Wanted: ALIVE

Information is sought leading to the whereabouts of twenty native Montana plants. They are all being tracked by the Montana Natural Heritage Program as "historic," not seen since 1940 or earlier in the state. The year 1940 was used as the historic cut-off because it coincided approximately with the start of collecting in Montana by Booth, Hitchcock and Lack-schewitz, among the preeminent collectors in the state.

Documenting information typically includes a voucher specimen and complete label data with location, habitat, date and collector. Specimens are deposited in herbaria at the University of Montana, Montana State University or other repositories. The Montana Native Plant Society will publicize rediscoveries of Montana’s "long lost" in this newsletter with approval of the collector.

There are no native plant species currently known to have been wiped out in the state. If searches for the following plants are conducted in rigorous repeated efforts, without success, then they will be called "extirpated" on the Montana Natural Heritage Program state list.

Note: The following list of plants have not been collected in the state at all within the past fifty years. Other species have historic records in parts of their range but are otherwise known from recent collections. For example, the yellow lady’s-slipper orchid has been collected from ten counties in Montana, but all the more southern county records, from Granite, Gallatin and Stillwater Counties, have not been recollected since 1924, 1936 and 1937, respectively.

One more note: some of the records below were from public lands, where collecting nowadays requires a permit. If you know of any populations of these species, please contact the Natural Heritage Program.

Bonnie Heidel is Botanist with the Montana Natural Heritage Program in Helena, and was recently elected President of Kelsey Chapter of MNPS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Last seen...</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POLYPODIACEAE—Fern Family</td>
<td>Asplenium trichomanes</td>
<td>Columbia Falls area, Flathead County</td>
<td>1895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maidenhair spleenwort</td>
<td>Cystopteris montana</td>
<td>Moist ledges of Gunsight Pass, Glacier National Park, Glacier County</td>
<td>1932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain bladder—fern</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LYCOPODIACEAE—Clubmoss</td>
<td>Lycopodium obscurum</td>
<td>Lake McDonald (&quot;Lake Terry&quot;), Flathead County</td>
<td>1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree clubmoss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APIACEAE—Carrot Family</td>
<td>Zizia aurea</td>
<td>Arrow Creek, Cascade or Chouteau Counties; and Carter County, date unknown</td>
<td>pre-1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden alexanders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTERACEAE—Aster Family</td>
<td>Chrysothamnus linifolius</td>
<td>Laurel area, Yellowstone County</td>
<td>1932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineleaf rabbitbrush</td>
<td>Haplopappus pygmaeus</td>
<td>Mount Haggin, Deerlodge County</td>
<td>1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little goldenweed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BORAGINACEAE—Borage Family</td>
<td>Myosotis verna</td>
<td>Lolo Hot Springs, Missoula County; and Flathead Biological Station, Flathead or Lake Counties</td>
<td>1938 1902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring forget-me—not</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

— Bonnie Heidel

continued on page 6
Greetings and best wishes to all of you for a wonderful holiday season!

Fall Board Meeting

The MNPS Board of Directors met in Missoula on Saturday, October 24th. I would like to report a few highlights.

Membership: As of late October, our membership totaled 305 regular members (individual, family and business) and 15 life members. Membership levels have remained fairly steady over the past two years. At this point in the development of the Montana Native Plant Society, growth in membership is important to sustaining current activities and products of our society (e.g. newsletter, chapter and committee activities). I would encourage all of you to reach out to interested friends and colleagues and invite them to join. In this season of giving, you might even consider a gift membership.

The Board passed a motion to clarify the terms of membership. Membership year runs from March 1 to the end of February. For memberships received prior to October 1 in a given year: memberships will run through February 1 the following year; plus members will receive the spring newsletter. For memberships received after October 1 in a given year: memberships will be good until February 1, year after the next. (example – memberships initiated in November 1992 will be good until February 1994).

Committees: The MNPS has four standing committees: Education, Conservation, Membership and Landscaping. During the past two years the Conservation Committee has worked to develop guidelines for collecting native plants. These guidelines have been reviewed and discussed by the membership at the annual meetings. The Board of Directors will review the guide-

lines this winter, and will make a decision on whether to officially adopt them.

There are two vacant chair positions — one for the Education committee and the other for the Membership/Outreach committee. We are looking for MNPS members who would be interested in leading these efforts. Please contact myself or any other board member for more information. The Board decided to eliminate the Field Trip/Program standing committee since individual chapters have active field trip programs.

1993 Nominations: Roxa French and I have agreed to serve on the nominating committee for this next year. Three positions are coming up for election in 1993 – President, Treasurer, and Western Montana Director-at-Large. We would like to solicit nominations from the membership at large. If you are interested or know another member who would be interested in serving the society in these roles please contact one of us by the first of February.

"Tracking down" former members: An additional item which was agreed on was to develop a mailing to everyone whose membership in MNPS has expired. In early November, Jan Nixon mailed a followup to all non-renewals from 1989-90-91-92; to date fifty-one memberships have been renewed, including one new lifetime membership! Several new business memberships have also been received. Welcome back, all you "old friends" – we're glad to have you with us again!

1993 Annual Meeting: The Clark Fork Chapter reported on planning efforts for the 1993 Annual Meeting. This year's annual meeting will be a bit unique in that it will be an outdoor event held July 23–25 in southwestern Montana. Mark your calendars now for what promises to be a fun event! — Angela Evenden

...<><><><><>Conservation Bullets><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>...Instream Flows: We will actively support legislation that works toward preventing the de-watering of our rivers and streams.

Other Issues: As in the past, we will be working to fund the programs we care about, including the watchable wildlife/nongame program, state parks, the Montana Natural Heritage Program, the Natural Resource Information System, and noxious weed legislation.

For more information on Montana Audubon Council or legislative issues, write Montana Audubon Council, P O Box 595, Helena MT 59624; or phone 443-3949.

DUCK STAMP PURCHASES SAVE WETLANDS

Did you know that every penny earned by the sale of Waterfowl Stamps is spent on wetlands and adjacent upland habitat protection?! And this habitat benefits many species — not just ducks.

Funds earned in 1992 went to restore, construct or enhance 218 acres of wetlands; construct 3.5 acres of new islands as nesting sites; provide 6,747 acres of valuable nesting cover for upland nesting species and many mammals; and create 292 artif-

- continued next page

Page 2 KELSEYA, Winter 1993
WHEN TO BLOOM

- Peter Lesica

Sometimes in the autumn you can find flowers that ordinarily bloom in early spring. Most years you can find a few plants of phlox blooming in the fall, and a year ago some friends reported Pasque-flowers blooming in September near Arlee. What determines when plants bloom, and why do a few species occasionally flower at the wrong time?

Plants differ greatly in their sensitivity to environmental conditions. In many species the initiation of flowering is very sensitive to conditions of temperature or daylength. Plants that respond to daylength show one of two kinds of response: short-day or long-day. Short-day plants require periods of at least 12 consecutive hours of dark to initiate flowering, while long-day plants will not bloom if they receive more than eight continuous hours of dark. Thus, short-day plants such as asters bloom in later summer and fall, when the nights are longer, while long-day species such as strawberries, will flower in spring and early summer.

Plants sense daylength with a light-absorbing pigment called phytochrome that has an active and inactive form. During daylight the pigment is in the inactive form. At night, in the absence of light, it is slowly converted to the active form. High concentrations of the pigment's active form initiate flowering in short-day plants but inhibit flowering in long-day plants. Many species of plants are sensitive to changes in daylength as short as fifteen to twenty minutes!

Temperature is the other common regulator of flowering. Many species of plants, such as violets and primroses, require a period of chilling before they can bloom. Some species require cool temperatures to form flower buds, while others - such as many broad-leafed trees - form buds during the warm season, but these require chilling to become active. This cold treatment is called vernalization. The vernalization response is mediated by a hormone that is produced in quantity only at low temperatures. Species that require chilling bloom following winter when hormone levels are high, and are prevented from flowering in the fall when the remaining season is too short for fruit maturation. Some plants need both chilling and short days to flower, others bloom vigorously only after chilling and long days.

Even these complex systems are not always enough to prevent mistakes. Spring flowers, such as phlox and Pasque-flower, which occasionally bloom in the fall are probably species that require vernalization to flower. In years when there have been enough cold nights in early fall, some of the plants fulfill their requirements for chilling and bloom in the wrong season.

Nurseries have learned how to "trick" plants into blooming out of season by manipulating temperature and daylength: poinsettia is a good example.

<<<CONSERVATION BULLETS>>>>

continued from Page Two

clial nesting structures for geese, decks, hooded mergansers and goldeneyes, as well as other nongame species.

While hunters have been primary supporters of the Duck Stamp program, non-hunters who enjoy birds are supporting the habitat protection program in increasing numbers. Birders have and will continue to benefit from these habitat improvements. Shorebirds gain new wetlands for their migratory stops, ducks nest successfully in greater numbers, and more areas are open for viewing and educational opportunities.

Help wetlands! Buy a Duck Stamp today! This year's stamp is a beauty, featuring flying Wood Ducks. Stamps may be purchased through the Montana Audubon Council; send a check for $5 and a self-addressed stamped envelope to MAC, P O Box 595, Helena MT 59624.

- Lynn Tennefoss
reprinted from Montana Audubon News
Vol 2, No 4, Fall 1992

SOURCE GUIDE FOR NATIVE PLANTS

What? You say you haven't gotten around to ordering your copy of the MNPS Montana Native Plant Source Guide yet? Well, here's your chance to do it the easy way - use the check-off box on the Membership Renewal coupon included with this issue of KELSEYA, and add the $3 cost of the Guide to your renewal (or new membership) check!

Dear KELSEYA,

In recent issues of KELSEYA I read about the Forest Service's Research Natural Areas Program. Although I am pleased at the success of the RNA program in the Northern Region, it also gives me pause. The purpose of the RNA program is to "protect a representative array of natural ecosystems" to "provide monitoring and research areas for long-term studies." Roads and other forms of significant human disturbance are not allowed in RNAs.

Sixty years ago the Forest Service didn't need RNAs because most of the Northern Rockies was an array of natural ecosystems. But now we must officially designate areas that are to remain natural. What does this say about Forest Service plans for our forests. It leads one to imagine a series of 800-acre postage stamp reserves in an ocean of roads, clearcuts and "shelter-wood" plantations.

Low-elevation old-growth forests harbor unique assemblages of plants and animals, but most of our low-elevation forests have been roaded and cut over. Having natural ecosystems, not just representatives of natural ecosystems, is essential for maintaining our flora and fauna.

The majority of people working for the Forest Service want to protect our natural resources, but they need our help. Congress has recently reaffirmed our right to appeal Forest Service plans. For information on how to get involved and have input to national forest management, contact the National Audubon Society's Adopt-A-Forest Program, HCR 69, Polebridge, MT 59928 (756-4489 or 756-5176).

P.L.
Missoula

KELSEYA, Winter 1993
MONDAY, JANUARY 4, ARTEMISIA CHAPTER: 7:30 pm, Bair Science Center, Rocky Mountain College, Billings. Judy McCarthy will present a talk and slide show on tropical plants.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, KELSEY CHAPTER: 7 pm, Lewis & Clark Library, Helena. Dr Nancy Aagenes N.D., naturopath, will give a talk on "Plants and Women: Uses of Plants in Treating Hormonal Imbalances (PMS, Menopause, Menstrual Problems)."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, CLARK FORK CHAPTER: 7:30 pm, Rm 307, Botany Bldg, UM Campus. So you think that plants are safe in wilderness areas? Come hear Dave Cole of the U S Forest Service's Intermountain Research Station speak on "Recreational Impacts on Vegetation in Wilderness Areas."

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, FLATHEAD CHAPTER: 7 pm, Fish, Wildlife & Parks Bldg, Kalispell. Beth Hader, silviculturist with the Flathead National Forest, will give a slide presentation on forestry and horticulture practices in Moscow and St Petersburg, Russia - as well as other interesting glimpses into life in that region.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, CLARK FORK CHAPTER HERBARIUM NIGHT: 7:30 pm Room 303, Botany Bldg., UM Campus. Peter Lesica will show you some sedges that have edges.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, ARTEMISIA CHAPTER: 7:30 pm, Bair Science Center, Rocky Mountain College, Billings. Chuck Bushey will discuss fire ecology.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, VALLEY OF THE FLOWERS CHAPTER: 7:30 pm, Loft of the Plant Growth Center, MSU campus, Bozeman. Featured will be Wyman Schmidt of the US Forest Service's Forestry Research Lab.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, KELSEY CHAPTER: 7 pm, Lewis & Clark Library, Helena. A two-part program on the Blackfoot Challenge: overviews of conservation activities and plant resources.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, CLARK FORK CHAPTER: 7:30 pm, Rm 307, Botany Bldg, UM Campus. Anne Garde will take us out to the burning sands with her talk on "Discovering Life in Death Valley."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, FLATHEAD CHAPTER: 7 pm, Fish, Wildlife & Parks Bldg, Kalispell. Dick Yeo will show a movie on Biological Control of Water Weeds and speak on the subject.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, CLARK FORK CHAPTER HERBARIUM NIGHT: 7:30 pm Room 303, Botany Bldg., UM Campus. Are grasses really from another planet? Peter Stickleyn of the U S Forest Service's Intermountain Research Station will help you with "Field Recognition of Grasses."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING: 10 am, Lewis & Clark Public Library, Last Chance Gulch, Helena. Bring lunch.

MONDAY, MARCH 1, ARTEMISIA CHAPTER: 7:30 pm, Bair Science Center, Rocky Mountain College, Billings. Berta Morrison will share her love of Montana's native orchids with us in a slide show.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, KELSEY CHAPTER: 7 pm, Lewis & Clark Library, Helena. Lisa Roe, consulting botanist, will discuss "Vegetation of Eastern Montana."

SATURDAY, EARLY MARCH, VALLEY OF THE FLOWERS CHAPTER: Exact date and location not set yet. A panel of local experts will discuss reclamation and rehabilitation of disturbed sites. Specific info will be mailed to all VoF members.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, CLARK FORK CHAPTER: 7:30 pm, Rm 307, Botany Bldg, UM Campus. Bernie Hall, Director of Conservation for The Nature Conservancy in Montana will speak on "Montana's Vegetation and The Nature Conservancy."

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, FLATHEAD CHAPTER: 7 pm, Fish, Wildlife & Parks Bldg, Kalispell. Barbara Park will show slides and speak on "Medicinal Plants of the Northwest." Barbara has taught this subject at Evergreen.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, CLARK FORK CHAPTER HERBARIUM NIGHT: 7:30 pm Room 303, Botany Bldg., UM Campus. Diane Pavek and Roberta Walsh from UM's Division of Biological Sciences will introduce you to "The Pea Family."

MONDAY, APRIL 5, ARTEMISIA CHAPTER: 7:30 pm, Bair Science Center, Rocky Mountain College, Billings. Don Heinze of the BLM will discuss "Plants of the South Pryors." This will be a great introduction to the upcoming field trip to that area.

FIELD TRIPS
...here’s something to whet your appetite for 1993 field trips!

WINTER PLANT IDENTIFICATION, LATE MARCH
Valley of the Flowers will host a late March (or possibly early April) field trip to learn how to identify native shrubs, trees and (depending on the snowpack) maybe a few forbs/grasses in winter condition. Trip leader will be Carol Johnson. Bring water and a lunch. Meeting time and place will be announced in a mailing to VoF members in the next few weeks.

TWO MOON PARK, BILLINGS, MAY 1
Meet at 9 am at the parking lot of the Centennial (Ice) Arena, 427 Bench Blvd. This will be a short hike along the Yellowstone River. We will see a beautiful riparian area that is being degraded by noxious weeds. Trip will take approximately three hours. Dogs are welcome.

MEETEETSE SPIREs, MAY 23
Meet at the Beartooth Ranger District station parking lot in Red Lodge at 9 am. The ranger station is located just south of town on Highway 212. We will view the prairie wildflowers at the base of the precipitous Beartooth Mountains. The area has been set aside by the BLM and the Nature Conservancy as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) because it is one of the most biologically diverse areas in Montana. Little or no walking will be required. The trip will take approximately 3 hours. Dogs are discouraged.

FIELD TRIP REPORTS/CHAPTER ACTIVITIES
PLANT RESCUE OPERATIONS
This year the garden committee, which is restoring the native garden at the U of M campus, organized "plant rescue" forays in July, August and September to two National Forest sites where

continued next page
Field Trip Reports/Chapter Activities, continued:
roads were scheduled to go in. (This is a great guilt-free way to get native plants for your garden.) Lois Puckett contacted the necessary forest supervisors who gave her maps and keys for locked gates.

In July, September and October, committee members made trips to the West Fork of Petty Creek in the Nine Mile Ranger district and to Dick Creek in the Missoula Ranger district. They collected sacks of dust and plants for the University garden and their gardens at home. Plants rescued from the bulldozer's trips included rattlesnake plantain (Goodyera oblongifolia), kinnikinick (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi), beargrass (Xerophyllum tenax), some small larch trees (Larix occidentalis) and grand fir (Abies grandis). Conditions for the dig-out were best in the fall when the soil had been moistened by rain.

5th ANNUAL MNPS CANOE TRIP...AT LAST
The annual canoe trip of the Flathead and Clark Fork chapters was rained out on its scheduled weekend and set sail the next, September 19, for a sunny trip on the Flathead River by Moeise. This is the trip that got completely rained out last year.

The rare plant highlight was Sporobolus neglectus, a small annual in the Family Poaceae. This was the first time it's been found west of the Divide, and it's rare on the east side! But maybe it's just been neglected.

MUSHROOM-HUNTING ADVENTURES
Clark Fork Chapter had a big turnout for a mushroom hunt with affable mushroom aficionado and world traveller, Larry Evans. At our monthly evening meeting on October 8, Larry showed slides and talked to all about kinds of mushrooms and their distinguishing characteristics, which ones are edible and which are not (and which are edible but yucky anyway).

The following Saturday we met again, baskets on our arms, and searched out lots of mushrooms along the banks of the Bitterroot River. Larry identified all of them and gave us tips on the ethics of mushroom picking: don't deplete the populations, and be sure to "inoculate" the area with spores of mushrooms you are taking.

— Anne Garde

RIPARIAN AREAS TO MOUNTAIN MEADOWS
Artemisia Chapter's Don Heinzle led several field trips last spring and summer. During April 18's visit to Pompeys Pillar the group observed both prairie flowers and riparian vegetation along the Yellowstone River.

Two Moon Park in Billings provided another look at riparian vegetation on May 16. This park on the Yellowstone River is a very beautiful place but is threatened by the invasion of noxious weeds.

The north side of the Pryor Mountains on June 20 offered a chance to see a spectacular bloom of wildflowers. If you missed this one, a "re-run" is scheduled for summer '93 (see "Field Trip" section in the Spring '93 KELSEYA).

RECREATIONAL GUIDE FEATURES
NATIVE WILDFLOWERS
Last summer, 1992, the Hungry Horse News and Whitefish Pilot newspapers published a free recreational guide insert in their papers called 'Glacier Country'. Prominently featured in each issue from mid-June through August was a brief wildflower species monograph, describing a flower that visitors to Glacier Park and northwestern Montana could expect to see in the area.

Much appreciation and many thanks go to Flathead Chapter member Mary Sloan for descriptions of paintbrushes (Castilleja spp), ox-eye daisy (Chrysanthemum leucanthemum), lupines (Lupinus spp), beargrass (Xerophyllum tenax), pink spirea (Spirea densiflora), and huckleberries (Vaccinium spp); and to Terry Divoky for write-ups on glacier lilies (Erythronium grandiflorum), fireweed (Epilobium angustifolium), and common harebell (Campanula rotundifolia).

Accompanying photos were supplied by Tad Brooks of the Hungry Horse News staff. We hope visitors and natives alike in NW Montana gained a greater appreciation for the beauty of the natural heritage of our state and region from these efforts. Flathead Chapter and the two newspapers tentatively plan to continue the series summer of '93.

— Dee Strickler

WORD SEARCH: BORAGIMANIA

Here's a chance to test your botanical word-search skills by finding some words that relate to the Borage Family. There's a mix here of common names, scientific names, and words for various features descriptive of the Boraginaceae. (One note: words on the list below which are shown with a hyphen are un-hyphenated in the puzzle.) Look for:

Amsinckia
Asperugo
beggars-lace
bluebell
Borago
Cryptantha
cyme

Cynoglossum
Eritrichium
forget-me-not
gromwell
Hackelia
Lappula
lungwort

Lithospermum
Myosotis
nilet
popcorn-flower
pustulant-hairs
scorpioid
stickseed

OCRYPtANTHAGWATYFE
PGXIQUEREVKLIRMC
KOACDMSLPOHUKBUI
MIPRYXOTTGHANCLMG
BUMCONLWUWNOGNURES
SAIXOBORNLAUWIEETR
TIJHRRGAFATOSBPMA
ILTNCPNPLIENMSENG
CEDOSIPFDIDTALONG
KKEASURMCLCWPRLHOE
SCALEOTTIHSPMATTB
EARANCYXIUWMAEIO
EHCLEWWMORBEGMBLY
DIIOIPROSCYETRSMAS

...good hunting!

KELSEYA, Winter 1993
Wanted: ALIVE, continued from Page One...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Last seen...</th>
<th>When</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRASSICACEAE—Mustard Family</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern thelypody</td>
<td>Thelypodium paniculatum</td>
<td>Alaska Basin east of Upper Red Rock Lake, Beaverhead County</td>
<td>1899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMPANULACEAE—Harebell Family</td>
<td>Lobelia spicata</td>
<td>Sydney area, Richland County</td>
<td>1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHENOPODIACEAE—Goosefoot Family</td>
<td>Kochia americana</td>
<td>Three miles west of Medicine Lodge Creek Road, north of Deer, Beaverhead County</td>
<td>1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYPERACEAE—Sedge Family</td>
<td>Carex occidentalis</td>
<td>French ranch, Willow Creek, Beaverhead County</td>
<td>1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENTIANACEAE—Gentian Family</td>
<td>Centaureum exaltatum</td>
<td>Seven miles south of Custer Station, Big Horn County</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROPHYLLACEAE—Waterleaf Family</td>
<td>Phacelia scopolina</td>
<td>Silver Bow County</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LILIACEAE—Lily Family</td>
<td>Calochortus bruneaunis</td>
<td>Beaverhead County</td>
<td>1940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POACEAE—Grass Family</td>
<td>Sporobolus asper</td>
<td>Moran area, Carter County</td>
<td>1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIMULACEAE—Primrose Family</td>
<td>Centunculus exaltatum</td>
<td>Great Falls area, Cascade County; and Box Elder Creek, Cascade County</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaffweed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thompson place,” in T20N R23W, Sanders County</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dense—spike primrose</td>
<td>Boisduvalia densiflora</td>
<td>*Thompson place,” in T20N R23W, Sanders County</td>
<td>1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANUNCULACEAE—Buttercup Family</td>
<td>Ranunculus hyperboreus</td>
<td>Bernice area, in shallow water at 6000 ft, Jefferson County</td>
<td>1900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSACEAE—Rose Family</td>
<td>Potentilla diversifolia var. multiscita</td>
<td>Rocky Mountains, Park County; and Rocky Canyon, north of Belgrade, Gallatin County</td>
<td>1902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diverse—leaved cinquefoil</td>
<td></td>
<td>Loga...</td>
<td>1899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCROPHULARIACEAE—Figwort Family</td>
<td>Castilleja exilis</td>
<td>Boiling River, Yellowstone Natl Park, Park County; and Whitehall area, Jefferson County; and Logan area, Gallatin County; and Warm Springs area, Deerlodge County</td>
<td>1930</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Books...

Genetics and Conservation of Rare Plants
Donald A Falk and Kent E Holsinger
Oxford University Press
1-800-451-7556 for ordering information
Don Falk, Director of the Center for Plant Conservation, is co-editor of this resource guide for the plant conservationist. “Genetics and Conservation of Rare Plants” is the first book—length treatment of rare plant biology and conservation," said Dr Peter H Raven, Missouri Botanical Garden director, who also wrote the book’s introduction. The book summarizes current knowledge of the genetics and population biology of rare plants, and integrates it with practical conservation recommendations. It features discussions of the distribution and significance of genetic variation, management and evaluation of rare plant germplasm and conservation strategies for genetic diversity. The book was the result of a national conference held by the Center for Plant Conservation at the Missouri Botanical Garden in 1989 that focused on the biology and conservation of rare plants.

NATIVE PLANTS
SEED COLLECTORS WANTED

We are always interested in sources of commercial quantities of tree and shrub seed from dependable collectors. We will buy from individuals that are knowledgeable about the species they are collecting and are capable of reliable identifying, collecting, cleaning and sending us the seeds we agree to buy.

PLEASE CONTACT:

[Contact information]

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KELSEYA, Winter 1993
MONTANA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY  ***  MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL

Date_________________________  New__________  Renewal ________

NAME______________________________________  ADDRESS__________________________

CITY/STATE/ZIP_________________________  PHONE__________________________

STATEWIDE MEMBERSHIP WITH CHAPTER AFFILIATION*  MEMBER-AT-LARGE (Statewide membership only)
___ $12  I. Individual  ___ $ 8  I. Individual
___ 16  II. Family  ___ 12  II. Family
___ 28  III. Business/Organization  ___ 25  III. Business/Organization
___ 4  IV. Yearly chapter dues for Lifetime Members  ___ 150  IV. Lifetime member (one-time payment)

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*AREAS COVERED BY CHAPTERS:
    ARTEMISIA CHAPTER - Yellowstone and Carbon Counties; south-eastern/south-central Montana
    CLARK FORK CHAPTER - Lake, Mineral, Missoula, Powell and Ravalli Counties
    FLATHEAD CHAPTER - Flathead and Lake Counties plus Glacier National Park
    KELSEY CHAPTER - Lewis & Clark and Jefferson Counties
    VALLEY OF THE FLOWERS CHAPTER - Gallatin, Park, Madison and Sweet Grass Counties plus Yellowstone National Park

All MNPS chapters welcome members from areas other than those counties indicated - we've listed the counties just to give you some idea of what part of the state is served by each chapter. More 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.

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 September each year will expire the following February; those processed after the first of October will expire in February of the year after. Membership renewal notices are included in the Winter issue of KELSEYA. Anyone not renewed by the time the Summer KELSEYA is ready to mail will be dropped from the mailing list/MNPS roster.

Your mailing label tells your
CLASS OF MEMBERSHIP (I, II, III, IV - see above)
CHAPTER AFFILIATION, if any (ART = Artemisia; CF = Clark Fork; F = Flathead; K = Kelsey; VoF = Valley of the Flowers)
DATE YOUR MEMBERSHIP EXPIRES: If your label reads "x2/92" your membership expired February 29, 1992...please send in your renewal today! New memberships received since October 1, 1992, are good through 2/28/94, and the top line of your label should read "2/94." Please drop us a note if any information on your label is incorrect.

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:
   MONTANA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

MAIL TO: Montana Native Plant Society
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NEW BOOKS, continued:
Vascular Plants of Wyoming
Robert D Dorn, Illustrated by Jane L Dorn
Mountain West Publishing, Cheyenne WY
340 pp; $13.00 postpaid

This newly revised flora has separate keys for aquatics and woody plants. It also features both flower and fruit keys for the Mustard and Carrot families and for milkvetches in the Pea family. Altogether, 123 families are covered, including 2398 species and 709 varieties in 662 genera; three new taxonomic combinations are presented, plus two new species. Over 250 illustrations help the keying-out process.

The book is a convenient size for carrying in the field: 5/8" wide by 9" long, softcover with stitched binding. Have your favorite bookstore get this for you, or order direct from: Mountain West Publishing, P O Box 1471, Cheyenne WY 82003.

If you're a Wyoming resident, please add the correct sales tax for your county.

Montana Recycling Hotline  ** 1-800-823-MEIC
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PLEASE WELCOME THESE NEW MEMBERS:

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KELSEYA, Winter 1993
MONTANA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
KELSEYA Editor
P O Box 992
Bozeman MT 59771-0992

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

PLEASE NOTE: If your label reads COMP or COMP2, this is your LAST FREE ISSUE. Won't you send in your check today?

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MONTANA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

The Montana Native Plant Society is a 501-C-3 (non-profit) corporation chartered for the purpose of learning more about plants native to our state and their habitats, and of sharing that knowledge. Contributions to MNPS are tax deductible, and may be designated for a specific project or chapter, or may be made to the general fund.

You may wish to consider joining MNPS, the newsletter of KELSEYA, the membership 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 one- or two-line *bio* sketch 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.

Changes of address and inquiries about membership in MNPS should be sent to MNPS, P O Box 992, Bozeman MT 59771-0992. All newsletter material should be mailed to Jan Nixon at the same address, and may be typed or on disk (either size) in WordPerfect 4.2 or better.

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 Spring issue is MARCH 10; please include meeting/field trip notices through early July. The Spring issue of KELSEYA will be mailed the last week of March.

MNPS 1993 ANNUAL MEETING

Summer plans are often made early in the year, so cut this out along the dotted line and put it on your summer trip schedule!

WHEN: Friday pm, July 23 through Sunday, July 25, 1993
WHERE: WALL CREEK GAME RANGE, 20 miles south of Ennis, along the Madison River, on the east slope of the Gravelly Range.

THE AGENDA: There will be field trips all day Saturday, easy or strenuous and all near or above timberline in the alpine areas of the Gravellys. We'll learn about the flora with three alpine botanical luminaries:

Robert K Moseley: co-author of *Alpine Wildflowers of the Rocky Mountains*
Steve Cooper and Peter Lesica: authors of a recent alpine study of this very area.

ACCOMMODATIONS: (1) Tent camping in a grassy field by the meeting hall, (2) Trailer/camper accommodations in a nearby (within walking distance) BLM recreation area, (3) Motels in nearby Ennis and Cameron.

MEALS: Clark Fork Chapter will provide snacks and coffee. Main meals will be your responsibility (stock up before you arrive).

The 1993 annual meeting will be an outdoor adventure. Our meeting place and camping area include a meeting hall with kitchen facilities, indoor and outdoor toilets, running water and electricity. Look in the Spring '93 KELSEYA for further details.

We would like to have field trips one day Saturday, easy or strenuous and all near or above timberline in the alpine areas of the Gravellys. We'll learn about the flora with three alpine botanical luminaries:

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MEALS: Clark Fork Chapter will provide snacks and coffee. Main meals will be your responsibility (stock up before you arrive).

I.C.F.2/93
Peter Lesica
P O Box 8944
Missoula MT 59807-8944

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