

Kelseya

NEWSLETTER of the MONTANA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

Jack Rumely: Wit, good humor & botanical insights

By Loren Bahls

A February letter to Kelseya from Loren stated, "After reading the memorial in the last issue of Kelseya, I thought to myself, "Why do we so often wait until it's too late to honor a mentor or a beloved teacher? Why not pay them tribute while they are still with us?" With this in mind, I wrote this fond remembrance of Jack Rumely, who had an immense influence on my career."

In the fall of 1966 I enrolled at MSU as a graduate student in Botany and Microbiology. My advisor recommended that I take the three-quarter sequence of Plant Geography, Plant Autecology and Plant Synecology taught by Professor Jack Rumely. I remember those classes fondly. I also remember having endless trouble spelling the name "Rumely." (Or is it "Rumley?") Still do.

Jack was from the Rumely tractor family back in the Midwest. He had been a student of Rex Daubenmire at Washington State and before that, a graduate of Oberlin College. Dr. Daubenmire once gave a seminar at MSU and I had the good fortune of meeting him, thanks to Jack.

Plant Geography proved to be the most interesting and rewarding class that I have ever taken at the graduate or undergraduate level. It was the stimulus for my current fascination with diatom ecology and biogeography. Jack wisely peppered his classes with frequent field trips to special places: the Ruby River fossil beds, Specimen Ridge, Mammoth Hot Springs and Beartrap Canyon, to name a few. His annotated and illustrated field trip itineraries were priceless. On one memorable foray to Dinosaur National Park, the class, sans Dr. Rumely, celebrated Sharon Eversman's birthday at a watering hole in Artesia, Colorado. Camped along the Green River across the state line in

"dry" Utah, on a Sunday, Jack judged that it was safe to release his charges for a night on the town, perhaps underestimating a graduate student's uncanny ability to search out potent potables and a good time.

Jack was an excellent teacher who set high standards. He expected students to answer essay questions in complete and grammatically correct sentences, and to use proper punctuation. Horrors! Some students did not appreciate his penchant for exactitude, but others recognized it as valuable training for effective and clear-thinking communication in the world of science. Jack had an ear for good literature. He was fond of Ezra Pound and delighted in reading Uncle

Remus stories to his children. In the 1980s, Jack served as editor of the Proceedings of the Montana Academy of Sciences. His skill with the English language is more than matched by his skill as an illustrator. Volume 5 of the Vascular Flora of the Pacific Northwest (Compositae) was illustrated by one J.H. Rumely.

Jack has a wonderful sense of humor and was famous for his "Rumelyisms." He never gave his students "handouts" in class. "Handouts are for bums," he would say. "Students receive auxiliary educational aids." And then there was the sick Irishman - his clue for remembering the Latin name for rabbitbrush: *Chrysothamnus nauseosus*. On a trip to the Ruby River country, after a long bumpy ride, we finally came to an old rusty bed frame alongside the road. With typical Rumely humor, Jack announced, "We've reached the fossil bed!" And who could forget Pel, the Rumely family's feisty and vocal Norwegian elkhound? Pel was named (by Jack, who else?) for the phellogen or cork cambium, the tissue in woody plants that gives rise to the bark! Jack frequently assured us that Pel was all bark and no bite. *Continued on page 3*



Jack Rumely's trick for remembering the Latin name for this plant was "the sick Irishman."

Chrysothamnus nauseosus.

Plants in Paradise

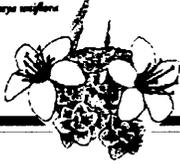
By Linda Iverson

Valley of the Flowers chapter members are excited to host the Montana Native Plant Society Year 2000 annual meeting. We have a wonderful facility for staging the meeting and amazing scenery to admire as we botanize during the weekend of June 23-25. We're celebrating the rich variety of plants that abound in the Paradise Valley and the Absaroka Mountains, from the tiniest lichen to the mightiest cottonwood.

We're happy to offer field excursions that start right at camp. Several plant celebrities (more interesting than movie stars!) will be on hand to lead our trips. Sharon Eversman, lichen authority and botany professor from MSU, will lead an easy half-day hike along the lower stretches of Pine Creek trail and visit scenic Pine Creek Falls. If you're up for a strenuous hike, you may continue up the switchbacks to Pine Creek Lake, which will be just emerging from its winter snowpack.

Matt Lavin, another MSU botany professor and legume expert, will take the George Lake trail to some private bench land that should be filled with interesting grasses and wildflowers. For those who want to brush up on their skills

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

WAYNE PHILLIPS

Winter Board Meeting

Vice President Betty Kuropat presided over the Winter Board Meeting in my absence. Betty reports the following Society business from that meeting:

- 1) A special field trip flyer will appear in May as a separate mailing/handout. Deadline for getting the information to newsletter editor, Dennis Nicholls (address on back page), is April 15.
- 2) Educational articles about native plants are needed for the newsletter. If you have ideas for interesting basic botany, or cool but common native plants of Montana, please submit an article to Dennis for the summer issue (due June 10).
- 3) Advertising: The newsletter editor is looking to increase the advertising in the Kelseyia as a possible means of raising funds for the Society and for chapters. The Board adopted a rate of \$3.00 per column inch for such advertising and a maximum two pages of ads per 12-page newsletter. The ads must be related to MNPS purposes, of course. If you know of any interested and appropriate

advertisers, please get them in touch with Dennis Nicholls. Dennis will present more information about advertising in Kelseyia at the board meeting in June.

4) Elections for Vice President, Secretary, and Eastern Montana Representative are in this issue. Look for the ballot, fill out and please return to Secretary Pat Plantenberg (133 N. Maple Street, Townsend, MT 59644).

5) Small Grants: The Board agreed to award three small grants of \$500 each to three different revegetation/garden projects. Five proposals were received. The Board is glad that the Small Grants Committee continues to receive the variety of proposals that demonstrate commitment to projects that support research, education and conservation of Montana's native plant communities. Thank you to Small Grants Committee chair person, Rachel Feigley, and the committee members for their time and dedication to this important function of the Society.

6) Budget: The Board approved a 2000 annual budget of approximately \$6000, including small grants and special Chapter projects.

7) MNPS Membership Brochure is being

updated. Interested in volunteering to help? Contact Linda Iverson or Madeline Mazurski.

Drake Barton finds new species of moss

Congratulations to Drake Barton for discovering a moss species not previously reported in Montana – *Tetraplodon mnioides*, which is usually found growing on carnivore scat. (Hmmm, wonder if that's why its never been reported...?)

It's Spring!

Kathy Lloyd reports that *Douglasia montana* was in bloom in the native grasslands on the south facing hillsides near her home on February 28, while *Townsendia hookeri* was in bud and *Lewisia rediviva* was in early leaf stage. Its time for those early spring wildflower searches. Don't miss the exhilaration of finding your first flower of century 2000.

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

Plants in Paradise

From page one

identifying plants, renowned herbalist Robyn Klein will offer a special plant ID workshop at the camp with an afternoon stroll up the Pine Creek Trail.

Wayne Phillips, President of MNPS, will supervise our annual plant ID contest for all to test their skills. This year, we're even allowing amateurs to use their keys in the contest, making Robyn's workshop a real asset.

Two trips will focus on the drainages north of Pine Creek, but which are only minutes away. The North Fork of Deep Creek trail follows a ridge and heads up into limestone outcrops. Roving botanist Peter Lesica is up for the

challenge of finding interesting plants in the cracks and crevices.

A particularly unique offering this year is a chance to view many native fungi that live on native plants in the south fork drainage. The trail meanders through some open areas with groves of deciduous trees and shrubs. Don Mathre, MSU plant pathology professor and researcher will describe, in his often humorous way, the many pathological wonders, with special emphasis on mushrooms.

The upper Yellowstone River is the dominating feature of the valley. NCRS biologist Pete Husby will lead a trip areas along its banks. Pete is also a closet ornithologist who can help

identify any birds we might encounter.

Especially exciting is a raft trip organized with the Yellowstone Raft Company. Leader Mike Merigliano is working on riparian research for the Yellowstone Task Force and has first hand knowledge of the river's ecology. Remember, there is a special fee and the first nine people to register at camp are in the boat.

Saturday night, the after-dinner presentation will be by Liz Galli-Noble, NRCS hydrologist Chuck Dalby and riparian ecologist Dr. Mike Merigliano. They are currently doing research for the Governor's Upper Yellowstone River Task Force and will talk about their goals, and explain the river corridor

assessment and the riparian trend analysis study.

Sunday outings feature 3 drive-and-stop trips: west on Trail Creek Road winding back to the Interstate via some beautiful foothills vegetation, and an eastward trip to look at grasslands and wildflowers north and east of I-90. We've also organized a southbound trip to Yellowstone Park with Park Botanist Jennifer Whipple, who will lead a loop from Mammoth Hot Springs, over Dunraven Pass, with a stop at Norris Geyser Basin.

Remember to send wildflower slides to Wayne to help make the Friday night slideshow a memorable one. Register for the weekend from the enclosed flyer, and we'll see you June 23 in the Paradise Valley!

Native Plants "Gardens" Awarded Small Grants

By Rachel Feigley

The MNPS Board of Directors, in conjunction with the Small Grants committee, is pleased to announce the recipients of the 2000 Small Grants Competition. The purpose of the small grants program is to support research and/or education activities which lead to better understanding, appreciation and conservation of Montana's native flora. We received five excellent proposals encompassing education/conservation and research projects. Choosing one was difficult because all the proposals were worthy of funding. Following is a list of proposal titles that we received:

EDUCATION / CONSERVATION

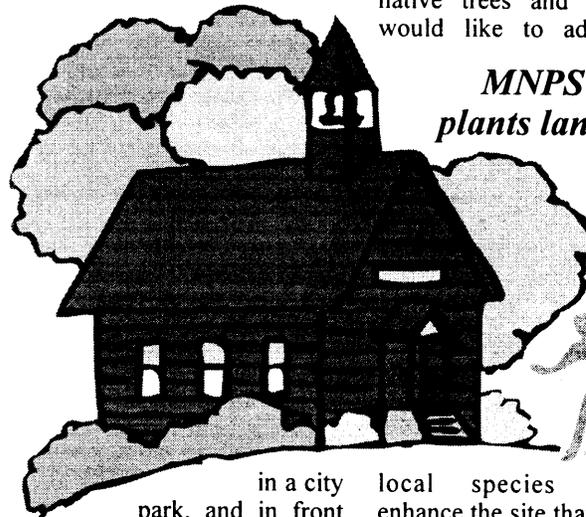
A Key to the Wetland Plant Genera of Montana - statewide; *Bringing Natural Beauties to Our Schools* - Malta; *Whitefish Central School Native Tree Project* - Whitefish; *Restoring Native Plants at the Peoples Center* - Pablo.

RESEARCH

Response of Native Alpine & Subalpine Plants to the Destructive Effects of Human Trampling as a Function of Plant Physiognomies - Glacier National Park.

Three proposals were selected for funding at \$500 each. These include the education/conservation projects in Malta, Whitefish, and Pablo, MT. Each project consists of creating a native plant garden or landscape within their area for student and community participation and education. ***Congratulations to the recipients!***

Bringing Natural Beauties to Our Schools includes landscaping with native plants around the new Malta school,



in a city park, and in front of a public building. The sites will be prepped with fill and native rock and then planted to native shrubs, forbs, and grasses. Students will receive instruction about plant identification using field

guides as well as learn about healthy short and mixed grass prairie ecosystems. The general public will also have the opportunity to learn about native plant species and gain an appreciation for native plants.

The objective of the ***Whitefish Central School Native Tree Project*** is to continue development of a playground boulevard (300x40 feet) to enhance Whitefish school grounds. They have already planted native trees and plants but would like to add specific

The third project selected to be funded by MNPS, ***Restoring Native Plants at the Peoples Center*** in Pablo, is the development of an educational nature demonstration garden using indigenous grasses, forbs, and shrubs. They plan to remove exotic plant species and replace with natives which will also be propagated from seed. Natural materials will be used to enhance the site. Student volunteers will assist with planting of seeds and maintenance.

Recipients will provide a final report to be published in

MNPS funds will help enhance native plants landscaping and gardening at two Montana schools and the Salish-Kootenai Tribes' Peoples Center.

local species to enhance the site that they have grown from locally collected and propagated seed. Science students will use the site for learning Montana's native trees and plants, different growing strategies, and how they can be grown from seed.

a future issue of the *Kelsey* newsletter. Thanks to everyone who participated in this year's competition! We hope to hear from many of you again during future grant proposal requests.

Jack Rumely from page one

Jack was faculty advisor of the Foray Club, a loosely knit ensemble of adventure-seeking and nature-loving Botany grad students. One foray led us to the top of Baldy in the Bridgers, ostensibly for the purpose of viewing the 4th of July fireworks in Bozeman. The fireworks were insignificant from our camp that night, but the starlit sky was awesome. After forays, Jack would graciously open his home to share fellowship and refreshments. It was through Jack that I discovered the joys of backpacking in western Montana. He

introduced me to the REI catalog (not the trendy fashion setter of today!) and encouraged me to check out one of the olive drab Kelty expedition packs from the Botany stockroom for weekend adventures of my own. Jack was also a Boy Scout leader in Bozeman for many years.

Last Septemeber, I had the pleasure of visiting with Jack in Bozeman. He continues to be active in matters botanical, including work on *Trisetum* for the Flora of North America. For the Valley of the Flowers chapter, he has led field trips to more of those special places. He attends regular meetings of the "Geezers," an

informal group of retired professors, and still resides with his wife, Connie, in the family home on 6th Avenue. His children are grown and successful in their chosen careers. Dr. Rumely, if you're reading this, congratulations on a life well lived, and thanks again for your inspiration! Your wit, good humor, and botanical insights have stirred many a student.

Loren Bahls is a diatomaniac in Helena, where he studies really small native plants. The Lichen Lady (Sharon Eversman) and a resolute Red Sox fan (Paul Sawyer) contributed to this fond remembrance.



MISSOULA – This is an invitation to attend the Society for Conservation Biology's 14th Annual Meeting in Montana. There will be ample opportunity for everyone to enjoy Missoula and the surrounding Rocky Mountains that provide a stunning backdrop for the University of Montana. Please direct email inquiries to

scb2000@selway.umt.edu. The theme of the meeting is *Large Scale Conservation: Genes, Landscapes, and People*. Governor Marc Racicot and UM President George Dennison will open the plenary session on Saturday morning, June 10, followed by special keynote addresses from Dan Simberloff, Michael Soulé, Jamie Rappaport Clark and Jack Ward Thomas. We anticipate a total of eight concurrent sessions of symposia and contributed papers in the sessions. In addition, there will be a wide variety of workshops and organized discussions. Effective conservation requires the blending of many disparate pieces: from micro-satellites to satellite imagery; from theoretical models to field data; from hectares to continents; from generations to millennia; and from ecological to human communities. The integration of these pieces will be addressed in the plenary sessions and several symposia. The conference setting in the Rocky Mountain West provides an exceptional opportunity for the discussion of large-scale conservation because of relatively intact native communities, a large body of scientific knowledge, and an actively engaged community of people. The meeting will begin with a reception on Friday evening, June 9, followed by a plenary session on Saturday morning. Sessions will continue through June 12 and will include contributed papers and posters, invited symposia, and workshops and organized discussions. Field trips will be available before, during, and after the meeting. For more information, go to this website: www.umt.edu/scb2000/ or contact Brett Walker at (406)243-4493. Registration costs \$145 for SCB members and \$190 for non-members. There is a \$50 late fee after April 15.

Those Days on Pioneer Ridge

By Terry Divoky

Remember the great times you had on field trips last summer? Many of us explored with friends and shared the thrill of seeing a new plant or the glib satisfaction of remembering the Latin name for an old acquaintance. To help pique your enthusiasm to get out into the Great Outdoors again, Terry Divoky reminds us with this story just how much fun it is. DN

Field trip season quickly approaches as daylight lengthens and the enthusiasm for snow shoveling diminishes. It's time to turn our thinking away from skiing and winter plant ID and think about summer hikes. But not for me. Those fateful days last year on Pioneer Ridge pop into mind whenever the topic of field trips comes up during our meetings. Will Mary ask me to lead another hike? Will Betty encourage me to be field trip chairperson? Don't they remember what I did to that one brave and hardy soul who went on my field trip last year? Let's drift back to our meeting last spring ...

"We really need someone to take over as our field trip chairperson. Betty has been our chair for a number of years but with her duties as Vice President for the state and our chapter, well it would be great if someone would step forward and help out," Mary Sloan said in her gentle way, really meaning, "Come on all you members out there that aren't helping out; now is your time to offer a hand."

Everyone is looking at the floor, no eye contact with Mary. Silence rules the room. Guilt takes over and I raise my hand to the level of my ear. "Well, I could do it if no one else wants to," I whispered, while "someone else volunteer, someone else volunteer," raced through my brain.

No one volunteers. I'm it!

As the weeks go by, many talented and clever folks in our chapter come up with great ideas for field trips. What a talented group of people in this Flathead Chapter. M-m-m-m, as field trip chair, I should probably come up with a field trip to lead. My husband, Dennis, and I once stumbled upon a seldom-hiked trail to an old lookout site in the Swan Range on Pioneer Ridge. Perfect. The trail was steep, but offered great views into Jewel Basin, the Great Bear Wilderness, of Hungry Horse Reservoir

and the surrounding Flathead National Forest. A perfect lunch spot sits next to the old tumbled down lookout on top of the ridge and the grand surprise: old growth larch and Douglas Fir, with hundreds of ladies tresses (*Spiranthes romanzoffiana*) growing on the ridge among the Doug fir. That's the hike I will lead.

One week before the scheduled hike, and not a single soul has called to sign up for my field trip. I may not have to worry about leading the hike, but I'd better scope out the trail just in case. I pick the hottest day of the summer to check out the trail.



Drive 90 dusty, bumpy minutes ... park the truck... dogs leap out of the truck bed... walk the closed road to where I remember the trail to be... what? Where is that little rock cairn we put up to mark where this abandoned trail starts? Walk the road some more... buzz, buzz, buzz ... swat little black flies swarming around my sweaty head. Maybe the trail is up a little farther, maybe down a little farther. Where's the shade? Swat, swat, swat. Maybe I passed the trailhead... drink the last of my water... swat, swat, swat... panic starts to rise... can't find it ... its too hot... the dogs are seeking out any little bit of shade...

pant, pant, pant... buzz, buzz, buzz... no trail! I'm out of here. I'll go home and get out my maps. Dennis is away from home on a fire, but hopefully he'll call and refresh my memory about where this trail starts. I'll try another day.

Another day...

Dennis called; gave me his best-remembered directions. I've got my map, my diary entry from last year's hike, and extra water. It's still too hot, but I have less stuff in my pack and more determination. Drive the 90 dusty, bumpy minutes... park the truck... dogs jump out ... unfold the map... walk the closed road ... no little rock cairn. Walk the road some more... buzz, buzz, buzz, ... swat, swat, swat... salty sweat in my eyes... maybe the trail is up a little farther... where's the shade?

Continued on next page

Herbal Tales: History, Science and Folklore

The 3rd Annual Montana Herb Gathering

Enjoy a terrific opportunity to learn about natural medicines in the splendor of Nature itself, at the third annual Montana Herb Gathering, Friday, June 16-Sunday, June 18 held at beautiful Flathead Lake. Montana Herb Gathering, a non-profit group of regional herbalists, organizes the event (which is open to the public and appeals to all levels of herbal knowledge) to celebrate and educate people about herbal medicine.

The gathering will feature a variety of seminar topics ranging from herbs for

women's health to growing medicinal plants. Lectures and classes will be held throughout the conference featuring speakers from Montana and throughout the United States, including clinical herbalists, scholars, botanists and MDs, and local business owners.

Speakers this year include Robyn Klein, clinical herbalist and director of the Sweetgrass School of Herbal Medicine; Sunny Mavor, author of "Kids Herbs and Health" and founder of Herbs For Kids; Dr Ethan Russo, neurologist; Terry Willard, founder of Wild Rose School; Tom Elpel,

author and botanist; and others.

In addition to numerous walks to identify herbs in the wild, this year's conference will feature a fascinating look into the past with the seminar, Plants Used by Lewis and Clark. Other activities include a tour of a local herb farm, a silent auction and herbal marketplace, dancing to live music, Nordic sweat baths, swimming, canoeing and yoga classes.

This year's gathering will also include panel discussions such as the open forum Ask an Herbalist; Herbs and Other Healing Modalities, on herbal

interactions with other forms of natural healing, and more.

Co-sponsors of this year's event include Meadowsweet Herbs, Mountain Mother, Root Laughter Herbals, the Good Food Store, Wind River Herbals, Community Food Co-Op, and Montana Arnica. Cost to attend is \$145 per person before June 1, and \$175 after, and includes all classes, six meals with vegetarian options, and shared cabins or camping. To learn more or to register, contact Montana Herb Gathering at (406) 961-3913, or write to 1276 Summerdale Rd, Corvallis MT 59828.

Email: Montanaherbathering@yahoo.com. (all on one line)

Pioneer Ridge continued

swat, swat, swat... maybe down the road... maybe I passed it... maybe up the road... drink the last of my water... swat, swat, swat... panic begins to make my knees feel weak... its too hot... the dogs are seeking out any bit of shade... pant, pant, pant... the flies are worse than yesterday. Eeekkk. I'm out of here and I'll try tomorrow. Four days until the field trip. Where is that trail?

The next day...

Go to the Forest Service office in Hungry Horse for directions. Then drive the 90 dusty, bumpy minutes... park the truck... dogs jump out... walk the closed road... no little rock cairn... bushwhack up little gullies, bushwhack up familiar hillsides... swat tiny, swarming, black flies... where's the shade? Swat, swat, swat... drink the last of my water... swat, swat, swat... panic rising from my stomach to my throat... its too hot... the dogs are seeking out shade... lolling tongues pant, pant, pant... I sit down and cry. Sweat and tears on my face... I can't believe this. I can't find the trail. Drive home defeated. At least no one has called to sign up for this field trip.

That night...

Ring, ring.

"Hi Terry, its Mary. I'll go with you on your hike tomorrow."

I spill out my long, sad tale to Mary.

She's coming with me anyway; together we'll find this trail!

On "Pioneer Ridge Field Trip Day" Mary walks up to my truck at the Hungry Horse Ranger Station with arms full of maps, compass hanging around her neck, pack full of water and a big smile on her face.

Drive the 90 dusty, bumpy minutes... park the truck... get out the maps... walk the road... check the maps... wait, what's this? A Forest Service truck is driving up this closed road! The Forest Service has sent this kind man to help us locate the lost trail!

He's never heard of the trail, and no, he's not here to help us find the trail. He's headed up the road to look for clogged culverts.

According to this map, last updated in 1969, the trailhead is here, following this little drainage up the ridge. Climb over downed trees, buzz, buzz, buzz... swat tiny, black flies... sweat trickles down face and neck, get out the compass, compare the four maps... willows whack our legs and faces... scramble up steep beargrass covered hillsides... slip back down... cut our hands... buzz, buzz, buzz, climb over dead fall... scrape our legs on the bark... turn around... go back this way... get out the compass... compare the maps... follow the game trail... eat some huckleberries... wait, ... what's that open swath along the clear-cut... a trail! Yahoo, we did it! Mary found the trail... yes this is it. I recognize it... ah... isn't this

walking easy? Great views, there's the larch, there's the big old Doug fir... oh, oh, only one dried up ladies tress, lots of dried up flowers, too late in the season. That's ok, we found the trail... huff, huff, huff... almost to the lookout... listen... what's that sound on the trail ahead of us? Voices?

"Hey, mates, what a great trail, eh? We were told no one hikes here. That big orange ribbon sure made finding this easy. Enjoy."

Orange ribbon? Australian tourists? Find the trail easy??

Our return down the trail was relaxed and uncomplicated. Okay, here's where we first found the trail. Our curiosity about where the trail hits the road quickens our pace. There's the road. There's the long, orange ribbon flapping in the breeze! The trailhead is a good half mile above where the maps show it should be and it's on the wrong side of the drainage. What's this? Writing on the long, orange ribbon.

"Ladies, I think this must be the trail. I've driven up and down this road and can't find any other place where it could be. Have fun, the Forest Service guy."

March Flathead Chapter meeting...

"We really need someone to take over as our field trip chairperson. It would be great if someone would step forward and help out," said Mary, in her gentle way.

"Well, I could do it if no one else volunteers," I whisper.

SPRING/SUMMER CALENDAR

ARTEMISIA CHAPTER *Billings*

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

BEARTOOTH MOUNTAINS CHAPTER *Red Lodge*

Jean Radonski, 446-3907

CALYPSO CHAPTER *Butte*

Annie Green, 683-6594.

CLARK FORK CHAPTER *Missoula*

Thursday, April 13, 6:30 pm. Our annual potluck has been moved to April at the home of Don & Dorothy Fawcett, 1224 Lincoln Road at the north end of Lincolnwood in the Upper Rattlesnake. Bring utensils and a dish to share; we'll eat on the deck if weather permits.

Tuesday, May 23, 7:00 pm. Our first Mount Sentinel Dyer's Woad Pull. Come and help the Clark Fork Chapter make some \$\$\$. Meet at the base of the M-trail. Dress for rain and bring gloves.

Saturday, May 27, 1:00 pm. Butterfly and Plant Ecology on Mount Jumbo with Will Kerling and John Pierce. Meet at the east end of Cherry Street. Call Will (543-6321) or John (542-2640) for more info.

Tuesday, June 6, 7:00 pm. Our second Mount Sentinel Dyer's Woad Pull. Come and help mop up those pesky woads. Meet at the base of the M-trail. Dress for rain and bring gloves.

Saturday, June 10, 10:00 am.

Fire Effects on the Mount Sentinel Plant Community with Peter Stickney. Meet at the "M" Trailhead. You'll need hiking shoes, a lunch and a hand lens if you have one. For more information call Pete (549-0063).

Thursday, June 15, 6:30 pm. Clark Fork Prairie weed pull. Help John Pierce defeat the alien hordes. Meet in the parking lot at the east end of 4th Street. Call John for details (542-2640).

flathead chapter *Kalispell*

Chapter meetings and programs begin at 5:30 and 7:00 p.m. respectively in the Conference Room of the Montana Logging Association building, 2224 Hwy 35, east of Kalispell. Parking and entrance are on the south side of the building.

April 19 – "Aquatic Vegetation Classification," by John Pierce

May 17 – Bryony Schwan, Women's Voices for the Earth, presents "Herbicides: Long-term Consequences to Human Health and Wildlife."

Tour the **Native Plant Nursery in Glacier National Park**. Park Naturalists will be giving tours of the nursery throughout the summer. See the *Nature with a Naturalist* park brochure or call Joe Decker at 888-7942.

The **Native Plant Restoration Program in Glacier** will also be having a few tours including the plant restoration project at Avalanche. There will be

opportunities to volunteer in the nursery and on a variety of projects in the field. Call Joyce Lapp at 888-7817 for times and dates and to let her know that you're interested.

Every Tuesday of May and June. May 2,9,16,23,30 and June 6,13,20 27. 10 AM to Noon. **Bigfork Wild Mile Corridor- Wildflower and Bird Hikes**. Join MNPS members Anne Morley (botanist and botanical illustrator) and Neal Brown (Flathead Audubon Society) for a gentle morning of wildflower and bird identification. We will help you improve your identification skills through drawing and listening and habitat awareness. Each walk will be approximately two miles on established trails along the Swan River adjacent to Bigfork. Meet in front of Showthyme restaurant in downtown Bigfork at 10 AM. These forays are sponsored by the Flathead Chapter of the Montana Native Plant Society, the Flathead Audubon Society and Wild Birds Unlimited of Bigfork, as part of a community fund raising effort to establish a permanent green belt along the Wild Mile Corridor. A tax-deductible donation of \$10.00 to the BDC Wild Mile Corridor Fund is suggested.

Thursday, May 25. **Native Plant Garden at FVCC**. Come see the progress of the palouse prairie native plant garden at the arboretum on the Flathead Valley Community College campus. Meet at the garden behind the Administration Building (the

one with the flag) at 7PM. Walk around the west side of the building to the garden on the north side of the campus. Bring gloves and a trowel if you'd like to help with weeding. Call Mary Sloan at 862-3360.

Wednesday, May 31 **Columbia Mountain Evening Stroll**. Join us on this trail right in your backyard that goes through moist, ferny forests and seepy cliffs to dry, open slopes where spring wildflowers will be blooming. We'll meet at 7PM at the trailhead just east of Columbia Falls. Call Rachel Potter 892-2446 for more information.

Thursday, June 1. **Whitefish Spruce Swamp Evening Stroll**. Take a short walk through a riparian forest on an easement of The Nature Conservancy's near Whitefish Lake. Be prepared to get your feet wet! We will meet at 6:00 PM and will be back to Whitefish by 8:30. Attendance is limited to 12, so please call Maria Mantas (862-3044) to reserve a spot and to obtain meeting place.

Friday, June 9. **Johnson Mountain Terraces Evening Stroll**. This is an easy, off-trail, 3-mile round trip hike to mossy bedrock terraces with a variety of diminutive plants. Meet at 6:30 PM at the Tally Lake Ranger Station on HWY 93 on the north edge of Whitefish. We'll carpool 20 miles to the trailhead. Call Mary or Gary Sloan for more information, 862-3360.

Tuesday, June 13. **West Glacier Evening Stroll**. Meet

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

Be sure to write up a report of your programs and share the excitement of what you learn with the rest of us. Send your reports to: Montana Native Plant Society, Kelsey Editor, P.O. Box 1632, Noxon, MT 59853.

Glacier Park Ecologist Tara Williams for a 1-mile easy walk for 1-2 hours through moist forest habitat. Meet at the old West Glacier Post Office at 7PM. Call Tara at 888-5039(H) or 888-7919(W) for more information.

Saturday, July 1. **Skiumah Creek Trail.** This short steep trail leads through old growth forest habitat in the Middle Fork of the Flathead. Approximately 2 mile round trip hike. Meet in Columbia Heights, across the highway from the A & W at 10 a.m. to carpool east on Highway 2. Call Mary or Gary Sloan for more information 862-3360.

KELSEY CHAPTER

Helena

April 19 – Drake Barton will present a program on spring wildflowers. Get ready for spring and brush up on your identification skills. 7:00 p.m. at the Lewis & Clark Library in Helena.

May 18 – Mount Helena spring wildflower hike. Meet at 6:15 at the Mount Helena parking lot. Led by Drake Barton, this moderate hike will focus on a variety of prairie plants. Bring water and keep an eye on the weather.

May 24-26 – Celebrate National Wildflower Week by leading a hike for Helena area 4th graders on Mount Helena. Jointly sponsored with the Helena National Forest, this is a great way to get out for a morning and show the “younger generation” the joys of wildflowers! Call Kathy Martin at 443-1712 if you can help with this important event.

June 10 – The forest wildflowers of the Black Mountain Roadless area are featured in this all day, strenuous hike. Cosponsored with M.W.A. and the Clancy-Unionville Task Force. Pre-

registration is required. Call Kathy Lloyd at 449-6586 for info or to register.

June 11 – Wildflower driving tour. This all day trip will make stops on MacDonald Pass, Mullan Pass, and the Austin area. Highlights include Missoula phlox, camas, spring beauty and glacier lily. Bring lunch, water, and appropriate clothing. Meet at 9:00 a.m. on the west end of the Lundy Center parking lot to carpool.

June 17-18 – Botany blowout at the Matador. The Nature Conservancy has recently acquired the 60,000-acre Matador Ranch in cooperation with a ranching family. The ranch is located on the east flank of the Little Rocky Mountains in north-central Montana and features mixed-grass prairie, big sagebrush grassland, riparian areas, wetland and coniferous woodlands. All plant society members are welcome to attend at any time during the two day outing. We will be compiling a plant species list for the Ranch. Call Gail at The Nature Conservancy at 443-6728 to register or get additional information.

MAKA FLORA CHAPTER

Westby

May 13 – Little Missouri Badlands; a driving/walking tour on the North Dakota side of the border east of Sidney. A Forest Service staffer will guide. Meet at the Sidney McDonalds parking lot at 10:00 AM. Sack lunch.

June 17-18 – Matador Ranch; join other MNPS members and TNC staff for a weekend at the Conservancy's newest “last best place” located 40 miles south of Malta. We will use the nearby BLM campground in the Little Rockies where staff will host a “burgers provided” potluck Saturday night. Help compile a plant list or just take in the sights. Meet a ranch headquarters mid-

morning on Saturday. Come for one day or two. Call TNC's Brian Martin in Helena or Al Joyes for info and maps.

July 8 – South Brockton; hike the bluffs on the south side of the river. Meet at the Brockton convenience store at 10:00 AM. Sack lunch.

VALLEY OF THE FLOWERS CHAPTER

Bozeman

June 23-25 – ANNUAL MEETING!!! Pre-registration and detailed information is in this edition of *Kelseya*. The event will take place at Pine Creek south of Livingston. Those of you who want to plan ahead, there will be a field trip on Sunday, June 25 to Yellowstone that might require another overnight stay in the area. Return the completed insert as soon as you can!

GREAT FALLS AREA

April 17, 6:00 pm an evening stroll on the north side of the Missouri River in Great Falls. We will look at plants in a natural area set aside by MSU in 1972, donated by MPC to the Cascade County Conservation District. Group size is limited so please call Fay at 264-5465 to sign up.

WESTERN MONTANA

Saturday, May 6 – Common lichens of the Rocky Mountain Trench. Meet to carpool at Tally Lake Ranger Station in Whitefish, 8:30 am. Trip participants will be introduced to the basics of lichen identification with a hand lens and will learn the common species of lichen on trees and rocks during an excursion to the Point of Rocks area about 25 miles north of Whitefish on U.S. Highway 93. This is an area of larch-Douglas fir forests over broken terrain of rock outcrops with different exposures, providing an array of different lichen habitats. Plan on an all-day field trip and

bring a bag lunch, raingear, boots, paper lunch bags (for collecting lichens) and a hand lens, if you have one. Please call trip leader Toby Spribille at 882-4554 (evenings).

Wednesday, May 31 – Join MNPS President Wayne Phillips on a search for Copper bells and Blue-eyed Grass and other spring natives near Noxon. Meet at The River Journal office at 8:30 am. Destination to be announced. Call Dennis at 847-2040.

June 11 – The “Annual Exploding Car Battery Hike.” Explore a remnant of the Kootenai National Forest's former glory in “The Berray Mountain Cedars,” a grove of giant cedars and hemlocks high on a mountainside at the edge of the Cabinet Mountains Wilderness near Noxon. Pete Lesica will be on hand to lend his expertise on native plants identification. Meet at the junction of Hwy 200 & 56 near MM 10 in front of the old (closed) Hard Hat Café at 9:00. Contact Dennis at 847-2040.

Saturday, June 17 – Special botanical areas of the northern Salish Mountains. Meet to carpool at Murphy Lake Ranger Station on Hwy. 93, 35 miles north of Whitefish, 8:30 am. This field trip will highlight the botanical “hotspots” of the northern Salish Mountains. Participants will be shown the incredibly rich vascular plant flora of “bedrock meadows” - a Salish Mountains specialty - at the peak of the flowering season. There will also be an excursion into the Sterling Forest, one of the oldest stands of old-growth cedar forest in the Salish Mountains, where we will learn about the interesting relationship between pin lichens - a group of tiny bark-dwelling lichens - and old-growth forest. Plan on an all-day field trip. Call trip leader Toby Spribille at 882-4554 (evenings).

MORE HIKES ON PAGE 8!!!

A Summer of Hiking

Saturday & Sunday, July 8, 9 – “The Alpine Meadows of Baree Mountain.” A Cabinet Mountains Wilderness backpack trip with Kootenai National Forest Botanist/Ecologist Dan Leavell. Approximately 20 miles of hiking in two days. Camp at Baree Lake. Only six openings, reservations by July 1, call Dennis at 847-2040.

Saturday, July 15. **Lucifer Lake** (el. 6250 ft) is in the subalpine basin below the garden wall at the south end of the Mission Mountains, and above the spectacular waterfalls of the Mission Creek drainage. The hike begins with a 2-mile walk along the north shore of Mission Reservoir (el. 3400 ft); then the trail enters a cedar forest in the canyon. After 2 miles gently uphill (800 ft), the trail climbs very steeply (2000 ft. in 1 mile!) going past waterfalls to the edge of the lake basin and Lucifer Lake. Meet at 9 AM at Doug Allard’s Museum and Trading Post, HWY 93, St. Ignatius. Call Sam Culotta at 837-4298 by July 1 for reservations. Limited to 12.

Saturday, July 22. **Mollman Lakes** (el. 6900 ft) are in rocky alpine country at the crest of the Mission Range. This hike starts near Kicking Horse Reservoir and steadily climbs 3500 vertical feet in 4 miles along Mollman Creek to Mollman Pass and the Lakes. Meet at 9 AM at the scenic viewpoint 3 miles south of Ronan on Hwy 93. Call Sam Culotta (837-4298) by July 1 for reservations. Group limited to 12.

Other Hikes

Montana Wilderness Association will be sponsoring a wilderness walk to the Wagner Basin in the Sun River Canyon, on Saturday, May 20, in conjunction with Upper Missouri Breaks Audubon and the Montana Native Plant Society. This will be an easy walk, to look at wildlife and wildflowers. Trip leaders are Jean Setter, 452-0208 and Kristi DuBois, 761-3394. Reservations are required by May 19. Meet at Mel’s Diner in Augusta at 9 am. For reservations or more info, contact one of the trip leaders. For information on other wilderness walks, contact MWA in Helena at 443-7350.

LOOK FOR ADDITIONAL HIKES IN THE SUMMER 2000 FIELD TRIPS FLYER TO BE PUBLISHED IN EARLY MAY. PLEASE SEND ANNOUNCEMENTS OF YOUR HIKES TO KELSEYA EDITOR, PO BOX 1632, NOXON, MT 59853 BY APRIL 25!

Hawkweeds in Montana

By Peter Rice and Sarah Wilhelm

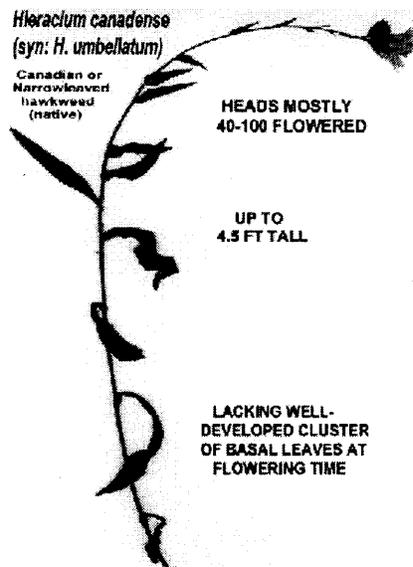
BACKGROUND

There are native and exotic species of hawkweeds (*Hieracium* spp.) in Montana. Canadian or narrow leaf hawkweed (*H. canadense* syn. *H. umbellatum*) is the most widespread and abundant native hawkweed in Montana. Orange hawkweed (*H. aurantiacum*) and the meadow hawkweed complex, including meadow hawkweed (*H. pratense*), king-devil hawkweed (*H. piloselloides*), and yellow-devil hawkweed (*H. floribundum*), are common exotic species. These exotic hawkweeds were most likely introduced as garden ornamentals and escaped cultivation. They have recently been listed as noxious in Montana.

Proper identification of noxious hawkweeds can be difficult because species in the meadow hawkweed complex tend to interbreed when their populations overlap, forming intermediate traits. They also have features that closely resemble native hawkweeds. Common nomenclature of hawkweeds has also confounded the problem. Most hawkweeds have yellow flowers and meadow hawkweed (*Hieracium pratense*) has sometimes been called yellow hawkweed. This has led to confusion of this noxious exotic with numerous similar native and introduced species.

ECOLOGY

Hawkweeds are members of the



Asteraceae (Sunflower) family and the Chicory tribe. The hawkweed genus is characterized by having strap-shaped (ligulate) flowers and milky sap. The best way to differentiate between native and exotic hawkweeds is by their growth habit and leaf arrangement. They tend to grow within an elevation range of 2100-5400 ft and are most often found in abandoned farmlands, pastures, lawns, fields, roadsides, mountain meadows, and forest clearings. They do not tolerate full shade, thus are not found in densely forested areas, but can dominate forest openings and margins. Hawkweeds thrive on soil that is well-drained, coarse-textured, and moderately low in organic matter. Being able to grow in these somewhat poor soil conditions and form dense vegetative mats gives noxious hawkweeds a competitive advantage over desirable plants that might otherwise occupy these sites.

REPRODUCTION

Hawkweeds can reproduce by seeds, root buds, stolons, and rhizomes. Seeds form by either sexual or asexual reproduction. Most hawkweed colonies are initially established from seed. Barbed seeds are transported by attaching to animals or other vectors. Once a colony of hawkweeds is established, it mainly propagates by vegetative re-growth of stolons or rhizomes. Stolons are a type of reproductive stem that grows horizontal to the ground. A rhizome is an underground stem that has reproductive buds that can form true roots and emergent daughter plants. Daughter plants arising from stolons and rhizomes form dense mats of rosette leaves at ground level. These vegetative mats overlap and exclude other more desirable plants.

Peter and Sarah sent a great deal more information about hawkweeds, which will be shared with Kelseya readers in the summer issue, just when many hawkweeds will be in full bloom. Meanwhile, feel free to contact them by phone (243-2671) or by email – sarwil@selway.umt.edu – if you have questions. DN

Big Sky

KETCHES

Early Bloomers

Come every spring, I am always taken by surprise when the first splashes of yellow show up on some rock ledges near Heron in the farthest west end of Montana before crossing into the Pacific Time Zone and the state of Idaho. Lots of water seeps across these exposed ledges, which soak up sunshine just above Highway 200. It is usually mid to late March when the buttercups raise their bright heads to the sky on the rocks. By April Fool's Day, they are evidently not out to fool anyone, as the ledges are typically carpeted with thousands of minute plants. Buttercups are in the genus *Ranunculus*, a huge group of plants for which Hitchcock and Cronquist list some 60 or more species in the Pacific Northwest.

It takes awhile longer for flowers to stroke the forest floor with swaths of color beneath the dark shade of a western Montana coniferous canopy. But there are some hardy individuals who soon push through the duff. Among the very first forest dwellers to bloom are Wake Robins (*Trillium ovatum*) and Goldenthrum (*Coptis occidentalis*). In their appearance, they are very different plants. Trilliums are showy, colorful specimens that turn from white to pink to lavender with age. They cannot be easily missed. But Goldenthrums are small evergreens whose flowers are tiny, delicate chandeliers barely three or four inches above the forest litter. Pull up a plant, though, and you'll see why they are named such – the roots are a mass of slender threads gold in color! DN

Cryptantha WHO?

By Bonnie Heidel

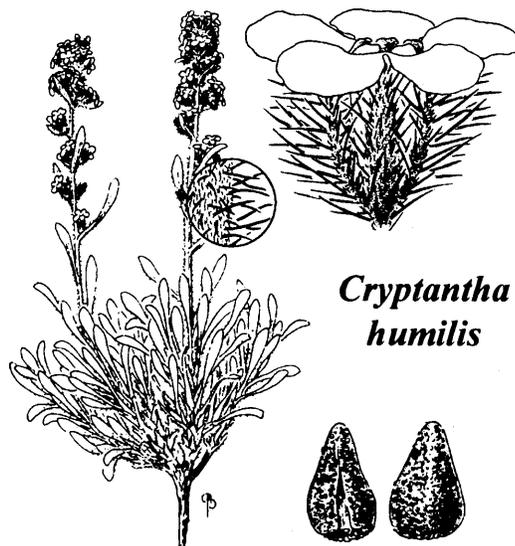
(Hidden in the black-and-white rows and columns of the Montana species of concern list are botanical riddles and challenges that fit into the state plant conservation picture. The 2000 list will be no exception.)

Cryptantha humilis (Round-headed Cryptantha) is a new addition to the 2000 Montana plant species of concern list that will come out in spring, and a challenge to all of us who botanize in southwestern Montana.

C. humilis is reported in Dorn's Flora of Montana (1984) from Beaverhead and Park counties. The inviolate rule for considering a species for addition to the state species of concern list is -- it must have a voucher specimen. All distribution information in Dorn is substantiated by voucher specimens, BUT, where were they? Does a species warrant addition without review of the actual collection data? It was considered a species of undetermined status by Lesica and Shelly (1991) as being "Reported from Beaverhead and Park cos. by Dorn (1984), but we have been unable to locate vouchers."

As luck would have it, all three of the known Montana specimens are housed at the Montana State University Herbarium in Bozeman, where a calamitous mid-80's closing made all herbarium resources inaccessible. The mere double-check of in-state collections was an easier process than trying to search the taxonomic literature from Helena to track down an out-of-state herbaria and request collection information.

All Montana specimens of *Cryptantha humilis* have been verified and reported in the monograph by the authority on the "Cryptantha perennials" (*Oreocarya* Section) of the genus (Higgins 1971). This species may be globally secure across its range (G4?). The three collections of it in Montana are no more recent than 1955, and are in areas that have had recent botany work, so this is interpreted as basis for assigning an "SH" rank (known only from historic records). An undated historic collection was made in the Yellowstone River valley of Park County. It is also known from a 1952



Cryptantha humilis

collection on Alder Creek near Lima in Beaverhead County, and from a 1955 collection on Scudder Creek also in Beaverhead County.

How do you identify *Cryptantha humilis*?

The most current species information will be posted in the Montana Rare Plant Guide along with the description, highlighted here:

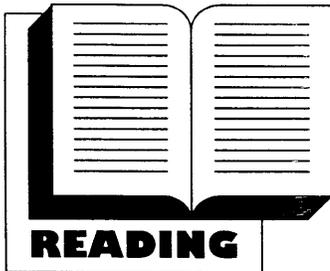
- ◆ It is a long-lived perennial with multiple stems of about the same height, and oblanceolate basal leaves that are 1.5-6 cm long and 2-9 mm wide. It superficially resembles the widespread *Cryptantha celosioides*, which is also in foothills of southwestern Montana, but the latter typically has a single stem or a distinctly large stem among multiple stems, and wider basal leaves. It is distinguished from *Cryptantha spiculifera* in having a style about the same length as the nutlet rather than 1.5-6 mm longer. It is distinguished from *Cryptantha sobolifera* in having a wrinkled ventral surface rather than a smooth one.

In your next foothills foray in southwestern Montana, keep an eye out for one tough *Cryptantha* that has eluded Montana botanists.

Literature Cited

- Dorn, R. D. 1984. Vascular Plants of Montana, Mountain West Publishing. 276 pp.
Higgins, L. C. 1971. A revision of *Cryptantha* subgenus *Oreocarya*. Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Ser. 13(4):1-63.
Lesica, P. and J. S. Shelly. 1991. Sensitive, threatened and endangered vascular plants of Montana. Montana Natural Heritage Program Occasional Publications No. 1. 88 pp.

If you are not on the mailing or emailing list to receive updates to Montana's Plant Species of Special Concern, and would like to receive it, please contact: Montana Natural Heritage Program, ATTN: B. Heidel, P.O. Box 201800, Helena, MT 59620-1800; or send an email to bheidel@state.mt.us .



Roadside Use of Native Plants

ROADSIDE USE OF NATIVE PLANTS

Published by the Federal Highway Administration, USDOT.

Bonnie L. Harper-Lore, editor

Publication No. FHWA-EP-99-014. 665 pages

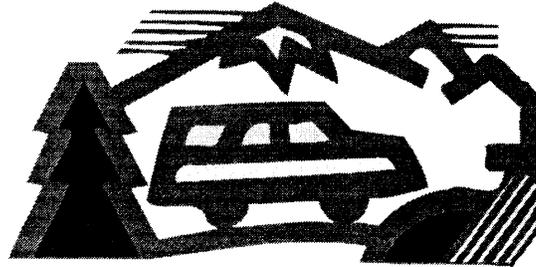
some of the native prairie and forest types are protected enough so that future generations could see what was as well as what could be. In a worst case scenario, everything converts to annual bromes, like in California.

Roadsides cover thousands of miles in Montana, which converts to roughly one third of a million acres. Each mile of Interstate 90 takes up 50 acres or so, much of it in non-native species or invasive plant species (weeds). Many miles of roadway have to be mowed at public expense, except for those spots where someone does it to get the hay.

Wouldn't it be nice to have roadside vegetation that needs no mowing or weed spraying, and looks as natural as the lands across the fence or in the distance? Roadsides are the first place that new weeds are found and (hopefully) identified. A good mix of native plants listed in this book may make it harder for the new intruders to get established.

I do wish that something could be done

about the alfalfa and sweetclover that "volunteer" along our roadways. They are attractions to antelope and deer, who tend to cross the road just when I'm late for a meeting in the next town or trying to make it home in time



This book is a pioneer effort to get the U. S. to read from the same sheet of music, and hopefully pick up the beat. We have come a long way since Northern highways were seeded to smooth brome and crested wheatgrass exclusively. I note in the section devoted to Montana (pages 307-316) that Phil Johnson of the Montana DOT in Helena and our own Bonnie Heidel of Montana Natural Heritage Program (MNHP) are listed as our botanical experts. Phil gave an excellent report on what is happening on Montana highway construction projects at the 1999 Native Plant Symposium in Pablo. He needs more support from the public on what he is trying to accomplish. Hopefully, users of this book will do that. Since this is published by Uncle Sam, the usual outlets (Pueblo) may soon have them.

Readers may focus on the listing of common and scientific names of those plants recommended for roadside planting in each state, plus Puerto Rico and D. C. However, the listing does not

cover all native plants found in each state, so don't worry if your pet plant didn't make the list. Some plants like Yucca or Bracken Fern will show up if there are any in the vicinity. Also, some plants cannot function in a disturbed soil environment.

Some readers may focus on the "Potential Natural Vegetation Zones" map in color for each state. The one for Montana is on page 307 and features eleven different plant types or associations. These are based on the 1985 revision of A. W. Kuchler's work presented in the USGS National Atlas of the U. S. series. I am no expert on potential vegetation zones, but it seems to me that many areas in the east half of Montana could now be called "Sagebrush steppe." Factors such as the reduction of prairie fires and conversion of sheep ranches to cattle ranches may account for denser stands of sagebrush. Formerly grazed croplands enrolled in the CRP program with the USDA, now planted mostly to non-native grasses, are now unavailable for domestic livestock grazing. The result is increased competition for forage on the remaining rangelands that have not yet been converted to introduced grasses and forbs. It may get to the point where some of the vegetation zones will cease to exist. I hope that

for supper. Roadside conversions during construction to appropriate vegetation would eliminate higher health and car insurance premiums for all of us, and those trying to get somewhere faster would have less car repairs, hospital and/or funeral expenses. If the recommendations for roadside vegetation were followed in this book, we would find it safer and cheaper to live here. In the meantime, unless you have a death wish, don't speed at night down country roads. Yes, I'm talking about Montana 200, US 2, US 12, US 93, Highway 59, (your road here) plus much of I-94 and I-90.

In the front of the book are essays by most of the 17 authors who collaborated in the book. The essays are worth reading and discussing. In the Montana list of plants I found a few errors and a misspelling. Picky, picky! I was happy to see the T & E species for each state named, as they deserve attention to get more protection. I was not as happy with the way they copped out on the noxious weed lists, and the fact that they gave a Bozeman address for the Montana Native plant Society. I just hope that the Valley of the Flowers chapter will forward any mail to Box 8783 in Missoula, MT 59807-8783.

by Hal Vosen, Artemisia Chapter

Vascular Plants Experts Index

The electronic posting of the Index Herbariorum now serves as a Plant Specialists Index to locate vascular plant experts by research specialty. It is also fully searchable by institution, state, herbarium acronym and staff member name for 2,010 herbaria in 134 countries; providing addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses. The information is updated every few months, and posted at: <http://www.nybg.org/bsci/ih/ih.html>. This complements a posting of the membership list for the Association of Plant Taxonomists, with capacity to search by name and research interest, posted at: <http://www.sysbot.org/>.

Want to Help Us Fund Small Grant Requests?

Thanks to fund-raising activities at our annual meetings and individual donations, MNPS has developed a fund at the state-level to support worthy projects which advance the conservation and better understanding of Montana's flora. We would like to continue this important work in future years. If you would like to support MNPS Small Grants Program or other special projects please consider a tax-deductible contribution to MNPS. You may use the donation check-off on the membership form or mail a donation directly to MNPS, PO BOX 8783, Missoula, MT 59807-8783.

Thank You!

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- **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.

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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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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 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 each issue is AUTUMN – September 10; WINTER – December 10; SPRING – March 10; SUMMER – June 10.

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

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KELSEYA Editor
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 all from Montana:**

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- Jennifer Byers
- Michael Hiel
- Jane Krueger
- Kristi Dubois
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