



California Native Plant Society
Santa Clara Valley Chapter

THE BLAZING STAR

July-August 2007

GENERAL MEETING & PROGRAM

Thursday, July 12th at 7:00 pm

Hillview Branch Library

1600 Hopkins Drive, San Jose

Combined with GWN - Note Time and Location

**Lester Rowntree, A Native Plant Pioneer
Speaker: Rosemary Foster**

Well before many of us were born, British-born botanist-adventurer Lester Rowntree traveled for many years all over California by car, foot, and burro. She discovered garden-worthy native plants, collected seeds, propagated them, and providing them to the public. She was a prolific and evocative writer who wrote books and articles about our flora at a time when our native plants were little appreciated by the world of horticulture. Our speaker is Rosemary Foster, the editor of a new edition of Rowntree's classic work, *Hardy Californians* (copies of the book will be available for sale). Join us as we learn more about this woman's life as a pioneer of California native plant cultivation.

Rosemary Foster is a long-time member, past president, and current Chapter Council representative of the Monterey Bay Chapter of CNPS. She has also been a Point Lobos docent for 19 years. In the 1980s, she studied horticulture and botany at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo. For the past twenty years, she has been researching the life and works of Lester Rowntree, and her 720-entry bibliography of Rowntree's periodical articles was recently published by UC Press in a reprint of Rowntree's *Hardy Californians*.

Directions: Hillview Branch Library (a new facility) is located at 1600 Hopkins Drive, east of King Road and west of Capitol Expressway. The library is located next door to Fischer Middle School in a residential neighborhood close to the Story & King commercial area and a few blocks from the Reid-Hillview Airport.

From Highway 101: Take the Story Road East exit and go past King Rd. Turn right at Hopkins Drive and continue for a half a mile. The library will be on your left.

From Highway 280 (South): I-280 (South) turns into I-680 (North) after crossing Highway 101. Continue on I-680 (North) until you reach the Jackson Ave exit and turn right on Jackson Ave. Turn right on Story Rd. Merge into the left-hand lane and turn left on Hopkins Drive. Continue on Hopkins for a half a mile. The library will be on your left.

CNPS general meetings are free and open to the public. For more information, contact Chapter President Kevin Bryant at mtngreen17@verizon.net or (408)353-8824.

Save the Dates!

Our Chapter's **Fall Native Plant Sale** will be held at Hidden Villa on **Saturday, October 13**.

Our November Chapter General Meeting will include our **annual potluck dinner and Chapter elections**. It will be held on **Saturday, November 17** at the Shoup Garden House in Los Altos.

CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

Native Plant Nursery

Volunteers are invited to continue to care for and propagate native plants throughout the summer at our Nursery at Hidden Villa. Our weekly work sessions take place every **Wednesday, from 10am to 3pm**. Bring garden gloves, sunhat, clippers, and your lunch. Other tools will be provided at the nursery. Knowledge of plants is not necessary: your willingness to help is all that's required.

For more information, contact Jean Struthers at (650)941-2586 or JeanStruthers@aol.com; or Ray Deutsch at (650)365-6136 or henrymarsh@yahoo.com.

Directions: Hidden Villa is located on Moody Road west of Foothill College. From Hwy 280 in Los Altos Hills, take the Moody Road exit and head west. Two miles west of Foothill College, look for the Hidden Villa sign and driveway on the left. Proceed over the bridge, and park in the visitor center parking lot to your right. The Native Plant Nursery is at the greenhouse just beyond the Visitor Center.

Gardening with Natives

Gardening with Natives (GWN) is a special interest group within the Chapter, which meets on the first **Thursday** of each month, usually at the Peninsula Conservation Center (PCC) in Palo Alto (directions below). The group is open to all, and includes a mix of seasoned native plant gardeners as well as beginners. Newcomers are always welcome.

Thursday, July 12, 7 to 9 pm

Hillview Library, 1600 Hopkins Drive, San Jose
Talk: **Lester Rowntree, Native Plant Pioneer**
Speaker: **Rosemary Foster**

Our July event is a joint Chapter General meeting and GWN meeting. For details, see page 1 of this newsletter.

Thursday, August 2, 2007, 7 to 9 pm, PCC

Talk: **Native Trees for Gardens**
Speaker: **Barry Coate**

Are you wondering how you can incorporate native trees into your garden? We are delighted to offer a presentation by horticulturist Barrie Coate in August. Of particular interest are small to medium trees that are 'garden scale' and trees that may be appropriate for parking strips. Barrie is also extremely knowledgeable about native tree selections for bird habitat and seasonal interest. Selecting a native tree to complement your garden can be rewarding and provide a great connection with our local flora.

Directions to the PCC: (Peninsula Conservation Center), 3921 E. Bayshore Road, Palo Alto. From Highway 101, take the "San Antonio North" exit, get immediately into the left-hand turn lane, and turn LEFT onto East Bayshore. This will curve around to the left, then right. Turn right on Corporation Way. Then turn into the first driveway on your left, which leads to the PCC parking lot. The meeting is in the Raptor Suite on the first floor, accessible from the parking lot.

For more information on the Gardening with Natives group, visit its website at www.GardeningWithNatives.com. GWN maintains a Yahoo group with over 400 members, a

true resource for native plant gardeners in this area. To join the Yahoo group, visit groups.yahoo.com/group/GardeningWithNatives. To contact the GWN Steering Committee, email GardeningWithNatives@yahoo.com or call Arvind Kumar at (408)715-7020.

Native Hill - More Blossoms, Fewer Weeds

The relatively mild temperatures over late May and early June have extended the blooming period of several plants, and the lack of rains this year have kept the weeds at bay to a certain extent.

We have successfully re-landscaped two prime areas in the garden. We focused on summer/fall flowering plants such as fuchsias, asters, buckwheats and gumplants, to provide an aesthetic color display which has been absent for that time of the year. Our main objectives over the next few weeks are to mulch areas and prepare them for annuals in preparation for the fall rains.

As always, if you would like to volunteer at the garden or be added to the email list to be notified of upcoming workdays, contact Phil Higgins at phidor@juno.com or (650)941-4752.

Habitat Restoration at Edgewood Park

Join us as we restore sensitive habitats at Edgewood Park and enjoy summer wildflowers. Weeding sessions take place at the following times:

- **Friday mornings** throughout the year, starting at **9am**
- **Wednesday evenings** during daylight savings time starting at **5:30pm**
- Occasional **Saturday mornings** (Spring-Fall).

The remaining **Saturday morning** work outings, from **9am to noon**, will meet at the West Kiosk, on **July 21 and August 4**.

The Wednesday evening schedule for July and August is as follows:

Date	Meet at 5:30 At:	Work Site
July 4	TBD	TBD
July 11	West Kiosk	Elly's Meadow
July 18	West Kiosk	Mow site 3
July 25	Old Stage Day Camp Kiosk	Bush Mallow site, Roger's Knoll
August 1	Old Stage Day Camp Kiosk	North Hill

August 8	Old Stage Day Camp Kiosk	North Hill
August 15	Old Stage Day Camp Kiosk	North Hill
August 22	West Kiosk	West Kiosk area meadows
August 29	West Kiosk	West Kiosk area meadows

Weeders should meet at the designated meeting place at the appointed time, after which the group will proceed to the work site for that outing. Late comers are welcome, and should simply proceed to the designated work site on their own (when possible, a map to the work site will be posted at the meeting place).

For details, including the latest schedules and meeting places, see our Weed Warriors website at edgewood.thinkersrus.net. Or contact Paul Heiple, at (650)854-7125 or pheiple@gmail.com, or email John Allen at jcakwa@earthlink.net.

Legislation, Invasives, Conservation, and Rare Plant Committee

Our small but active Livecorps Committee is seeking people who wish to get involved with preserving, protecting, and understanding native species and plant communities throughout our chapter's area. No experience is necessary, only a desire to help retain what remains of our natural heritage.

If you would like to get involved, our next meeting will be **Tuesday, July 10 at 6pm** at the PCC. For more information, contact Kevin Bryant at mtngreen17@verizon.net or (408)353-8824.

Keying with Natives

Join us on the last **Friday** of every month, from **6:30pm - 8:30pm**, in a fun gathering to meet with other native plant enthusiasts to sharpen your keying skills. The next meetings will be **June 29, July 27, and August 31** at the PCC building in Palo Alto. Contact David "Tex" Houston or Sally Casey for details. Contact David at tex009@sbcglobal.net, and Sally at (408)377-0989.

Photo Group on Summer Vacation

Our Chapter Photo Group is a special interest group of members which meets on the third Monday of most months at the Peninsula Conservation Center (PCC) in Palo Alto. The Group is open to all, and includes both beginning and experienced photographers.

The Photo Group's May meeting featured "Walking Among the Natives," a presentation with digital images of native plants and landscapes with music, photographed and assembled by Dee Wong. We also saw Bob Weller's stunning collection of slides of dozens of *Calochortus* species.

The Photo Group will be taking a break from meeting in June, July, and August, convening again in September to share our favorite summer 2007 photographs. For more information, contact Patrick Gallagher, at (408)483-9366 or drrust@greenisles.com.

Volunteers Needed for Chapter Council

As in past years, the September state Chapter Council meeting this year will have a conservation focus. The meeting will be held from **September 7-9** at the UC Santa Cruz Arboretum, with the main meeting on **Saturday, September 8th** and field trips on **Sunday, September 9th**. Our Chapter is helping to sponsor the conference, along with the Santa Cruz and Monterey Chapters.

We will be looking for volunteers to assist with such duties as food and drink prep, field trips, and airport shuttles. If you are interested in helping, please contact Kevin Bryant at mtngreen17@verizon.net or (408)353-8824; or contact Judy Fenerty at judy@fenerty.com or (408)655-3493. More details about the meeting will be posted on the State website at www.cnps.org as the date draws closer.

CONSERVATION NEWS

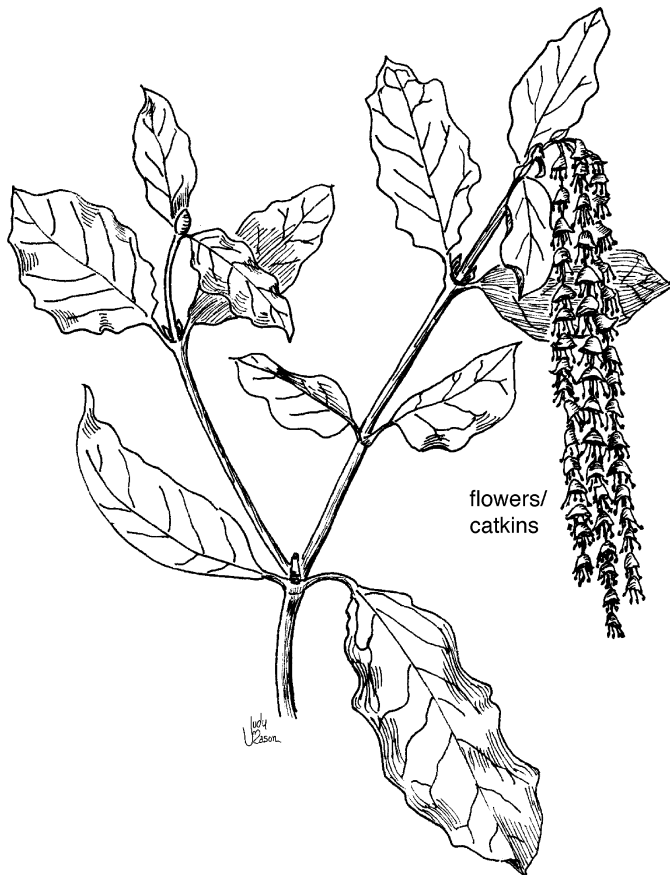
Marsh Ecology Course Contributes to Better Planning for the Bay

By Don Mayall, SC County Rare Plants Chapter Chair

Our Chapter co-hosted a 3-day course in marsh ecology twice this spring, training more than 75 people including park and special district staff, public officials, consultants and Chapter activists. Besides the classroom work that took place at the PCC, there were field trips to the Baylands Environmental Center and to Newark Slough across the Dumbarton Bridge. Chapter Conservation Chair Libby Lucas deserves much credit for gaining the chapter's support of this effort and setting up the room, providing food, and keeping things flowing.

There was a strong conservation connection to the course. A very extensive plan by federal agencies to restore salt ponds to marshes in San Francisco Bay is currently under review. A number of environmentalists believe that this plan, as designed, could result in the rapid spread of

invasive species that would eliminate many historical marsh habitats of endangered animals and plants. Most of the participants in our courses were people involved in restoration, management or oversight of San Francisco Bay and this was a key focus of the course. This material was helpful in preparing the Chapter's comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report on the Salt Pond Restoration Project.



Silk Tassel Bush
(*Garrya elliptica*)

©2005 Judy Mason

Although the silk tassel bush is at its showiest during winter, when adorned with slender silver catkins, it is a real workhorse in the garden the rest of the year with its shiny green leaves and neat appearance. This evergreen shrub grows 5' to 10' tall, sometimes taller, and responds well to pruning. It does best in well draining soil, on a slope or a berm. Near the coast, it will take full sun, but prefers part shade and occasional water in inland gardens. It has been in cultivation since 1828; 'Evie' and 'James Roof' are some well known cultivars. Fremont silk tassel bush (*Garrya fremontii*) is the drought tolerant inland cousin of this

coastal species. Garrya species provide food and shelter to a wide variety of wildlife.—*Arvind Kumar*

Treating Invasive Spartina in the Bay

By Libby Lucas, SC County Conservation Chapter Chair

Over 1,000 bright yellow wooden "cards" were released by Invasive Spartina Program staff this past spring, into outgoing tides, from Alameda, San Leandro, Hayward, Fremont, Foster City and South San Francisco to try to find out how invasive Spartina can spread by water throughout San Francisco Bay. They hope that public response to the cards' message -- a request to report where the cards washed up -- will make monitoring and treatment more efficient and effective.

Spartina spreads in numerous ways, by pollen in air, by underground propagules, and by water fowl, but drift cards will target potentially threatening seed dispersal by water, driven by wind and waves throughout the Bay.

Treatment methods have been aggressive and expensive as so many invasive spartina colonies are in very inaccessible marshes that can only be treated by a helicopter suspending a spray ball. Herbicide treatment using Imazapyr evidently disperses rapidly, and without detrimental impacts to aquatic life.

Another complicating factor is that staff has to work around the California clapper rail, which at present can exist in spartina but which ultimately will suffer severe loss of critical habitat as this mono-culture invasive hybrid reed recontours the Bay shoreline and marshes.

USGS has launched a wireless tracking study of clapper rail by outfitting some with high-tech backpacks (for remote tracking of rails by radio frequencies) in order to get some idea of habitat needs and range in marshes.

Discovering Native Plants in Redwood City's Other Parks

By Jeffrey Caldwell, Chapter member

In early March I devoured Judith Larner's new book, **The Landscaping Ideas of Jays: a natural history of the backyard restoration garden**, kindling an interest in discovering the appropriate historic plant assemblage for our yard. I moved to Redwood City last October, living with relatives near downtown, not far from CalTrain's Sequoia Station.

Redwood City is a good place to be interested in locally native vegetation, since much of Edgewood Park & Natural Preserve is within the city limits. Volunteers, many from our Chapter of the California Native Plant Society, have done a huge amount of work to free it from weeds, and it is the best place I know of in the San Francisco Bay Area to catch a vision of California's historic native vegetation. Edgewood's late April 2007 wildflower displays were enthralling in scope and variety.

But I live on the Santa Clara Valley floor on dark clay soil about 2.3 miles from the nearest corner of Edgewood Park, in what appears, from remnant neighborhood trees, to have been a valley oak savannah. The notable native plant persisting in our yard is alkali mallow, *Malvella leprosa*. So I took an interest in seeing remnant native vegetation closer by and in more comparable habitats. I began studying maps and asking questions. In Union Cemetery (established 1859) about a half mile south by southeast of here I found remnant open valley oak woods with one massive coast live oak, some box elder, blue elderberry, holly-leaf cherry and toyon – and alkali weed, *Cressa truxillensis*, a common associate of alkali mallow.

About 1.6 miles southwest of here is my most intriguing discovery -- an unexpected treasure trove of native plants! Stulsaft Park, established in 1951, is a 42-acre canyon of Redwood Creek with steep slopes, some serpentine soil, and seeps and rivulets feeding the creek.

I got excited as soon as I began exploring it, encountering fat Solomon, Douglas iris, shooting stars, California milkmaids, and starflower. Then I found a patch of south-facing serpentine grassland brimming with tidy tips and California plantain, and lovely drifts of divaricate phacelia! Stulsaft Park grassland comes into bloom earlier than Edgewood Park since it is lower and on steep south-facing slopes. Thrilled – then and ever since – I at once began listing plants, and in less than two months noted about 260 taxa, including about 170 natives.

In Stulsaft Park I first laid my eyes on such native species as: Kellogg's umbrellawort (*Tauschia kelloggii*), divaricate phacelia (*Phacelia divaricata*), bifid sedge (*Carex serratodens*), wicker buckwheat (*Eriogonum luteolum* var. *luteolum*), bristle head (*Rigiopappus leptocladus*), wiry snapdragon (*Antirrhinum vexillo-calyculatum* var. *vexillo-calyculatum*) and Marin dwarf-flax (*Hesperolinon congestum*). The Marin dwarf-flax is listed as Threatened by the state and federal governments. I discovered a previously unknown population of fountain thistle (*Cirsium fontinale* var. *fontinale*) – a San Mateo County endemic federally and state listed as Endangered! For my first time in the wild I found pretty face (*Triteleia ixioides*) and a

magnificently large specimen of California sunflower (*Helianthus californicus*)! The weeds were all too familiar, though I'd never before listed hooded canarygrass (*Phalaris paradoxa*) or wild lettuce (*Lactuca virosa*).

I'm sharing my discoveries with rare plant authorities, the Parks Department, the Park Commission, and Acterra, which does environmental education weed control work there. I've noted about 90 non-native species in the park, including such invasive weeds as French broom, privets, English ivy, cotoneasters, acacias, giant reed, pampas grass, Italian ryegrass, and Bermuda buttercup. Some beautiful natives, including giant trillium and Indian warrior, are in danger of being extirpated by encroaching weeds, or unintentionally in park maintenance or development.

I'm also listing the plants of two smaller Redwood City parks: the Easter Bowl area and Garrett Park. Though weedy and disturbed, each boasts unique botanical resources. Natives so far detected only at the Easter Bowl include nodding oatgrass, royal larkspur, a plectritis, goldenaster, meadow-rue, four-spotted godetia, Howell's bluegrass, and a navarretia. Natives thus far detected only at Garrett Park include mugwort, narrow-leaf milkweed, and coffee fern.

Contact me if you want any of the lists!
Jeffrey Caldwell (650)365-1954 or
caldwell_bio_hort@yahoo.com

EDUCATION NEWS

2007-2008 Graduate Scholarships Awarded

By Nora Monette, Education Chair

At the May General Meeting, the Chapter awarded two \$1,500 scholarships to graduate students doing research related to plant systematics, plant ecology, plant physiology, and other related botanical studies of plants that grow in habitats in Central and Northern California.

The recipients of the 2007-2008 scholarships are:

Matt Brown, University of California, Davis

Matt is studying the effects of fire on clustered lady's slipper (*Cypripedium fasciculatum*). Clustered lady's slipper is a globally rare terrestrial orchid found in the understory of coniferous forests. Fire suppression has drastically altered fire regimes throughout California and Matt is studying the effects of fire and fire suppression on *C. fasciculatum* in order to assist in the management and long-term conservation of this unique terrestrial orchid.

Natasha Hausmann, University of California, Berkeley

Natasha is working on understanding of the effect of California grassland invasions on the diversity of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi, a group of soil microorganisms. Plants often benefit from fungal associations because they enhance nutrient and water acquisition. Natasha will be looking at the relationship between native and faster-growing non-native plant species and these soil microorganisms. One goal of her research is to improve the efficacy of grassland restoration projects.

The research scholarships recognize the research plans of these graduate students and the potential of their research to further the understanding of plant ecology, restoration, and plant systematics. We hope to hear more about their research in the future.

Congratulations Matt and Natasha!

Carolyn Flanagan Retires, Outdoor Classroom at Hacienda School

After some 31 or so years, Carolyn Flanagan will retire from Hacienda Environmental Science Magnet School in San Jose this June. In addition to delivering a coordinated science curriculum for all K-5 students, she is the primary person responsible for the care and quality of the "outdoor classroom" (more properly called an Environmental Study Area), a one-acre site which features California native plants from the Guadalupe watershed.

The Classroom represents plant communities with areas representing valley grasslands, a riparian streamside zone, redwood forest, oak woodland, wildflower hill, and chaparral. It includes garden beds designed to feed and attract butterflies and their caterpillars. For the last three years, the Outdoor Classroom has been included on the Going Native Garden Tour.

Our Chapter acknowledges and thanks Carolyn for having shared her enthusiasm and knowledge of native plants with the 4,000 or so students she has come in contact with over her illustrious career! In addition, she has educated many parents on the merits of the use of native plants in landscaping through the Outdoor Classroom workdays held each month to maintain and sustain the gardens.

For a description of the Outdoor Classroom including photos, see www.sjUSD.k12.ca.us/sites/elem/Hacienda/Programs/Science/outdoor_classroom.html.

Hacienda School is looking for Carolyn's replacement. The job is an excellent opportunity for a certified teacher of

elementary science, especially one into California native plants, animals and habitat. For more information on the Outdoor Classroom or the job opening, contact Hacienda Principal Melissa Mohamed at melissa_mohamed@sjUSD.org or phone (408)535-6259; or Chapter member and Outdoor Classroom volunteer Pat Pizzo, at ppizzo@email.sjsu.edu or (408)997-6509.

CHAPTER FIELD TRIPS

Chapter field trips are free and open to the public. They are oriented to conservation, protection and enjoyment of California native plants and wildlife, and we adhere to all rules and guidelines for the lands on which we are visiting.

As of this writing, we have no field trips planned for July and August. However, we do have the following report from a field trip held last May.

Four Gems: CNPS Morro Bay (SLO County) Field Trip Report (May 5-6)

By Chapter Member Joe Cernac

Four Gems: Los Osos Oaks, Montana de Oro, Elfin Forest, and Cuesta Ridge. Wonderfully organized by Carolyn Dorsch, Ken Himes, and Michael Yantos, along with cool weather, we sought what coastal SLO would bring us this low rain year.

We met Saturday morn at **Elfin Forest State Reserve**, a "stabilized" dune system at the south east corner of Morro Bay. The higher areas had many open sandy areas between the coastal scrub elements. California poppies and other minor color showings greeted us. Just enough to challenge us without overload. California peony finds this great habitat as well as desert outlier desert almond, *Prunus fascicularis*. Lower areas allow coastal live oak, manzanita and ceanothus to grow taller, to perhaps 12 feet.

The afternoon had us just south of our campground at **Montaña de Oro State Park**, where most us hiked the four miles of canopied riparian forest of willow, sycamore, coast live oak and dogwood of perennial Coon Creek. Three psoraleas were seen, *Hoita macrostachya* and *orbicularis*, as well as *Rupertia physodes*. Toward the coast, bishop pine hugs the steep north facing slope. Just opposite, the south facing showed no green, it already in summer drought mode. Inland, it became greener with more shrubs and oaks as orthographic lifting creates more rain and fog drip.

Los Osos Oaks is another small preserve located in the south of Morro Bay. It too is a "stabilized" dune. Here, grand live oaks tap into deep, reliable ground water to nurture them through many a century. One was dated at 800 years. Heavy winter rains at times make for less root support, thus providing the conditions for the oaks to shift their center of balance, creating distorted, grotesque, but always imaginative shapes. This too is a canopy forest, several oaks easily spreading a hundred feet. Toward the creek grow wax myrtle.

Highway 101 dissects **Cuesta Ridge** as one descends toward SLO going south. A normal 25 inches of rain and much summer fog provide for a lush chaparral forest at the ridge top. Recent fires have brought greater herbal diversity. We saw Sonoma sage, bush poppy, bishop manzanita, and many others as well as a surprise *Orobanche bulbosa*.

A happy surprise to a very dry California winter.

IN MEMORIAM

Natalie Hopkins, a founding member of our Chapter and the second president, died on April 15 following a brief illness.

Her master's thesis was a study of endomycorrhizae in a native plantain that grows on serpentine grasslands on an eastern shoulder of Mt. Umunhum. She continued her mycorrhizae research for several more years and her final thesis was published in the Canadian Journal of Botany.

After receiving her master's degree, Nat stayed on at San Jose State University working as a volunteer in the University Herbarium with her mentor Carl Sharsmith, where she initiated and lead the effort to digitally catalog the 15,000 plant specimen sheets archived at the Herbarium for public access on the emerging internet.

Following the death of Dr. Sharsmith, Nat became curator of the Sharsmith Herbarium and served for many years until her retirement in 2000. She moved to Pacific Grove following the death of her husband, where she continued an active life. Georgia Stigall, past Chapter president recalls:

"I had the good fortune to meet Natalie numerous times before Carl died in October 1994. She was working on taking the Sharsmith Herbarium online.

She came to visit one day to let Carl know it was complete and for the three of us to have a celebration lunch.

Between the two of us we were able to explain to a computer-illiterate (but fortunately very brilliant) person the effect of this.

I recall saying to Carl, by way of trying to explain, "Now the entire world can visit your Herbarium without showing up there or mis-filing any specimens (a great concern of his for obvious reasons!). Carl cried and Natalie just smiled."

This article was written with the help of Georgia Stigall and the Mercury News obituary, online at www.legacy.com/mercurynews/obituaries.asp?Page=Notice&PersonID=87580625.

A STORY ABOUT THE SOAP PLANT

Chapter member Patrick Pizzo has described his observations of the flowering of a soap plant in San Jose. You can read his story by going to the Chapter website at www.cnps-scv.org and clicking on the link on the home page entitled: Flowering of *Chlorogalum Pomeridianum* (Soap Plant).

CHAPTER OFFICERS FOR 2007

To learn more about our Chapter or give suggestions, please contact one of our officers listed below.

Title	Name	Phone	Email
President	Kevin Bryant	(408) 353-8824	mtngreen17@verizon.net
Vice President	OPEN		
Recording Secretary	Susan Sundberg	(408) 274-5491	sundberg27@yahoo.com
Treasurer	Paul Heiple	(650) 854-7125	pheiple@gmail.com
Past President	Judy Fenerty	(408) 655-3493	judy@fenerty.com
Officer at Large	Georgia Stigall	(650) 941-1068	GeorgiaStigall@yahoo.com

To join our Chapter email list, please send your request to judy@fenerty.com or cnps_scv@yahoo.com.

DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT *BLAZING STAR*

Saturday, August 4, 2007

Email: mattsson@surfpix.net

Phone: (408)255-3767