

UTAH NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY Newsletter Vol I NUMBER | NOVEMBER 1978

The Utah Native Plant Society is a newly-formed organization of people who have in common an interest in Utah's native plants. Meetings during the past several months have resulted in the selection of a board of directors, formulation of by-laws and incorporation as a non-profit organization. Members of the board are:

Dick Page

Art Holmgren

Walt Miller

Duane Atwood

Stan Welsh

Elizabeth Neese

Dick Hildreth

Mike Alder

Ed Schlatterer

Bob Thompson

The first meeting held by the Socity featured Stan Welsh of BYU who gave a short history of Utah botany and some thoughts on present day endangered plants relative to a technological society.

Art Holmgren of USU gave an illustrated presentation of rare Utah plants and some of the successful attempts to propagate them.

Elizabeth Neese presented selected slides of Utah wild flowers and gave comments on their status.

ADDRESS ALL QUESTIONS To: Walter J. Miller, Treasurer

1448 N. 500 E. Centerville, Utah 84014

NOTICE: An Endangered Species Symposium will be held at BYU on December 7-8, 1978, at the M. L. Bean Museum. The cost is \$40 for registration and includes a banquet and one copy of the proceedings. Checks should be mailed by November 7 to: Center for Health and Environmental Studies, 786 WIDB, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602.



The second meeting of the Utah Native Plant Society will be held in Salt Lake City, University of Utah, Chemistry Building 101, at 7:30 p.m., Thursday, November 30, 1978. Keynote speaker will be Dr. Kimball Harper.

Two of Utah's native plants have been officially placed on the Endangered and Threatened List by the Federal Government. They are Phacelia argillacea Atwood, and Astragalus perianus Barneby. Following is a short, illustrated report on these unique plants.

Astragalus perianus: THREATENED This beautiful little high altitude plant is known from only 2 locations above 10,000 in the Sevier-Pansaugunt Plateau and Tushar Mt. areas. Possibly a survivor of an ancient flora which occupied Utah in the distant past, the Rydberg milkvetch clings to the rocky soil of its very restricted habitat. Low growing with purplish mottled inflated pods, whitish flowers and folded hair covered leaves, it was first discovered by Per Axel Rydberg in 1905, but he assumed it was A. serpens. In 1964 Rupert Barneby recognized it as a new species and named it after Per Axel Rydberg.

Phacelia argillacea: ENDANGERED This surprisingly lovely annual was first discovered by M. E. Jones in 1883 but he failed to designate it as a new species. Dr. Atwood was working on Phacelia when he found it again in 1971 and named it the clay phacelia because it is narrowly adapted to the clay soil on slopes of the Green River Shale Formation. A single population is all that remains of this endemic plant.



Membership

he interest in native Utah plants has prompted formation of the Utah Native Plant Society. This organization is open to anyone who shares that interest. As a member you will have the opportunity to learn more about Utah's wild plants, their unique habitats and their ecological relationships. If you wish, you may share your Knowledge and thereby increase the awareness of others. Field

The Society's work is voluntary and completely supported by memberships, dues and gifts. These are, of course, tax deductible.

trips, seminars and programs are being planned

to encourage appreciation and enjoyment of our

Utah flora.

Membership	schedule per. yr.
Life\$250.00	Senior Citizens\$4.00
Supporting\$25.00 Students\$ 4.00 per yn	Individual \$ 8.00

ATTENTION FRIENDS OF THE UTAH NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

Please check the following list to indicate your field(s) of interest and possible willingness to assist:

Gardening with native plan	's		
Conservation	Membership		
Outings	Formation of 1	ocal chapters	
Photography	Programs, act	tivities	
Publications, art, writing	Rare plants		
NAME	PHONE -		
ADDRESS			
STREET	CITY STATE	ZIP	