# Borealis

the newsletter of the

Alaska Native Plant Society

PO Box 141613, Anchorage, Alaska January 2004


## Join us at our NEXT meetings!

**Campbell Creek Center**

**Monday, January 5, 7:30 p.m.**

**Topic**: "Aleutian Shield Fern – Recent Genetic Studies"

**Speaker**: **Sandra Talbot**
U.S. Geological Survey

**Monday, February 2, 7:30 p.m.**

**Topic**: "Long-Term Ecological Change on The Kenai"

**Speaker**: **Ed Berg**, U.S. Fish & Wildlife
He'll discuss what's been learned from lake sediment cores about vegetation changes and fire history, review spruce bark beetle outbreak history over the last 250 years, and summarize current work on the drying of the western Kenai lowlands and the forest invasion of peatlands.

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**Plant Family Study**

**"Saxafrage Family"**

**January Presenter: Verna Pratt**
**February Presenter: Anjanette Steer**

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**You may be receiving this newsletter even if your membership has expired – BUT not again! Don't miss out on future issues, seed exchange and field trip schedules.**
**RENEW TODAY!!**

## "Weed Warriors" in Anchorage

*By Verna Pratt*

During this past year we've had many programs and mini-programs on weedy or introduced plants. When the season was nearly over we realized that another group of people in town were forming a "Weed Warriors" organization and were intent on eradicating some terrible weed infestations in Anchorage before they become a city-wide problem. Their list of the "Ten Most Wanted" did not totally agree with ours, as they had input from Southeast Alaska and could see which plants were slowly creping our way. The weeds that seem to be the worst on both lists may already be beyond control.

The "Weed Warriors" of Anchorage are hoping to ban together as they have in Juneau and many other locations, to help remove troublesome, invasive species. With regular work sessions and a good workforce, we can make a difference. Help save the wildflowers by destroying some of the worst weeds that are crowding them out and absorbing their nutrients and moisture.

The group chose two projects for this past year:

1. Dandelions on the Lowenfels Trail at the Botanical Garden. Our hope was to clear out the dandelion plants that are there to help keep the Botanical Garden natural. We will try again next year and see if we can get more volunteers. Although there are not a tremendous amount of plants there, it is pretty overwhelming for a couple of people.
2. Eradication of *Tragopogon dubius* on the Seward Highway. Like dandelions, this is a fast spreading plant, apparently seeded there when the highway was upgraded several years ago. Next year we will start before the seeds disperse. At first the three of us were digging out the plants, but it was obvious by their root system that they were not perennials, so we resorted to removing flowers and seed heads. Through some careful researching after returning home, I realized that these are biennial plants and have short-lived seeds (probably a year or two). This makes this task seem more achievable, but we were appalled at how much this plant had spread in the ditch between the highway and railroad tracks from Beluga Point to Indian.

**Select invasive plant species in Alaska and an estimate of the acres infested; geographic region; and comments.**

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | Family | Acres *Infested | Location ** | Comments/control |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Narrow-Leaf Hawkweed | *Hieracium umbellatum* | Asteraceae | L | MS | |
| Orange Hawkweed | *Hieracium aurantiacum* | Asteraceae | L | All | Eradication project begun on Kodiak FWS |
| Spotted catsear | *Hypochoeris radicata* | Asteraceae | P | SE | |
| Tansy Ragwort | *Senecio jacobaea* | Asteraceae | T | SE | |
| Common tansy | *Tanacetum vulgare* | Asteraceae | T | A/SE | Spreading in Anch. |
| Hawksbeard group | *Crepis tectorum* | Asteraceae | L | All | |
| Western salsify | *Tragapogon dubius* | Asteraceae | L | A | ANPS volunteer group attempting eradication |
| Ox-eye Daisy | *Leucanthemum vulgare* | Asteraceae | L | All | Spreading along roads |
| Canada thistle | *Cirsium arvense* | Asteraceae | L | All | Delta controlling population |
| Bull Thistle | *Cirsium vulgare* | Asteraceae | T | A/SE | Seedheads cut off in Anchorage, POW infestation also |
| Perennial sow thistle | *Sonchus arvensis* | Asteraceae | L | All | Delta controlling population there |
| Brass buttons | *Cotula coronopifolia* | Asteraceae | M | SE | Within estuaries |
| Knapweed species | *Centaurea spp.* | Asteraceae | T | A/SE | 3 plants pulled in Anch; 100 pulled in Valdez |
| Reed Canary Grass | *Phalaris arundinacea* | Poaceae | M | A/SE | |
| Orchard Grass | *Dactylis glomerata* | Poaceae | L | SE | |
| Foxtail barley | *Hodeum jubateum* | Poaceae | H | FD/MS/ A/K | |
| Cheat grass | *Bromus tectorum* | Poaceae | T | MS | 2 infestations found in newly seeded roadsides |
| Quack grass | *Elymus repens* | Poaceae | H | FD/MS/ A | |
| Hemp nettle | *Galeopsis tetrahit* | Lamiaceae | M | All | |
| Japanese Knotweed | *Polygonum cuspidatum* | Polygonaceae | M | SE | One eradication project on Tongass NF |
| Garlic Mustard | *Allaria petiolata* | Brassicaceae | T | SE | Eradication project underway in Juneau |
| Purple loosestrife | *Lythrum salicaria* | Lythraceae | T | A | Ornamental plants in gardens only |
| Butter & Eggs | *Linaria vulgaris* | Scrophulariaceae | M | All | Spreading along shoreline in Anch. |
| Creeping bellflower | *Campanula rapunculoides* | Campanulaceae | T | A | |
| Amur chokecherry, European bird cherry | *Prunus padus* | Rosaceae | T | A | Invading riparian areas |
| Bouncing bet | *Saponaria officinalis* | Caryophyllaceae | T | MS | Listed as noxious in 35 states; new infestation |
| Scotch Broom | *Cytisus scoparius* | Fabaceae | T | SE | |
| Black medic | *Medicago lupulina* | Fabaceae | L | MS/A | Spreading along roads/seeded |
| Winter vetch | *Vicia villosa* | Fabaceae | T | A | One infestation in Anch |
| Tufted (Bird) vetch | *Vicia cracca* | Fabaceae | H | FD/MS/ A/K | Spreading aggressively along roads |
| Sweet Clover (yellow) | *Melilotus officianalis* | Fabaceae | L | All | |
| Sweet Clover (White) | *Melilotus albas* | Fabaceae | H | All | Invading Matanuska R, Nenana R, Stikine R |

**Location: SE=Southeast ,K=Kenai, A=Anchorage, MS=Matanuska-Susitna Valley, FD=Fairbanks/Delta, All = all areas
*Acres infested –from surveys completed in 2002 & 2003. All are estimates; No information (NI); Present but acreage unknown (P); Trace (T) = 0.1-50 acres; Low (L) = 50.1-300 acres; Medium (M) = 300.1-1000 acres; High (H) = >1,000 acres

***Compiled by Michael Shepard, Vegetarian Ecologist, USDA Forest Service, Anchorage, Alaska***

Plant Family Study

# The Saxifrage Family

**January: Saxifrage genus**
Presenter: Verna Pratt

**Introduction**
The Saxifrage genus is a group of plants with small flowers (often clawed). Leaves are mostly basal with just a few modified leaves on the flowering stems. The genus includes nine species which can usually be found in rocky soil, mostly in alpine areas. Plants in this genus have very small leaves, are very low to the ground and form small cushions or mats. Most of them have just a few flowers on short stems.

This is the last section of the saxifrage genus to be studied this year. There are ten species in this group. All have a basal rosette of somewhat wedge-shaped leave. A few have broad petioles also. The flowers are small and most are on leafless stems. A few have modified leaves on the stems. All have white flowers except *Saxifraga hieracifolia* and all have distinctly clawed petals which all more of the sepals to be exposed.

***Saxifraga lyallii***
By Cara Wardlaw-Bailey

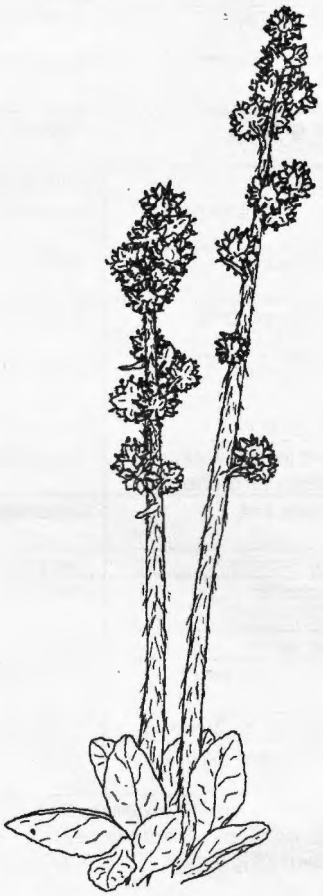
*Saxifraga lyállii*, *S. davùrica* and *S. unalaschcénsis* have thick leaves with blunt ends and jagged teeth. *S. lyállii* has red stems and follicles whereas *S. davurica* an *S. unalaschcénsis* have purplish black follicles. They all grow in wet, stony tundra or next to streams.

*Saxifraga nivàlis* and *S. refléxa* have thick, hairy ovate leaves with jagged teeth. The leaves are usually purplish beneath and they grow in dry stony tundra.

*S. ferruginea* and *S. foliosa* are also plants of very wet tundra. The small wedge-shaped leaves are packed into a tight rosette and have wavy margins. The flowering branches of *S. ferruginea* are so widespread that the plant often looks top heavy. A very attractive coastal species with many flowers, *S. foliosa* on the other hand, has flowers only on the end of its branches. It produces many asexual seeds bunched together along the flowering stems.

*S. adscendens* and *S. caespitose* are small species of dry rocky tundra. *S. adscendens* has a tight rosette much like the previous two. S. caespitose has many rosettes that can form a small mat unlike other species listed here. The leaves are thin and less rigid.

*S. hieracifolia* is a taller (10-12") plant found on moist tundra or meadows. Flowers are greenish-brown and on a stout spike. Leaves are thick, lanceolate, green above and reddish below.



***Saxifraga hieracifolia***
By Cara Wardlaw-Bailey

**February: *Leptarrhena* and *Boykinia***
Presenter: Anjanette Steer

This month's presentation includes two genera and each genus has only one species in Alaska.

*Leptarrhena pyrolifolia* grows in wet alpine bogs or meadows. The thick evergreen leaves are toothed and oval. Its common name of Leatherleaved Saxifrage expresses its appearance in winter. Although the leaves are in rosettes, this rhizomatous plant forms dense mats. The clusters of small creamy-white flowers are borne on 8 inch stalks with a couple of modified leaves. In late summer the reddish stalks are topped with clusters of bright red seed capsules.

*Boykinia richardsonii* also has a few leaves on the 8-18 inch flowering stem. The flowers are usually white, sometimes pinkish, and have dark red-to-maroon sepals. They are ¾-1 inch across. This tall, showy plant has very large, reniform leaves that have coarse veins. It can be found in meadows and on mountain slopes and is a favorite food of bears. Hence, its common name, Bear Flower.

***Boykinia richardsonii***
By Cara Wardlaw-Bailey

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## BOTANICAL VOCABULARY

| | |
|---|---|
| **wedge-shaped** leaves: triangular-like leaves, narrow at the base and wider at the end |  |
| **ovate** leaves: rounded at base; oval with a pointed end |  |
| **lanceolate**: longer than wide, with the widest point below the middle, pointed at the end |  |
| **reniform**: kidney bean shaped |  |
| **follicle**: a seed pod that opens down one side to release seeds |  |

| | |
|---|---|
| **petiole**: the stem of a leaf |  |
| **rosette**: a group of leaves symetricaly placed around the central growing point of a plant |  |
| **clawed petals**: narrow at the base |  |
| **asexual reproduction**: producing seeds (often on stems) and/or young plants without pollination |  |

**Good Books for this type of botany information:**
"The Facts on File – Dictionary of Botany" Elizabeth Tootill
"Plant Identification Terminology" by James Harris

## FROM WHAT WE GATHER

### Nature Essay Contest Winner!

Diane Pleninger, Eagle River Nature Center Board Member and ANPS member, recently received first prize for an essay she contributed to the journal Economist. Diane's essay was chosen from 6000 entries to receive a $20,000 grand prize. The essay was published in the November 22nd issue of the Economist. Her essay responded to the contest question: Do we need nature? You can read the essay and those of other winners by going to the following website: www.shelleconomistprize.com. Congratulations, Diane!

### 2004 Invasive Plant Calendar

The Alien Plant Working Group's Invasive Plant Calendar for 2004 is now available online for you to download & print. Check it out at it at http://www.nps.gov/plants/alien/pubs/calendar.htm#print

### "Invasive & Common Weeds" Field Guide

The new roadside field guide " Invasive and Problem Weeds for Alaska" is available. Please contact Michele Hebert at the Cooperative Extension in Fairbanks if you would like a copy. Also they are planning another printing and this is an opportunity for revisions. Please let Michele know if you have any suggested change. Contact Info: Phone: 907-474-2423 or e-mail: ffmah@uaf.edu

### Directory of Alaska Native Plant Sources

http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/ag/native_directory.htm

The Northern Latitude Plant Materials Center (PMC), located in Palmer, provides cost effective practices, testing production, and distribution of disease-free potatoes and landscape plant materials to Alaska horticulture and produce industries. The PMC first published the Directory of Alaska Native Plant Sources in 1993 in response to numerous requests for sources of native plant materials needed for small and large scale revegetation projects, such as streambank restoration, habitat enhancement, and landscaping on public and private lands. This new web edition updates the printed 2nd edition, and remains multi-purposed: to provide a marketing tool for plant and seed suppliers, a handy reference for consumers, and a vehicle to stimulate the production and use of Alaskan native plants.

The listings of native plant materials offered by each of the suppliers is current as of May, 2002; however, changeable growing season conditions may result in a shortage of some species. A call to the supplier is always recommended. This directory depends on the response of suppliers, and does not claim to include all producers or sellers of Alaskan native plants. If you are aware of an omission or error, please contact the Native Plant Nursery listed at the end of this section.

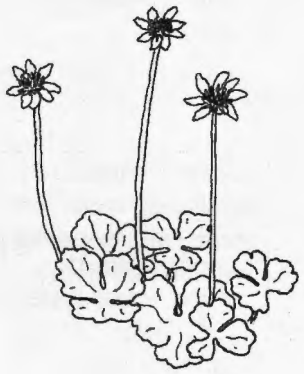
The plants listed in the directory are normally available as seeds in bulk or packet form, and live plants available as bare-root, ball & burlap, or containerized. Suppliers may also be able to supply cuttings, sprigs, or other vegetative parts suitable for propagation or planting.

Interest in native plants has created increased demand for plants and cultural information. In March of 2000, the PMC launched the Alaska Native Plant Nursery. Located southwest of Palmer on Trunk Spur Rd, the Nursery uses its greenhouse and warehouse space for propagation, out-plantings, seed collection and cleaning, and distribution of native plants to commercial growers. The nursery provides advice on revegetation and restoration using native plants.

## MYSTERY PLANT

The mystery plant for this month is a glabrous plant found in wet black spruce forests throughout most of Alaska. The long white creeping rhizomes send up thin stems with small light yellow flowers with 5-8 narrow petals. The light green 3-parted leaves are toothed and often can be seen poking up through a bed of damp moss.

ANSWER on Page 9



*Drawing by Cara Wardlaw-Bailey*

# Alaska Native Plant Society - Seed Sale List - 2004

The Alaska Native Plant Society sells seed of plants native to Alaska, which have been collected by members during the year. Seeds can be purchased at the regular monthly meetings or by mail order.

The price is $0.50 per package. Package sizes vary considerably due to the number or amount of seeds collected. Some rare or difficult to collect species may contain few seeds, while some easy to collect species may contain a large number of seeds.
For mail orders, include an additional $0.50 for 1 -5 packages, or $1.00 for 6 or more.

Make checks payable to: Alaska Native Plant Society
Send order to: Alaska Native Plant Society, PO Box 141613, Anchorage, AK. 99514

SEED LIST
Donors: Marilyn Barker (MB) and Verna Pratt (VP)

1. **Aconitum delphinifolium—Monkshood** (VP)
   Height 2-3'; dark blue flowers, likes shade or sun, prefers stratification. It is recommended to soak seeds overnight before planting.
2. **Armeria maritime—Thrift** (VP)
   Height 4-8"; grass like clump, flowers light pink. Prefers sun.
3. **Arnica latifolia—Meadow arnica** (MB)
   Height 12-16"; flowers yellow (daisy like) 2" diameter. Prefers sun, Meadow plant.
4. **Arnica Lessingii—Lessing's arnica** (VP)
   Height 8"; flowers yellow, nodding (daisy like). Prefers sun
5. **Aster subspicatus—Leafy aster** (VP)
   Height 16-20";Lavender blue flower (similar to Siberian aster, but taller) Prefers sun or semi-shade.
6. **Boykinia richardsonii—Bear flower** (VP)
   Height 18-20:; Large toothed kidney shaped leaves, long raceme of ¾" white flowers with dark red sepals. Prefers moist soil and sun.
7. **Bupleurum triradiatum—Thorough wax** (VP)
   Height 10-15"; umbels of small yellow flowers; prefers sun and dry soil
8. **Campanula lasiocarpa—Mountain harebell** (VP) dark blue form
   3-4"; vivid blue flowers. Germinates easily; rock garden plant.
9. **Epilobium luteum—Yellow willow herb** (MB)
   Height 12-16"; flowers light yellow one inch diameter; prefers wet soil.
10. **Gentiana glauca—Glaucous gentian** (MB)
    Height 3-4"; Flowers green to turquoise tubular form. Nice size for rock gardens, but needs some humussy soil.
11. **Geum calthifolium—Caltha -leaf Avens** (MB)
    Height 8-12"; 1 inch yellow flowers. Meadow plant, prefers sun.
12. **Geum rosii—Ross Avens** (VP)
    Height a7-10", 1 inch yellow flowers. Tundra plant, prefers sun.
13. **Iris setosa—Blue flag** (VP) light lavender form
    Height 15-18"; soak seeds overnight before planting, prefers sun.
14. **Iris setosa—Blue flag** (VP) white form
    Height 15-18"; soak seeds overnight before planting, prefers sun.
15. **Leptarrhena pyrolifolia—Pyrola leaved saxifrage** (MB)
    Height 7-10"; cluster of whitish flowers, seed heads bright red; wet soil and sun.
16. **Mitella pentandra—Mitrewort** (MB)
    Height 8-12"; tiny green fringed flowers; prefers wet soil and shade
17. **Papaver alaskanum—Alaska Poppy** (VP)
    Height 7-12"; flowers 1-1 ½ " diameter; lemon yellow. Germinates easily, short-lived, but reseeds. Prefers dry gravelly soil and sun.
18. **Parnassia kotzebueii—Kotzebue's grass of Parnassus.** (MB)
    Height 4-6"; small white flowers, prefers damp area; stratification recommended.

19. **Parrya nudicaulis—Parry's Wallflower** (VP)
Height 7-12", Flowers light pink, white or mauve, ¾-1" diameter; sun.
20. **Polemonium acutifolium—Tall Jacob's ladder** (MB)
Height 20-30"; 1 inch lavender/blue flowers. Meadow plant, easy to germinate, re-seeds; Sun.
21. **Potentilla uniflora—One flowered cinquefoil** (VP)
Height 3-5"; ¾ inch yellow flowers. Rock Garden plant, dry and sun.
22. **Primula eximia—Chuckchi Primrose** (MB) formerly P. tschutchorum
Height 3-6"; 5/8" magenta flowes, moist soil. Likes sun; may take 2 years to germinate.
23. **Rhododendron camtschaticum ssp. Glandulosum—Kamchatka rhododendron** (VP)
Height 2'3" subshrub; flowers 2" diameter, magenta. Rocky tundra, sun.
24. **Saxifraga ferruginea—Coast saxifrage** (MB)
Height 4-10"; small white flowers. Damp gravelly areas, very attractive, sun.
25. **Saxifraga foliosa—Grained saxifrage** (VP)
Height 6-10"; solitary small white flower followed by many bulblets on the stems, wet and sun.
26. **Saxifraga hirculus—Bog saxifrage** (MB)
Height 4-5"; ¾" bright hellow flowers. Forms a low mat, damp and sun.
27. **Saxifraga nudicaulis—Saxifrage** (MB)
Height 4-5"; small white flowers with pink center, red seedheads; damp and sun
28. **Saxifraga tricuspidata—Prickly saxifrage** (VP)
Height 4-6"; small cream flowers; evergreen leaves (red in winter). Rock garden plant, dry and sun.
29. **Saxifraga unalaschcensis—Saxifrage** (MB)
Height 3-6"; small white flowers; damp and sun.
30. **Silene acaulis—Moss campion** (MB)
Tight mat, pink flowers, aromatic, dry and sun. good rock garden plant.
31. **Tripleurospermum phaeocephalum—Wild arctic chamomile** (VP)
Height 8-14"—shorter in gravelly soil; 2" white daisy like flowers. Reseeds.
32. **Wilhelmsia physodes—Wilhelmsia** (VP)
Height 2-4 inches, small white flowers, round purplish seed pods/ damp and moderate sun to semi-shade

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50. NON-NATIVE **Sisrinchium—Blue-eyed grass** (MB)
Mimics the native Sisrinchium littorale; Height 5-8"; iris-like leaves; blue flowers.

# ANPS SEED EXCHANGE ORDER FORM

**Orders will be filled in the order that they are received**

**Order by plant number appearing before the name**

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The price is $0.50 per packet. For mail orders, add $0.50 for 1 -5 packets, or $1.00 for 6 or more.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____State_____Zip_____ Total enclosed_____

Make checks payable to: Alaska Native Plant Society
Send order to: Alaska Native Plant Society, PO Box 141613, Anchorage, AK. 99514

# ALASKA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

## 2003 FIELD TRIP PLANNING WORKSHEET

Chairman: Anjanette Steer E-mail: sheepmt@alaska.net, Tel: (907)745-5121, FAX: (907) 745-5120
Co-Chairman: Verna Pratt E-mail: verna@alaskakrafts.com, Tel: 333-8212, FAX: 333-4989

Leader: _____

Telephone: _____ FAX: _____ E-Mail: _____

Field Trip to: _____

Date: _____ Day of Week: _____ Time Allotted: _____

Meeting Time: _____ Meeting Place: _____

Driving Distance/Car Pooling, etc. _____

_____

Reservations by (date): _____

Level of Difficulty _____ Minimum Age: _____

Description of Trip: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

_____

Special Instructions: _____

_____

_____

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## ON-GOING PLANT-RELATED EVENTS

**Alaska Native Plant Society**: 1st Monday 7:30
Campbell Creek Science Center
**Alaska Garden Club**: 1st Thursday, 7:30 PM
Contact: Carol Norquist:
**Alaska Rock Garden Society**: 2nd or 3rd Sat, 2PM
Contact: Carmel Tysver:
**Alaska Master Gardener Assn.**: 3rd Monday, 7PM
Contact: Mary Shier,
**Alaska Botanical Garden**: www.alaskabg.org
Contact ABG Office, 770-3692
**Primrose Study Group**: Meetings available
Contact: Mary Jo Burns,
**Wildflower Garden Club**: 2nd Thursday, 10AM
Contact: Liz Rockwell,
**Alaska Rose Society**: 2nd Tuesday 7PM
Contact Chuck Decker,
**Alaska Pioneer Fruit Growers**: 2nd Thursday, 7PM
Contact: Dan Elliot,
**Alaska Orchid Society**: 4th Tuesday, 7:30 PM
Contact: Sally Karabelnikoff,
**Aurora Borealis African Violet Society**: 3rd Tue. 7:30
Contact: Pat Addison,
**Herb Study Group**: Contact Mary Shier,
**Alaska Ikebana Society**: 3 meetings/yr.:
**Cook Inlet Bonsai Study Group**: 1st or 2nd Wed. Eagle River; Contact: Paul Marmora,
**Southcentral Alaska Beekeepers**: 4th Monday 6:30PM
Contact: Steve Victors,

## MYSTERY PLANT ANSWER

*Ranúnculus lapponicas*
Ranunculaceae/Buttercup family

## Please Send Mail!

ANPS Member Dorothy Emmons has moved and would love to hear from other members of ANPS. Her address is
Sun Cit, AZ 85351
Phone:

## FOUND AFTER POTLUCK

2 large stainless steel spoons were left at the potluck in October. If you think they might be yours, call Verna and describe them in detail and maybe she'll return them to you!


**Alan Batten** for presenting the Plant Family in December. It was a treat to have an out-of-town member participate in our program on short notice!

**Kellie Peirce and Scott Guyer for** their interesting and informative presentations at the November and December meetings!


**ALASKA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY**
**State and Anchorage Chapter Officers**

| | |
|---|---|
| President | Leonard Grau |
| Vice President | Connie Kison Keeney |
| Secretary | Cara Wardlaw-Bailey |
| Treasurer | Sue Jensen |

**Anchorage Chapter Program Coordinators**

| | |
|---|---|
| Main Program | Luiz Woelflein |
| Plant Family | Verna Pratt |
| Mini-Botany | Marilyn Barker |
| Field Trips | Anjanette Steer |

**Newsletter ("*Borealis*")**

| | |
|---|---|
| Editor | Ginny Moore |

*Borealis* is published bi-monthly October through May. Articles may be sent to Ginny Moore, Anchorage, AK 99516. Phone or FAX:
or E-mail: mooretg@alaska.net

# RENEWAL TIME!

**Don't miss out on future issues, Seed Exchanges, and Field Trip Schedules!**

**The Alaska Native Plant Society** was organized in 1982 by an enthusiastic group of amateur and professional botanists. It is a non-profit educational organization with the goal of uniting all persons interested in the flora of Alaska. Membership is open to any interested individual or organization.

**STATUS ☐ New ☐ RENEWAL**

**CATEGORY**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ | **Full-time Student** | **$ 5** |
| ☐ | **Senior Citizen** | **$10** |
| ☐ | **Individual** | **$12** |
| ☐ | **Family** | **$18** |
| ☐ | **Organization** | **$30** |

Name _____

Address _____

City: _____ State_____ Zip_____

Telephone: (Home)_____ (Work)_____ E-Mail:_____

**Membership is on a calendar year basis.**

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**Alaska Native Plant Society**
**P.O. Box 141613**
**Anchorage, AK 99514**