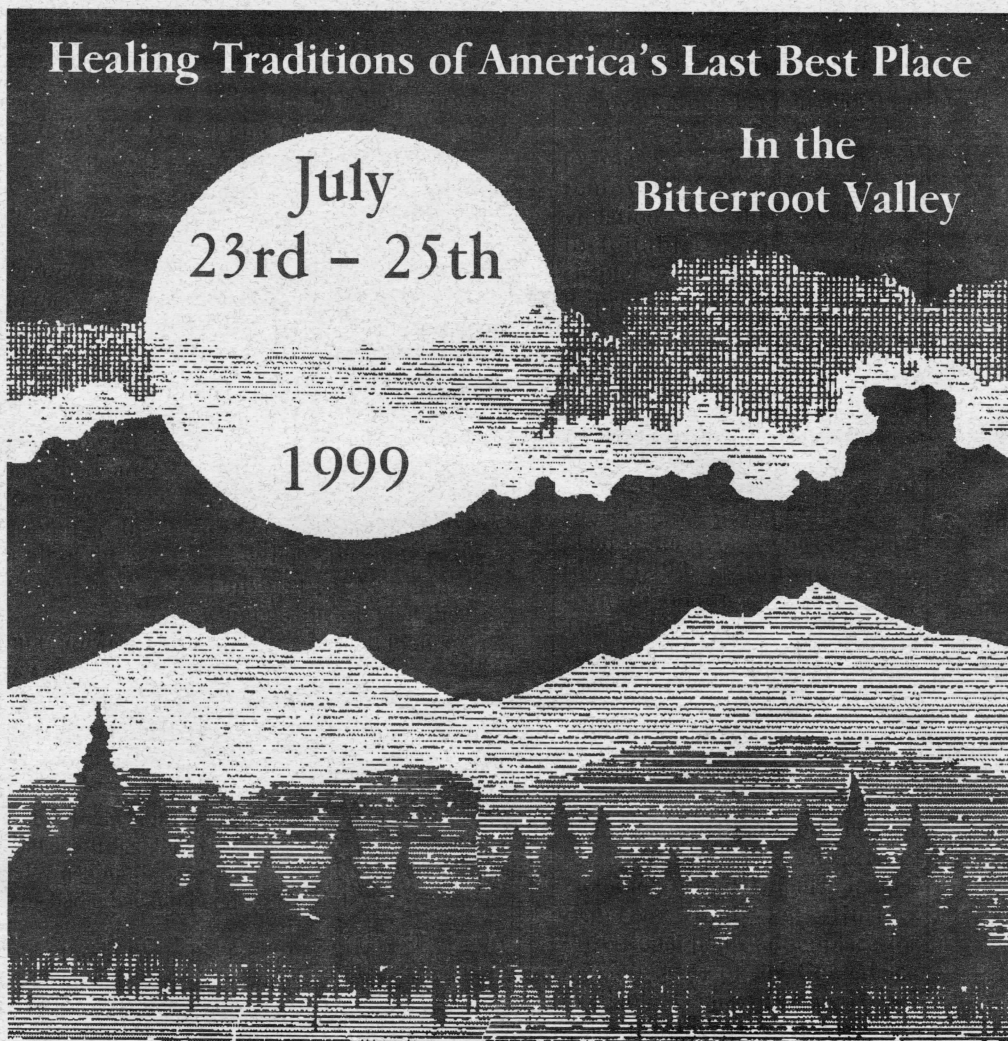
PO Box 98

East Barre, VT 05649

802/479-3722; fax: 802/476-3722

email: jcatsage@plainfield.bypass.com

<http://www.plantsavers.org>



CALENDAR

Get involved with an MNPS Chapter in your area, or join with other members for field trips and programs.

It's a big state. Let's share our adventures.

Be sure to write up a report of your outing and share the excitement of what you see with the rest of us.

Send your reports to:

Montana Native Plant Society, Kelsey Editor, P.O. Box 1632, Noxon, MT 59853.

A WORLD OF COLOR AWAITS YOU IN THE FOREST.



ARTEMISIA CHAPTER

Billings

Call Clayton McCracken for information about programs for this chapter. 252-2807.

BEARTOOTH MOUNTAINS CHAPTER

Red Lodge

Jean Radonski, 446-3907, sent the following information about programs for this chapter.

Watch the *Carbon County News* for specific dates of the following hikes:

MAY – East Rosebud Lake, 3 years after the fire; Lakefork Trail, south of Red Lodge; Palisades Campground, southwest of Red Lodge; Meeteese Trail, southeast of Red Lodge.

JUNE – Pryor Mountains.

JULY (or August) - Beartooth Pass for alpine flora.

CALYPSO CHAPTER

Butte

Call Wilma Immonen for information about this chapter's programs at 494-3367, or Annie Green, 683-6594.

CLARK FORK CHAPTER

Missoula

Tuesday, March 30, 7:30 p.m. Herbarium Night, John Pierce, fresh from summer's lacustrine adventures will show and tell us about "Aquatic Plants of the Northern Rockies." Rm 303 Natural Sciences (Botany) Bldg, UM Campus.

Saturday, May 15, 9:00 a.m. Native Plant Sale. The second Farmer's Market, downtown Missoula.

Thursday, June 17, 6:30 pm. Clark Fork Prairie Weed Pull. Come help John Pierce kill some nasties in his prairie restoration. Meet in the parking lot at the east end of Fourth Street. For more information call John (542-2640).

Flathead chapter

Kalispell

Meetings are at 5:30 p.m. and programs start at 7:00 p.m. Court House, 723 5th Ave East Conference Room 1 (use rear entrance)

APRIL 21 Potluck and slide show – everyone should bring 5 to 10 slides of native plants, native communities, ecological preservation or anything else that would teach us a little more about the diverse world of plants.

MAY 19 Elaine Caton, "Eco-partnerships: Helping Students Explore Local Ecology." Discussion: Ways that the Flathead Chapter can get involved in native plant education programs in local schools.

Field Trips:

Sat., May 22 Sprunger Whitney Nature trail in the Swan Valley – The Friends of the Wild Swan and the Montana Native Plant Society identified and labeled the plants seen on this two mile interpretive trail. The Trail is on Montana State School Trust

Lands. Meet at the trailhead at Point Pleasant Campground, 9 miles south of Swan Lake, at 10:00 a.m. Bring your lunch and water. Anne Morley, 888-2242.

Wed., June 2 Columbia Mountain Trail – This evening stroll will meet at the trailhead near the west end of Badrock Canyon at 7:00 p.m. Call Rachel Potter at 892-2446.

Sat., June 12 Coal Creek State Forest located north of Columbia Falls – walk among the tallest old growth trees in the North Fork Flathead Country and bushwhack through Englemann Spruce and Western Larch. Follow a road or trail and ponder the solitude and value of old growth forests. Whether you are learning about protecting this forest or simply enjoying it for the moment, this is a great opportunity. This is a 6-8 mile round trip with an elevation of 800 feet. Meet at 9:00 a.m. in the Glacier Bank parking lot on Hwy 2 and Nucleus Avenue in Columbia Falls. Malcolm Thompson (253-4057) or Steve Thompson (862-3795). Reserve a spot by June 6.

Wed., June 16 Moist Habitat of West Glacier – This evening stroll with Jen Ashbrook, Tara Williams (888-7919) and Terry Divoky (387-5527) will meet in the West Glacier Post Office parking lot at 7:00 p.m. We'll explore along an asphalt covered bike trail looking for mountain lady slippers (*Cypripedium montanum*), coralroots and other moist

forest loving plants. The second part of the stroll, we'll explore an area above the Middle Fork of the Flathead River. This area is a bit drier and we expect to find plants that represent this different habitat.

Sat., June 26 Huckleberry Lookout, Glacier Park – This 11 mile round trip hike has an elevation gain of 2,700 feet. A steady climb up the McGee Creek Drainage to 6,000 feet levels off to a pleasant ridge walk to the peak at 6,593 feet. A variety of habitats will be traversed through prime grizzly country. At 10:00 a.m., meet Sam Cullotta (837-4298) at trailhead. Reservations required.

Sat., July 3 Elk Calf Saddle – This strenuous hike climbs 2,500' in 3.5 miles (one way) to the top of the Continental and a host of flowering plants. The Challenge Fire, a large stand replacement fire, burned this area last September, so we'll see the first growing season after a major fire. Did the fringed onion survive? Call Mary or Gary Sloan at 862-3360 for information and meeting place for this all-day trip.

Sat., July 10 Firebrand Pass on the east side of Glacier National Park – This all day, 9 mile round trip hike has an elevation gain of 1,800. Along with seeing many alpine plant species, we hope to find the alpine poppy (*Papaver pygmaeum*). Bring lots of water and lunch. Meet at the

CALENDAR:

PLEASE REMEMBER: *send in meeting announcements by June 10 for the next issue of the newsletter.*

Hungry Horse Ranger Station in Hungry Horse at 8:00 a.m. Maria Mantas (862-3044).

Sat., Aug. 7 Mount Siyeh, Glacier Park – A favorite hike returns! Climb one of Glacier's highest peaks: 10,014 feet, Mount Siyeh with Sam Cullotta. This challenging 10 hour round trip has a moderate amount of free climbing and exposure. Wildflowers and alpine plants abound. Favorable weather is a requirement. You must call Sam at 837-4298 for reservations, meeting time and place. This hike is jointly listed with Montana Wilderness Association.

Sat., Aug. 7 Tenth Annual Loosestrife Pull at Ninepipe Refuge – Join our Tenth Annual Celebration of the aquatic ecosystems of the Ninepipes Potholes of the spectacular Mission Valley. Flathead Audubon has received national recognition for this annual effort. This is your opportunity to participate in a rewarding project that protects these valuable wetlands from the invasive weed, purple loosestrife (*Lithrum salicaria*). It is also a wonderful opportunity to learn about and enjoy the full spectrum of animal and plant life of this very right corner of Montana. Bring binoculars and/or a spotting scope, work gloves, water, LUNCH and shoes to get wet; this is a wetlands field work-trip, after all! Meet at 8:00 a.m. at Ninepipe Lodge, six miles south of Ronan, on Hwy 93 for a birding exploration of Ninepipe. Regroup at Ninepipe Lodge for our annual Purple Loosestrife Pull. At 12:00, lunch with gourmet desserts provided by Pattie. Led by Neal and Pattie Brown with Bill West of the National Bison Range and John Grant of Montana Fish and Wildlife

and Parks. Call Neal Brown (406) 837-5018.

Tues., Aug. 10 Pioneer Ridge Lookout in the Swan Range – We'll access the trailhead by traveling on Hungry Horse Reservoir's west side road to Maizey Creek. This all-day hike has an elevation gain of approximately 1,600 feet in about 3.5 miles (round trip approximately 7 miles). The focus of this hike is to check out the abundance of ladies tresses (*Spiranthes romanzoffiana*) seen growing on the ridge among old growth Douglas Fir last year. Great views of Jewel Basin, the Great Bear Wilderness and the surrounding National Forest. We'll eat lunch at the collapsed Forest Service fire lookout. Meet at the Hungry Horse Range Station parking lot at 8:30 a.m. Call Rachel Potter (892-2446) or Terry Divoky (387-5527).

Sat., Aug. 21 Coal Ridge Lookout – All day hike (approximately 8 miles with elevation gain of 1600 feet) through a sub-alpine forest to a great view of Glacier National Park and the Whitefish Range. Lunch at an old Forest Service fire lookout. See and discuss forest management, watershed restoration projects, old growth habitat, subalpine wetlands, whitebark pine and fire history. We'll probably find ripe huckleberries! Meet at 8:30 a.m. at the Night Owl Café parking lot in Columbia Falls. Betty Kuropat 862-0877.

KELSEY CHAPTER

Helena

May 21 In honor of National Wildflower Week, the Kelsey chapter and the Helena National Forest will be leading hikes for kids on Mount Helena. We are looking for a

few more plant people to help with the hikes. If you are interested in helping with this fun event, call Kathy at 449-6586.

May 29 The Montana Wilderness Association and the Kelsey chapter will jointly lead a hike to Crown Butte. Protected by the Nature Conservancy, Crown Butte offers magnificent views as well as native grasslands, wildflowers and unique geology. Call Michael Lee at 443-1126 to make your reservation.

June 5 The Kelsey chapter, the Montana Wilderness Association and the Clancy-Unionville Task Force will lead a hike into the Brooklyn Bridge area south of Helena. The area has been proposed as the Brooklyn Bridge Educational and Non-Motorized Recreation area and we will discuss native plant life and the ecology of the area. Call Kathy at 449-6586 to register.

June 12 The Kelsey chapter will team up with the Helena Ranger District to do revegetation work at the Charter Oak Mine and Mill site on the Little Blackfoot River. We will be planting native willows in the flood plain of the River. Meet at 9:00 A.M. at the Supervisor's Office across from the airport. Bring gloves, get-wet boots, lunch and water. Call Keith Leatherman, 443-1920 or Kathy, 449-6586 for details.

June 18-20 MNPS Annual Meeting at Camp Thunderbird on MacDonald Pass. Featuring Botany on the Rocks, this year's event promises great field trips, great speakers, great food, great beer and a great time.

June 27 A hike to Lewis and

Clark Pass, jointly sponsored by the Montana Wilderness Association and the Kelsey chapter will focus on the history of the Lewis and Clark expedition in the area and the glorious displays of wildflowers. Call Wilbur Rehmann at 443-5677 to register.

MAKA FLORA CHAPTER

Westby

Sat., May 22 Devil's Canyon/Redman Ranch 9:00 a.m., Sidney. Meet at McDonald's parking lot. Carpool, bring sack lunch. Moderate to strenuous hike.

Sun., June 13 Fort Union/Kane's Grove, 1:30 p.m. Meet at Fort Union parking lot. See Fort, travel back roads to Kane's Grove. Bring potluck dinner @ Kane's Grove.

Sat., July 17 Comertown/Wetlands, 10:00 a.m. Meet at Comertown elevator. Moderate hiking, wading in wetlands with Bonnie Heidel. Bring sack lunch.

Sun., Aug. 8 Garden of Gods/Carlisle Ranch, 2:00 p.m. Culbertson. Meet at Centennial Park and carpool 3 mi. to Missouri Bridge. 1-2 mile moderate hike. Potluck dinner at Carlisle Ranch on the river.

VALELEY OF THE FLOWERS CHAPTER

Bozeman

Call Judy McCarthy at 587-3446 for information about this year's programs.

WESTERN MONTANA – Sat., June 12 Join Pete Lesica and Dennis Nicholls for a hike on Berray Mtn and the search for a state record tree. Meet at The River Journal office in Noxon at 9:30. Call Dennis for details, 847-2040.

Xeric Garden of the Montana Native Plants Garden

By Sheila Morrison and Roberta Walsh

MISSOULA – The Montana Native Plant Gardens, which surround the Botany Annex and greenhouse on the University of Montana campus, include examples of several Montana habitats. One of these is the xeric garden on the south side of the greenhouse, stretching from the southwest corner almost to the walkway into the Annex.

Soil temperatures on the south facing slopes can become so high that the soil is hot to the touch, but the plants in this garden are adapted to thrive under these conditions. The garden is given a regime of 20 minutes automatic watering twice a week, in addition to whatever rain falls.

June is the peak month for flowering in this garden; by July, many plants are starting to make seed, and a few have already gone dormant to withstand the hot, dry summer conditions. Bitterroots (*Lewisia rediviva*), for example, have started to bloom by Memorial Day in most years, and both flowers and leaves have disappeared by the end of June.

This garden harbors at

least two kinds of native bees, which excavate nests in the bare, dry soils. Since the garden has sixteen of the listed native plants known to attract native bees, this should not be surprising.

The xeric garden has several examples of gray-leaved plants which are adapted to hot, dry conditions. They are planted in groups at the front of the garden, next to the stone path. These include:

- ~ Bristly Miner's Candle (*Cryptantha interrupta* in the *Boraginaceae*);
- ~ Silverleaf Phacelia (*Phacelia hastata* in the *Hydrophyllaceae*);
- ~ Dusty Maiden (*Chaenactis douglasii* in the *Asteraceae*);
- ~ Fringed Sagewort (*Artemisia frigida* in the *Asteraceae*);
- ~ Twinpod (*Physaria didymocarpa* in the *Brassicaceae*);
- ~ and Early Cinquefoil (*Potentilla concinna* in the *Rosaceae*).

Though peak blooming is generally in June, there are some plants blooming throughout the summer. In July, several or all of the following plants will be in bloom:

- ~ Ragged Robin (*Clarkia pulchella* in the *Onagraceae*)
- ~ Long-tubed Evening

- Primrose (*Oenothera flava* in the *Onagraceae*);
- ~ Coneflower (*Ratibida columnifera* in the *Asteraceae*);
- ~ Oregon Sunshine (*Eriophyllum lanatum* in the *Asteraceae*);
- ~ Wild Blue Flax (*Linum perenne* in the *Linaceae*);
- ~ Sweetvetch (*Hedysarum boreale* in the *Leguminosae*);
- ~ and Wild Buckwheat (*Eriogonum umbellatum* in the *Polygonaceae*).

At the southwest end of the garden, a patch of native cactus leads to an area of plants from our local windswept Waterworks Hill. These include both xeric and alpine plants. Examples from Waterworks Hill include:

- ~ Rocky Mountain Douglasia (*Douglasia montana* in the *Primulaceae*);
- ~ Missoula Phlox (*Phlox kelseyi* var. *missouliensis* in the *Polemoniaceae*);
- ~ Silvery Groundsel (*Senecio canus* in the *Asteraceae*);
- ~ Bitterroot (*Lewisia rediviva* in the *Portulacaceae*);
- ~ and Cushion Buckwheat (*Eriogonum ovalifolium* in the *Polygonaceae*).

When you come to the University of Montana campus, please visit the Montana Native Plants Garden.

RHIZOMES

(news briefs from around the state)

News Flash from Friends of Echinacea

BOZEMAN – Representatives and Senators of North Dakota have introduced a bill that would penalize any unauthorized removal or possession of purple coneflowers (*Echinacea purpurea* and *E. angustifolia*) on private or state lands. From House Bill 1200: A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor, is subject to court-ordered restitution to the landowner, and also is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 if that person willfully enters upon land owned or leased by another and, without the express written consent of the owner or lessee, removes or attempts to remove a purple coneflower from the land. A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and also is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 if that person willfully possesses a purple coneflower removed from land in violation of this section. Any vehicle used to transport a purple coneflower removed or possessed in violation of this section is forfeitable property under chapter 29-31.1. Introduced by Representatives Rennerfeldt, Kempenich, Nichols. Senators Kinnoin, Lyson.

Submitted by Robyn Klein

Building Bridges

PABLO – Cultural plant conservation themes and native plant restoration themes enriched the 1999 Montana Plant Conservation Conference. Thanks to all who participated as speakers, attendees, and sponsors. Montana Native Plant Society is deeply grateful to the Salish-Kootenai College for hosting this year's event, and to the local program committee members who lent so much of their energies and expertise, including Virgil Dupuis, Joanne Bigcrane and Pat Hurley. Provisional plans are in place for making tapes of the Conference available. Contact Bonnie Heidel (444-0536).

Little Known Facts About Sea Frogs

In the last issue of *Kelseya* you found out that an African conifer, *Welwitschia mirabilis*, obtains most of its water from sea frogs. Did you know that sea frogs, along the coasts of Oregon and Washington, are also known to play the banjo; and that once, Buck Owens had a backup band comprised entirely of Madagascar Sea Frogs?

Okay, I made most of this up, except for what you found out in the last *Kelseya*. Pete Lesica called me and suggested that maybe that African conifer gets its water from sea fog, since there is, as far as he knows, no such thing as a sea frog. But maybe we should ask Buck Owens first.

- Editor



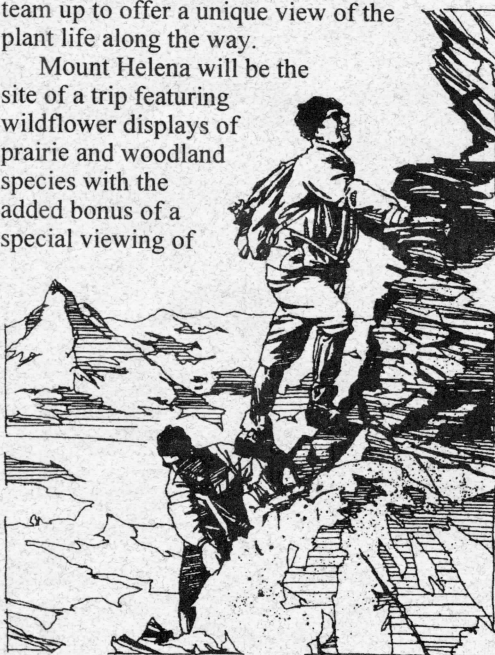
BOTANY ON THE ROCKS

An invitation from the Kelsey Chapter

RESERVE THE DATES JUNE 18-20 for the Montana Native Plant Society Annual Meeting. Sure to be the highlight of your summer season, this year's event will be hosted by the Kelsey chapter at Camp Thunderbird on the east side of MacDonald Pass near Helena and will feature "Botany on the Rocks." Send in the registration form in this newsletter to reserve your place.

A number of field trips will be offered to stimulate your botanical palate. Featured will be old favorites such as bitterroot (*Lewisia rediviva*), hopefully in full, glorious bloom, with special interpretation offered by bitterroot guru Jerry DeSanto. A tour of the Continental Divide-Mullan Pass area will provide an opportunity to view *Phlox missoulensis* and camas (*Camassia quamash*) with botanist Steve Shelly and ecologist Lois Olsen. Wayne Phillips will lead a hike into the Blue Cloud Hills to talk about plant succession and the role of fire. The trip will travel through old growth Douglas-fir and an old burn site where numerous understory plants wait to be noticed. Everything from mushrooms to diatoms will be featured on two hikes into the Blackfoot Meadows area. Aquatic ecologist Loren Bahls, mycologist Larry Evans and botanist John Pierce will team up to offer a unique view of the plant life along the way.

Mount Helena will be the site of a trip featuring wildflower displays of prairie and woodland species with the added bonus of a special viewing of



the Mount Helena Hands-On Flora project at the Lewis & Clark Library. This on-going project features mounted specimens of the vascular plant species found on Mount Helena and is a great resource for the Helena community. Birds and plants will combine for a morning trip to Skelly Gulch with ornithologist Dan Sullivan. Bring your binoculars!

This year, two great speakers will provide food for the mind. On Friday, Ray Breuninger, an environmental geologist, will give us a light look at the landscapes found in the Helena area and will set the stage for Botany on the Rocks. Saturday's keynote address will be by nationally known vegetation ecologist Duncan Patten. A Professor Emeritus at Arizona State University Department of Plant Biology and the past director of the Center for Environmental Studies, Mr. Patten is a reinstated Montana native. He is currently an Adjunct Research Professor with the Mountain Research Center at Montana State University. His research interests include arid and mountain ecosystems, especially the understanding of ecological processes and restoration of western riparian and wetland ecosystems. Patten chaired the National Technical Advisory Committee to the National Institute for Global Environmental Change and was Business Manager of the Ecological Society of America for 15 years.

Speaking of food, the Saturday buffet will be catered by Kelsey chapter member Debra Beaver of Sunflower Catering. A delicious Mediterranean Summer Supper will please the palate of a more earthly kind and provide the perfect backdrop for visiting with old plant buddies.

The 5th annual Wayne Phillips Plant ID Contest will be eagerly contested, books, T shirts, and caps will be offered for purchase, and a raffle for unique and can't-live-without items will be held.

Field trips will also be offered on Sunday as people depart for home; and other surprises are in store. Don't miss any of it! Send in your registration form early; and we look forward to seeing you at Camp Thunderbird for Botany on the Rocks.

RHIZOMES

(news briefs from around the state)

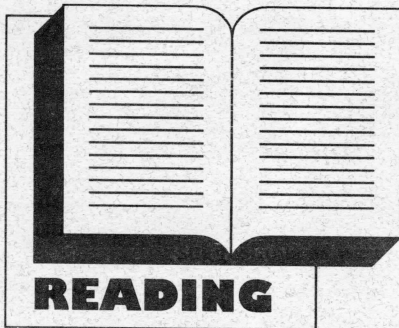
Garden Tour

BOZEMAN – The Beall Park Art Center/Emerson Cultural Center is pleased to announce its Second Annual Garden Tour and fundraiser on July 10, from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. This tour includes visiting several of the Gallatin Valley's finest gardens, and many native plants will be included. Experts will host these gardens, answering questions. Tickets will be on sale the day of the event at Beall Park Art Center, 409 N. Bozeman. The Beall Park Lobby will also be exhibiting horticultural watercolors by Francis Elliott, depicting local native flowering plants. We will also have an exhibit of paintings of gardens and landscapes by local artists in our classroom. Anyone interested in participating in this year's tour please contact Ellen Ornitz at 586-3970. - Bruce Barnes

Workshops with Michael Pilarski

BITTERROOT VALLEY – Michael Pilarski, one of the presenters at the United Plant Savers conference in July, will offer two workshops afterwards in the area. Workshop #1, "How to do a Special Forest Products Inventory on Your Land," will explore identifying and surveying plants and coming up with a sustainable harvest management plan. Workshop #2, "Setting Up a Medicinal Herb Garden on Your Farm," will identify what plants to grow for the herbal products industry. Like many wildcrafters, Michael can be very controversial, but while protecting plants, he shows that they are valuable and useful and should be appreciated. By valuing them, we become stewards, and thus protect them for our use and the use of our children's children.

- From Robyn Klein



Plant Keys More Affordable

PENDLETON, OR – Thanks to the response over the past four years, the prices of the Flora ID Northwest plant keys have dropped. Expenses have been recovered, and the prices for computer plant keys have dropped by up to 60%. The total cost for a regional key is now \$59.95. For price information or to order, go to www.ucinet.com/~floranw, or call Bruce Barnes at (541)278-2222.

Interested in seeing an Elm Forest?

HUDSON BAY, SASK. – What do you think of when you hear the name “Saskatchewan?” Prairie? Sure, most of us do. But the Rendick Elm Forest northeast of Hudson Bay, SK is one of that province’s hidden treasures. Ostrich ferns taller than people, rare plants, rushing water and cool, misty air awaits the visitors to this unique location north of the border. Alan Rendick, the original owner of the property, worked with the Sask. Wildlife Federation and Nature Saskatchewan to preserve the 35+ acres of forest in 1989. The Rendick Elm Forest is a peninsula of land between the Red Deer River and Smoking Tent Creek. The high moisture and rich soil has resulted in plants of unusual size and variety. The rare nodding trillium (*Trillium cernuum*) can be found here.

Interested in visiting? Why not call Nature Saskatchewan (1-800-667-4668) or Jo Ann Hrychuk (306-862-4212) for more info.

Adapted from Native Plant News, newsletter of the Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan, Inc.

What is the Weed Fact Book?

The Weed Fact Book is a comprehensive non-technical overview of invasive plants in the United States. The purpose of the Fact Book is to increase the awareness and understanding of government administrators and decision makers, resource managers and users, and the public about the destruction and losses caused by invasive plants in the United States.

It provides a wealth of information about the impacts of invasive plants on the nation's economy, ecosystems and the biodiversity of natural areas. The Fact Book includes an overview of the problem; the status, trends and impacts of invasive plants in particular environments and ecosystems; weed facts by state and territories; and a list of Federal and state contacts.

Invasive Plants, Changing the Landscape of America: Factbook, has been printed by the Government Printing Office, and the publication can be ordered by telephone (202) 512-1800 from the Superintendent of Documents (via credit card, email, regular mail, via phone, or by stopping by a United States Government Bookstore). For questions, call Stephanie Daniels at Customer Service at (202) 512-1585. Request item 024-001-03607-0, Req. 8-01855. Price is \$15.00 within the US, \$18.75 outside the US. Discount pricing is available for quantity orders.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS UP NORTH

Belland, R. J. 1998. *The Rare Mosses of Canada - A Review and First Listing*. 91 pp. (unbound). Copies can be ordered from Sylvia Normand, COSEWIC and RENEW Secretariats, c/o Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0H3 or by e-mail to Sylvia.Normand@ec.gc.ca.

Douglas, G. W., G. B. Staley and D. V. Meidinger. 1998. *Rare Native Vascular Plants of British Columbia*. 423 pp. + addendum (illustrated; spirally bound) Plans are underway to extend the print run for sales distribution. For more information, contact: Gail Harcombe @250-356-9343. Douglas, G. W., G. B. Staley, and D. Meidinger. 1998. *Rare native vascular plants of British Columbia*. B.C. Conservation Data Center, Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks, Victoria, BC. v = 423 p. ISBN 0-7726-33307-x Cost: CND\$39.95.

RHIZOMES

(news briefs from around the state)

Discovering Lichens

THREE FORKS – On a rainy and warm Saturday last September, Dr. Sharon Eversman of the MSU Biology Department shared with MNPS members her lichen research at Headwaters State Park. Named by Lewis and Clark in 1805, the three forks of the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers merge there to form the Missouri River. From the main visitor area we climbed up Fort Rock, a flat limestone ridge. There, on parallel ridges, Sharon and Rebecca Schanz have identified 78 lichen species; 41% are crustose, 13% squamulose and 46% foliose. The soil lichen crusts were conspicuous because of their orange, yellow, rust and white colors, and a hand lens readily revealed a delightful Lillilutian world beneath our feet. Not only are they attractive, but lichen crusts are important in inhibiting wind and water erosion, contributing nitrogen and fixed carbon to the soil, improving soil texture and providing food and habitat for soil macroinvertebrates.

Mushrooms in Aspen Forests

VALLEY OF THE FLOWERS – During last winter, Dr. Cathy Cripps presented bright slides (from sometimes dark forest floors) while telling members of the Valley of the Flowers chapter about the ecology and diversity of wild mushrooms which inhabit Montana’s magnificent aspen forests. Aspens are a pioneering species after fire or other disturbances. However, they usually reproduce by lateral root suckers (called *ramets*), and a whole grove or clump may be one large root system. This can be recognized by large clusters of trees on a hillside, often distinguished by timing of leafing out or turning colors. Cathy advised that to find mushrooms, one needs to be in the right forest at the right time of the year. Some edible mushrooms of aspen forests are the Black Morel (spring), Orange-capped Bolete (summer) and Velvet Stem (fall). Macrofungi are components of aspen forests as decomposers, parasites and in mycorrhizal associations. Cathy’s work sites on fungi are in East Butte, Cinnabar and in the Tetons.

These two items came from Judy McCarthy, president of the Valley of the Flowers Chapter of MNPS in Bozeman.

MNPS CHAPTERS & THE AREAS THEY SERVE:

- **ARTEMISIA CHAPTER** - Yellowstone and Carbon Counties; southeastern/south-central Montana
- **BEARTOOTH MOUNTAIN CHAPTER** - South-central Montana, the Beartooth Plateau country
- **CALYPSO CHAPTER** - Beaverhead, Madison, Deer Lodge, Silver Bow Counties; southwestern Montana
- **CLARK FORK CHAPTER** - Lake, Mineral, Missoula, Powell, Ravalli Counties
- **FLATHEAD CHAPTER** - Flathead and Lake Counties plus Glacier National Park
- **KELSEY CHAPTER** - Lewis & Clark and Jefferson Counties
- **MAKA FLORA CHAPTER** - Richland, Roosevelt, McCone, Sheridan and Daniels Counties
- **VALLEY OF THE FLOWERS CHAPTER** - Gallatin, Park, Sweet Grass Counties plus Yellowstone National Park

All MNPS chapters welcome members from areas other than those indicated. We've listed counties just to give you some idea of what part of the state is served by each chapter. Additional chapters are in the planning stages for other areas. Watch for announcements of meetings in your local newspaper. Ten paid members are required for a chapter to be eligible for acceptance in MNPS.

YOUR MAILING LABEL TELLS YOU THE FOLLOWING:

CLASS OF MEMBERSHIP (See I, II, III, IV below)

CHAPTER AFFILIATION: (ART=Artemisia; CAL=Calypso; CF=Clark Fork; F=Flathead; K=Kelsey; MF=Maka Flora; VOF=Valley of the Flowers)

DATE YOUR MEMBERSHIP EXPIRES. If your label reads "2/97" your membership expired February 28, 1997. Use this form to renew your membership TODAY! Please drop us a note if any information on your label is incorrect. Please notify us promptly of any address changes.

Membership in the Montana Native Plant Society is on a calendar-year basis, March 1 through the end of February of the following year. New-member applications processed before the end of October each year will expire the following February; those processed after November 1 will expire in February of the year after. Membership renewal notices are included in the Winter issue of *KELSEYA*. Please renew your membership before the summer issue of *Kelsey* so your name is not dropped from our mailing list. Your continued support is crucial to the conservation of native plants in Montana. THANK YOU.

BECOME A MEMBER OR RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP IN THE MONTANA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

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NAME (please print) _____

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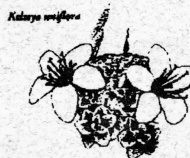
STATEWIDE MEMBERSHIP WITH CHAPTER AFFILIATION

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- ___ 35 III. Business/Organization
- ___ 300 IV. Lifetime Members (one-time payment)

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The Montana Native Plant Society (MNPS) is a 501-C-3 (not-for-profit) corporation chartered for the purpose of preserving, conserving and studying the native plants and plant communities of Montana, and educating the public to the values of our native flora. Contributions to MNPS are tax deductible, and may be designated for a specific project or chapter, for the Small Grants fund, or may be made to the general operating fund.

Your yearly membership fee includes a subscription to *KELSEYA*, the newsletter of MNPS, published quarterly. We welcome your articles, clippings, field trip reports, meeting notices, book reviews — almost anything, in fact, that relates to our native plants or the society. Please include a line or two of "bio" information with each article. Drawings should be in black ink or good-quality photocopy. If you send clippings, please note the source, volume/issue, and date. All meeting and field trip notices, field trip reports or announcements should be mailed to *KELSEYA* EDITOR, P.O. BOX 1632, NOXON, MT 59853. All items should be typed and, if possible, put on a 3.5" disk and saved in Microsoft Word, Word Perfect, or Microsoft Publisher for a PC. Please include a hard copy with your disk.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND INQUIRIES ABOUT MEMBERSHIP IN MNPS SHOULD BE SENT TO: MNPS MEMBERSHIP, P.O. BOX 8783, MISSOULA MT 59807-8783. GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD ALSO BE DIRECTED TO THE MISSOULA ADDRESS.

Advertising space is available in each issue at \$5/column inch. Ads must be camera-ready and must meet the guidelines set by the Board of Directors for suitable subject matter; that is, be related in some way to plants or the interests of MNPS members.

Deadline for the SUMMER issue is JUNE 10. Please include meeting/field trip notices through November. The SUMMER issue of *KELSEYA* will be mailed by JULY 10, 1999.

Want extra copies of *Kelsey* for friends or family? Call the Newsletter Editor or write to the Noxon address for more information.

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MONTANA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

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