

CLAYTONIA

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New Botanical Research Center and Sundell Herbarium Building Planned for UAM



Dr. Eric Sundell

Picture by Sid Vogelpohl

The University of Arkansas at Monticello has begun a fund raising campaign to construct a new building dedicated to research in botany. The building will house the UAM herbarium collection, laboratories, and office space for UAM botanists, Dr. Karen Fawley and Dr. Marvin Fawley. The UAM herbarium houses approximately 27,000 vascular plant specimens including more than 600 specimens of species of special concern tracked by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission. Laboratory space will be available for preparation and identification of plant specimens and for DNA research on the identification, taxonomy, and evolution of vascular plants and algae. The new building will also house a conference room and library, with reference works on plant and algal identification, information on invasive plant species, and digital presentation equipment.

The UAM Herbarium

The UAM Herbarium was founded in 1980 from a nucleus of a few hundred teaching specimens collected from 1960 through 1980 by Herman Steelman, Chairman of the Biology Department, and students in his plant taxonomy classes. The Herbarium was greatly expanded by Dr. Eric Sundell, Professor of Biology from 1980 to 2006. Most of the plants were collected from Arkansas and Louisiana; however, plants from all of the southeastern states are represented. Among the herbarium collection are many specimens from the Warren Prairie Natural Area, Cane Creek State Park, and other sites of interest in Southeast Arkansas. The Herbarium also houses more than 500 historically valuable specimens collected by Dr. Dwight Moore, longtime Arkansas botanist and author of the Arkansas Forestry Commission handbook, *Trees of Arkansas*. Dr. Karen Fawley, Associate Professor of Biology, is the current Curator of the UAM Herbarium. She is conducting research using DNA sequence data for the taxonomy of vascular plants and algae. The UAM Herbarium provides identification services to the public, the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service, and the UAM School of Forest Resources. The Herbarium collection provides resources for School of Mathematical and Natural Sciences, School of Forest Resources, and Division of Agriculture, including classes such as Botany, Regional Flora, Dendrology, Wildlife Management and Weed Science. The Herbarium also serves research projects on the

SEE SUNDELL, Page 4

Buzzing Baker Prairie

By Amber Tripodi

(Information about The Bumble Bee Survey is on page 3)

Many of the breathtaking wildflowers that color our prairies depend upon insects for propagation, and bees perform the lion's share of the work. Pollinator decline is big news lately, and with good reason. While we've all heard about how honey bees, our non-native agricultural workhorses, are suffering losses from harsh winters and Colony Collapse disorder, populations of our native bees may also be declining. Bumble bees are one of our strongest and most charismatic pollinators, yet signs indicate that some populations are much less common than they used to be. Reports of local extirpations and declining abundances have been piling up for a number of species in Canada, England, continental Europe and Japan over the last decade. This year, the first scientific report of bumble bee status in North America was released, and found that four species, *Bombus affinis*, *B. occidentalis*, *B. terricola* and *B. pensylvanicus*, have suffered sharp declines in both ranges and abundances over the last 20 years. A fifth, *B. franklini*, has become so rare that it could not be included in the study. In the US, we have about 45 species of bumble bees, but only a handful have been investigated so far. Seven bumble bee species reside in our fair state, and *B. pensylvanicus*, the declining American bumble bee, is one of them. The jury is still out on what might be driving bumble bee declines in the US, but one of the more compelling hypotheses is the loss of native habitat.

We don't yet know if the American bumble bee is declining throughout Arkansas or not, but there is some alarming evidence that it might be. Our only historical record is a scant survey conducted in 1964. At that time, the authors, Leland Chandler and C. Edward McCoy, stated that the American bumble bee was "the most widespread and most common" species in the



A brownbelted bumble bee (Bombus griseocollis) on pale purple coneflower (Echinacea pallida) at Baker Prairie in early June.

state. This does not seem to match with what we find now. In 2010, the American bumble bee accounted for less than 10% of our samples in the state. Bumble bee season is far from over, but so far this year we have only recorded a single specimen! There is some evidence, however, that there is still a place for bumble bees in Arkansas - our prairie remnants. This year, after seven years of statewide surveys, Michael Warriner issued a report on the bumble bees of Arkansas' remnant grasslands. He found the American bumble bee in nine of the 18 prairie remnants he surveyed, and it was the third most frequently encountered species. One of the prairie remnants that was home to *B. pensylvanicus* was Baker Prairie Natural Area in Harrison, AR.



Pale purple coneflowers (Echinacea pallida) in early June.

Baker Prairie is 71 acres of beautiful tallgrass prairie that is jointly owned and managed by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission and the Nature Conservancy. This state gem is all that remains of what was once 5,000 acres of rolling prairie land. Thankfully, the Heritage Commission recognized the irreplaceable value of this last bit of unplowed prairie and began managing it in the early 1990s, removing fescue and discouraging woody plants with controlled burns. Today, Baker Prairie remains excellent bumble bee habitat, bursting at the seams with wildflowers. I have been surveying bumble bees there every two weeks since the beginning of June, and I have found a greater diversity of bumble bees there than at ten other locations in Northwest Arkansas. Baker is also one of only two of these sites that are home to the black and gold bumble bee, *B. auricomus*. As for abundance, Baker is ranked number two. Warriner's survey also ranked Baker number one in diversity among remnant grassland sites, with six of our seven species occurring there. It was one of only two of his sites to yield the yellow bumble bee, *B. fervidus*, a species that had not been recorded in Arkansas since 1913.

A visit to Baker Prairie at any time during the long bumble bee season (March to October) will confirm why this location is so special. In the midst of this long summer drought, many of my regular bumble bee sites are barren, but Baker Prairie is still teeming with life, including abundant floral sources of nectar and pollen for the bees.

SEE BEE, page 3

BEE Continued from page 2



Baker Prairie in early June. Pictured here are pale purple coneflower (Echinacea pallida), fringed poppy-mallow (Callirhoe digitata), goat's rue (Tephrosia virginiana), stiff tickseed (Coreopsis palmata), and Carolina larkspur (Delphinium carolinianum).

Bumble bee favorites at Baker Prairie include slender mountain-mint (*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*), bee-balm (*Monarda fistulosa*), blazing-star (*Liatris sp.*), pale purple coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*) and rosinweed (*Silphium integrifolium*), all of which they share with a host of other insects. These flowers offer food to the bumble bees of Baker Prairie, who return the favor by providing their pollination services so that the prairie can remain in bloom year after year.

Article and pictures by Amber Tripodi, M.S.
Graduate Research Assistant - Insect Genetics Laboratory
Department of Entomology
Website: http://comp.uark.edu/~aszalan/Apis/Bumble_Bee_Research.html

The Bumble Bee Survey

Amber has been conducting a survey this year of the genetic biodiversity of bumble bees in Arkansas. Many people around the state have helped by collecting bees and sending them to her.

Her goals are to 1) provide a baseline of current bumble bee diversity, 2) compare current bumble bee diversity with historic diversity, 3) analyze the effects of land use and climate on diversity, and 4) monitor the impact of managed bumble bee populations on diversity.

With the close of the survey, we hope to bring you the results of her study in a future issue.

An ANPS member recommended a book the other day. Check out Sue Hubbell's *A Country Year, Living the Questions*. It is written by a woman who lived in the Ozark Mountains of southern Missouri and became a bee keeper. In her book she takes you through the seasons with delightful descriptions and insights into nature.

Portraits of Wildflowers

Greetings. I'm a twelve-year member of your fellow organization to the southwest, the Texas Native Plant Society. My particular interest is in the photography of native plants. Although there are plenty of blogs about plants in general, and rural life, and ecology, and gardening, and photography of various types, I found nothing quite along the lines of what I do, so I recently started a blog of my own highlighting the photography of native plants. At my website, <http://portraitsofwildflowers.wordpress.com>, you can see what I'm doing. I'm hoping you'll find it of interest to your members and will let them know about it. Thanks.

Steve Schwartzman

(who in spite of the drought has been out in the heat for hours taking lots of native plant pictures)

Email Privacy

The Arkansas Native Plant Society wishes to minimize costs associated with informing members about society events. Email is an extremely economical method for notifying many people. Therefore, we aim to send messages only to members who wish to receive them and include only relevant ANPS information. Your email will remain hidden in any of the methods we use when sending messages.

We include any member who provides her or his email address, and will remove any member from the list when requested. Emails support the dissemination of our programs since members often forward our events to their friends and colleagues, reaching a much larger number of people. If you have any questions regarding the use of emails or want to update yours, please contact Mike Burns at anps.membership@gmail.com.



Theo Witsell at Baker Prairie, June 2, 2011, examining sleepy catchfly (Silene antirrhina).

Scholarships and Grants Awarded by ANPS in 2011

The ANPS announces the following scholarships and grants awarded by ANPS in 2011.

Jennifer Ogle received \$1,000 from the Delzie Demaree Research Grant – The title of her request is: *Alliaria petiolata* (Garlic Mustard): Distribution, Biology & Community Ecology in the Southern Ozark Plateau. She attends U of A in Fayetteville.

Dr. Shelly Bursick received the Aileen McWilliam Scholarship in the amount of \$400.00. Dr. Bursick is at U of A at Fayetteville. She is studying the Ecological importance of Ectomycorrhizal Linkages in the Ozark Forests.

Nicole Freeman received \$400.00 from the Delzie Demaree Research Grant. Nicole is a graduate student at UALR working on her masters thesis assessing the abundance of bees – pollinators necessary for production of seeds by native plants.

Drew Allan Prescott received the Aileen McWilliam Scholarship in the amount of \$1,000. Drew will be a senior at U of A Monticello. Dr. Karen Fawley is his advisor. In his junior year he worked as an herbarium assistant. In 2010 he worked during summer at Arkansas Post National Monument helping develop a water hyacinth management program.

More information about these scholarships and grants is in the ANPS 2011 directory on pages 36 and 37. You can also view this information on the ANPS website.

“A Weed is a Plant out of Place”

Need to identify the common “weeds,” oh, I mean natives, around your house? *Weeds of Arkansas, a Guide to Identification* by Ford Baldwin and Edwin Smith (MP 169) is published by the U of A Cooperative Extension Service and costs about \$7.50. (\$5.00 plus s/h)

Ordering information can be found on the [uaex.edu](http://pubs.uaex.edu/PubsWebPublic.asp) website at <http://pubs.uaex.edu/PubsWebPublic.asp>

This is another book that an ANPS member recommended to help us know the plants around us. Thank you for sharing.

SUNDELL Continued from page 1

Arkansas flora, plant taxonomy, wildlife biology and management, timber management, and plant and soil science. A new project to create a digital database of the complete herbarium collection is underway. This database will eventually be available on line for the use of the public and professional botanists around the world.

With the construction of the new building, the UAM Herbarium will be renamed the UAM Sundell Herbarium, in honor of Dr. Eric Sundell, who is primarily responsible for the development of the Herbarium as a regional resource. Dr. Sundell is also one of the founding members of the Arkansas Native Plant Society.

The new Botanical Research Center and Herbarium Building

The new building will be approximately 2,500 square feet, with space to house at least double the current UAM Herbarium collection. The laboratory, office, and library will greatly enhance the current work of the UAM faculty and provide much-needed space for research equipment. The building will also include a greenhouse to provide space for the culture of exotic plants, research specimens, and class projects. The entry hall of the Research Center will house displays on the Arkansas flora, botanical research, the history of botanical research at UAM, and natural history. We are currently examining the feasibility of including solar panels to generate electricity for the Center. The estimated cost of the building is \$250,000. As of late July, we have raised about \$105,000, with additional funds verbally committed. If fund raising continues as expected, we could have the new building finished sometime in 2012.

How the Arkansas Native Plant Society can help

At the Spring Meeting, the ANPS membership voted to **dedicate \$7500 toward the new building project, which was matched by \$7500 from UAM.** This money will be used to fund the construction of the library and conference room, and the UAM administration has recognized this important contribution by naming the room the “**Arkansas Native Plant Society Library and Conference Room.**” In addition, individual members of the society have generously pledged to the building fund. Additional donations from the ANPS membership will help us get this building constructed for botanical research in Arkansas. The Sundells and Fawleys are challenging ANPS members to pledge addition funds. Total pledges up to \$4000 will be matched 1:1 by their challenge. UAM also has a matching fund of \$100,000 that can match our total pledges. If you are interested in making a pledge, please contact Dr. Marvin Fawley at 870-460-1165 or fawleym@uamont.edu.

Thanks to all ANPS who have supported this project!!
Article by Dr. Marvin Fawley

Volunteers Remove Invasive Plants from Tyler Bend

The National Invasive Species Council recommends that federal agencies use volunteers from other existing organizations to help curb the expansion of invasives throughout the state. And on April 21, Buffalo National River Partners did just that when they gathered together 18 enthusiastic members from the Partners, Arkansas Master Naturalists, Arkansas Native Plant Society, Ozark Society, and Arkansas Audubon to celebrate Earth Day one day early.

The volunteers worked to remove invasive winged burning bushes, *Euonymus alatus*, from around the Tyler Bend Visitor Center and surrounding forest. The original shrubs had been planted years ago before they were known to be invasive.



Large bushes surrounding the Tyler Bend Visitor Center ready to be hauled away by volunteers. Picture by Jack Stewart

The winged burning bush, a member of the bittersweet family, originated in Northeastern Asia, Japan, and Central China and was first introduced into the U.S. in 1860. It is extensively used as an ornamental plant in landscaping because of its hardiness and brilliant red fall foliage. It is ubiquitous and now threatens a variety of habitats including forests, coastal scrublands and prairies where it forms dense thickets, displacing many native woody and herbaceous plant species.

Reprinted with permission from Buffalo National River Partners newsletter. <http://www.bnrpartners.org/>



*Three flatbed trucks were loaded with *Euonymus* by volunteers that day. Picture by Lucia Hawkins*

After a brief orientation by project leader and V.I.P., Pam Stewart, and National Park Service (NPS) Chief of Interpretation, Joyce Umbach, volunteers headed to the woods. Over the course of the next three hours, they used pruners, picks, and axes to remove many more than the original 84 plants that Stewart had previously flagged.

Seedlings were pulled up, larger shrubs were cut down, and all were dragged to a flatbed trailer and carted away in three loads. Also the large bushes that lined the path leading to the amphitheater were cut down with a chainsaw by C.D. Scott from NPS. Because the bushes had just begun to flower and had not gone to seed, the timing for eradication of this invasive was perfect.



Pam Stewart cutting original landscape plants to stumps last autumn to prevent further seed spread. Picture by Jack Stewart

Gaillardia - The Garden Gem

By **Linda Saylor**, Faulkner County Master Gardener and Central Arkansas Master Naturalist

When my friend asked me to write an article on my favorite wildflower, I finally decided on blanket flower (Gaillardia) which is just one of my many favorites.

As I live on a very rocky, dry south-facing hillside, getting anything to grow in abundance is a trial, but blanket flower was one of my first successes and has been a favorite for twenty years. This little native will survive drought, bloom occasionally in the winter months and bloom almost constantly from early spring until frost with deadheading.



I don't remember where I got my first plant, probably from seed in a wildflower mix. Over the years I have had solid red blooms, red with yellow centers, yellow with red centers, and a couple of years ago I found a solid yellow one at a Master Gardener State Meeting. I let some of the blooms go to full seed so I can scatter them around during the fall and always have new plants springing up here and there. I have dug them for plant sales, given dozens away to friends and use them in cut flower arrangements all through the summer months. They love the sun but will bloom in partial shade.

Got an Idea to Share?

We need your ideas for articles that are of interest to our members. Some have suggested books about nature. Others wanted something about nature photography and garden plants. You will find them in this issue. Email me at anps.editor@gmail.com with your suggestions.

The Photo Bug

By **Alex Kent**, Professional Photographer

Fall season is coming up and I don't know about you, but I'm getting the photo bug. Beautiful changing colors, waterfalls, cool weather, and, of course, less biting bugs are just a few of the reasons it's great to take photos during the fall. Here are a few tips on improving your photography this autumn season:

1) **Wake up early & stay out late** - some of the most beautiful light is during twilight, sunrise, sunset, & dusk. Getting to your site early will allow you to plan for composition before the great light is occurring. Another bonus is wildlife are often more active in the mornings and late afternoons. And remember at those times of day conditions change quickly, so know your gear and work efficiently.

2) **Use a tripod** - most amateur photographers don't realize how much sharper their images will become when they start shooting with a tripod. Two factors with nature photography that require longer shutter speeds are lower ISOs (for better detail) and low light conditions (mentioned above). When using a tripod make sure to use a wireless remote or cable release to trigger the shutter and reduce any camera vibrations. Manfrotto and Gitzo are two of the most reliable, efficient, and popular brands.

3) **Bring rain gear** - I work for Bedford Camera and Video in Little Rock and we see too many cameras that are water damaged. It seems simple, but many people forget to protect their cameras properly. Not only are there rain covers of many different quality levels and sizes, but it's very easy to simply keep a couple of "Kroger" sacs and Ziploc bags in your camera bag. Don't go on a long hike with your camera hanging around your neck with no other protection. Use a good camera bag with rain protection. If you are interested in covers for your camera look at Kata on the high end or Op-Tech for the economy line.

If you would like to learn more, I teach a variety of classes and workshops throughout the year. Check out www.alexkentphoto.com for more info. Happy shooting!



Joe-pye weed is an excellent butterfly magnet.

Field Trip Reports

Where is the Shortcut to the Pipevine?

Report and pictures by Martha Bowden



ANPS members met, got their hats on, grabbed their water and off they went to find the pipevine.

Dr. Eric Sundell led an ANPS field trip at Two Rivers Park on May 22, 2010. The announcement for the field trip said the goal was to go to the end of the trail to see the pipevine (*Aristolochia tomentosa*) also known as Dutchman's pipe. Eric was hopeful it would be flowering and that we would also see the beautiful pipevine swallowtail.

The pipevine is the host plant for the pipevine swallowtail. Pipevines are toxic so when the larvae eat them, they become an undesirable food source which continues throughout their lifespan. Other butterflies mimic the pipevine swallowtail to fool predators into thinking they are toxic also.

Our group had a goal and we headed out. The day was hot and sunny. We made a point of stopping to ID plants near the shade trees.

We saw lizard's tail (*Saururus cernuus*), crowfoot caric sedge (*Carex crus-corvi*), marsh-mallow (*Hibiscus lasiocarpus*), popcorn or Chinese tallow tree (*Triadica sebifera*), horsetails (*Equisetum hyemale*) by the dozens, Chickasaw plums (*Prunus angustifolia*), dogbane (*Apocynum cannabinum*), sugarberry (*Celtis laevigata*), bagpod (*Glottidium vesicarium*), rabbit's foot clover (*Trifolium arvense*) and hedge parsley (*Torilis arvensis*). One of my favorite plants was the white nymph (*Trepocarpus aethusae*) because the leaves smell heavenly.

Finally entering the cool pine forest, we saw the pipevine high in the trees. The hairy, woody vine has alternate, soft heart-shaped leaves that are very large with hairs on the underside. We found a low-hanging cluster of vines with a flower we could reach. We examined the unique J-shaped calyx that traps flies to effect pollination.

Picture to the right shows the interior of the calyx (there are no petals) which is the fly trapping chamber.

The j-shape is like a pipe, hence the name pipevine. Pipevine swallowtails were fluttering around. We all enjoyed the moment.



It was a long, hot walk back to the cars. We wished for a shorter and quicker way to see the pipevine next time. Our wish came true. The Two Rivers Trail Bridge was completed nearly a year later in July 2011. The new Two Rivers Trail bridge is our shortcut to the pipevine. We can park just below the I-440 Bridge where the Little Maumelle flows into the Arkansas River, cross over the new quarter mile bridge and walk 300 feet to see the pipevine, flowers and butterflies.

Next time you are in Little Rock, check out the new pedestrian bridge.



Field Trip Reports

Spring Field Trip - Logan County

Report by Sid Vogelpohl

April 16, 2011 was a perfect day for the field trip hosted by ANPS members Sid & Jeanette Vogelpohl on their property near Paris in Logan County.

The 50-acre property is in a geologic setting that provides for native plant diversity. The northern third of the property includes the top and south-facing slopes of Pine Ridge with elevations 200 feet above the valley that composes the remainder of the property. While the northern portion is dominated by sandstone cliffs and talus slopes, the southern portion is flat and contains abandoned stream channels. The entire valley area has been filled with alluvial material ranging in size from sand to large cobbles; some areas all sand and some all cobbles. A creek flows along the base of the Ridge. Historically having been used for agriculture, the Ridge portion is wooded as are the cobble-areas in the valley while sandy areas in the valley are fields.



Picture by Jeanette Vogelpohl

Eighteen people attended the field trip, gathering at the south side of the property. The group hiked through fields and woodlands and crossed abandoned creek channels with wetland plants to visit the creek.

The group crossed the creek walking along the boulder-strewn-base of Pine Ridge (the boulders on the north side contrasting with the cobbles on the south side).

In the afternoon, the group drove to the house on Pine Ridge for lunch and to visit the garden areas and walk

trails on the upper portion of Pine Ridge. The garden area about the house includes native and non-native plants. A pond provides a favorable site for sweet gum, red maple, and white ash whereas short-leaf pine, post oak, blackjack oak, and hickories dominate the remainder of the Ridge.

Having botanists Eric Sundell and Brent Baker on the



Leading the pack, Eric and Brent start looking for plants to identify. Picture by Bruno Hanke

field trip was great! And, with everyone sharing their knowledge and curiosity regarding native plants, birds, insects, mushrooms and other wonders of nature, it was a satisfying field trip for all.



Eric is surrounded by people that love to learn about native plants. Picture by Sid Vogelpohl

Field Trip Reports

Spring Field Trip - Lake Atalanta

Report and pictures by Joan Reynolds

The spring meeting hike Sunday morning, May 15, 2011 at Lake Atalanta Park in Rogers started out very gloomy and chilly, but there were so many interesting plants we hardly noticed. Perhaps city parks are not thought of as great places for native plants, but Theo Witsell, Meredith York and I found Lake Atalanta a great place to explore. We walked the Frisco Spring trail, the upland ridge trail, and the road all around the lake. The park is located in a deep valley with many springs and divides the hill country to the east from the former prairie land to the west. We found it offered a remarkably diverse mix of woodland wildflowers, prairie and glade species.

Theo made a notable find along one of the trails, taper-tip wild ginger (*Asarum canadense* var. *acuminatum*), which was not previously recognized as occurring in Arkansas. This plant differs from the more widespread and common variety *reflexum* by its larger size, leaves as long as wide with abruptly pointed tips, and larger flowers with long-pointed sepal tips that don't reflex back.



Taper-tip wild ginger (*Asarum canadense* var. *acuminatum*)

Taper-tip ginger occurs primarily in the Appalachians and is scattered across the northern United States to the Great Lakes region. Dr. Dwayne Estes of Austin Peay State University in Tennessee, who is studying the genus across the eastern U.S., confirmed the identity of specimens we collected and said the Lake Atalanta population represents a "significant Appalachian disjunct."

Theo also noted other new records, sadly for exotic species, including Amur maple (*Acer ginnala*); Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), and what appears to be English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), though it was not in flower.

The park was full of native trees and shrubs in bloom as well as spring flowers such as Ozark wake robin (*Trillium ozarkanum*), sessile trillium (*Trillium sessile*), bellwort (*Uvularia grandiflora*), Solomon's seal (*Polygonatum biflorum*), firepink (*Silene virginica*), thimbleweed (*Anemone virginianum*), wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*), trumpet honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*), fringed poppy mallow (*Callirhoe digitata*) and glade bluets (*Hedyotis nigricans*).

Interesting plants we spotted but that won't be blooming until August or September included tall rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes altissima*), white rattlesnake root (*Prenanthes alba*) and pale gentian (*Gentiana alba*).



Wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*)



Curly pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*) found along the trail in Lake Atalanta.

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Spring Field Trip - Tanyard Creek

Report by Eric Sundell

Jennifer and Isaac Ogle, Linda Myers and Michael Schraeder (Jennifer's aunt and cousin), Linda Ellis, Mike & Peggy Burns, Don & Lynda Ford, Eric & Milanne Sundell - May 15, 2011

Jennifer Ogle led our Sunday trip to Tanyard Creek in Bella Vista on a cold May morning. And sitting here in Little Rock today on a hot August afternoon—the temperature yesterday hit an all time high of 114 degrees—I seem to remember a delicious and refreshing breeze reaching down to us from Canada's north woods, a fragrance of balsam fir in the air, with gray jays flying about, lemmings chiding our group from the undergrowth, a ptarmigan strutting on the golf course beside the trail head, and, yes, a moose, grazing on the green. [Here the writer suddenly wakes up and realizes that his apparent escape from the Arkansas summer has been a dream!]

Our leader, Jennifer Ogle, is a graduate student of Johnnie Gentry's at the University of Arkansas, studying the Old World, alien invasive species garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*). In fact, she received a Delzie Demaree grant from ANPS to defray some of the expenses of her research. We did not find any garlic mustard on the Tanyard Creek Trail, but on the previous morning, along the Van Winkle Hollow Trail in Hobbs State Park, Jennifer did discover a small population. White-flowered garlic mustard is an especially pernicious weed. It does not require direct sunlight to thrive but can invade closed-canopy woodlands, threatening the shade-loving perennials we go to the mountains to admire in spring, like bloodroot, toothwort, and dogtooth violet. Ed Smith and Barney Lipscomb first reported the presence of garlic mustard in the state in 1975 from northwestern Arkansas. It is now scattered across the state and across much of North America, from coast to coast, and in the East from Canada to Arkansas and Georgia. According to George Yatskievych (*Steiermark's Flora of Missouri*), "Cattle that graze on it, produce garlic-flavored milk..."



Ozark corn salad (*Valerianella ozarkana*)
Picture by Don Ford

Botanizing in Arkansas' northern counties is particularly interesting for folks from central Arkansas and south, because we can see so many things that we don't have down here. One of the highlights was Ozark corn salad, one of four species of delicate, showy corn salads that occur only in the Ozark and Ouachita Highlands.

I see in our recent ANPS directory that three of the four species (incl. Ozark c.s.) are rare enough to be tracked by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission. For many years when I lived in Monticello, I knew corn salad only from the widespread, weedy, and easily overlooked *Valerianella radiata*—it was like missing an essential vitamin from my diet.



Eastern wahoo (*Euonymus atropurpureus*)
Picture by Don Ford

Another Tanyard Creek species with more northern inclinations was eastern wahoo, *Euonymus atropurpureus*, a large native shrub that we caught in full bloom with extraordinary maroon petals. Most of us are familiar with strawberry bush, *Euonymus americanus*, but wahoo is harder to find in Arkansas.

Euonymus species are typically showier in fruit than flower—the capsules open and suspend bright red seeds from the valve tips, rather like magnolias in fruit. Also on the creek were two alien species of *Euonymus*, *E. alatus* (burning bush) and *E. fortunei* (winter creeper), both widely cultivated for their ornamental properties. They must be relatively recent escapes from cultivation in our area—neither was included by Ed Smith in the 1988 edition of his *Atlas*—hard to believe at least for winter creeper which is climbing the trees and monopolizing much of the forest understory around the shores of Lake Fayetteville in Washington County.



Winter creeper (*E. fortunei*)
Picture by Don Ford

SEE TANYARD page 11

TANYARD Continued from page 10.

An Arkansas Highlander that keeps a low profile is moonseed, *Menispermum canadense*, a twining, woody vine, and a somewhat uncommon first cousin of the abundant and aggressive snailseed or Carolina moonseed, *Cocculus carolinus*.



Moonseed (Menispermum canadense)
Picture by Don Ford

Moonseed flowers are small and pale and the bluish black fruit can't compare to the spectacular red drupes of snailseed, but it was still a thrill for this botanist to see the vine in flower for the first time (that he can still remember). The genus *Menispermum*, with only two species worldwide, exemplifies one of the most intriguing and surprisingly common geographic range patterns in the flowering plants: the two species occur one in eastern North America and the other in eastern Asia. The same pattern is repeated by many of our most common genera here in the East—*Campsis* (trumpet vine) and *Liriodendron* (yellow-poplar), for example, each with two species, are similarly split (as is the genus *Alligator!*). Biogeographers call it the Chinese-American Disjunction.

There are numerous variations: *Podophyllum* (may-apple) comprises six species, one in eastern North America and five from eastern Asia to the Himalayas. Hickories (*Carya spp.*) number about 14 species in the New World, from eastern North America to Central America, and a few more species in eastern Asia. (Fossilized hickories in Europe indicate that other species existed there, too, but were exterminated during the Ice Age.) In all, there are about 65 genera of flowering plants disjunct between eastern Asia and eastern North America. If you're interested, just google Chinese-American Disjunction. Or as Casey Stengel used to say, "You can look it up."

Also, take a look at the Tanyard Creek Nature Trail at <http://www.beautifulbellavista.com/tanyardcreek.htm>, built by volunteer sweat and dollars. Thanks to Jennifer Ogle for a fine field trip—the moose was an especially nice touch!

Brochures Available

We have updated our attractive full-color ANPS brochure and have several boxes of the new brochures available for members.

If you are interested in getting copies to distribute, please contact the membership chairman, Mike Burns, at ansp.membership@gmail.com or call (479) 229-2185 to let him know how many you would like.



Bladder-nut shrubs (Staphylea trifolia) like this one photographed by Don Ford at Tanyard Creek, typically grow along streams. The inflated, balloon-like seed capsules can be dispersed by floating, like a canoe on the Buffalo.

Field Trip Ideas and Hosts Needed

ANPS needs field trip ideas all over the state! We depend on members to offer to be a host/hostess at interesting places that they know and want to share with others.

It isn't necessary for you to be an expert or know every plant on a site to suggest a good trip. We will pair you with an "expert." Our botanist members know the plants, but not the trail.

Email Eric Sundell with your ideas at esundell42@gmail.com

ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

FALL 2011 MEETING

September 30 - October 2, 2011

Little Rock, AR

MEETINGS, PROGRAM & REGISTRATION

FRIDAY EVENING, September 30, U of A Cooperative Extension Auditorium 6 PM

- Registration (if you have preregistered, sign in)
- Sign up for walks for Saturday and Sunday
- Doug Tallamy book sale
- Native plants for sale from Pine Ridge Gardens

PROGRAM (7:00 PM): Presentation by Doug Tallamy "Bringing Nature Home"

Preregistration recommended as seating is limited (see registration form on page 14).

Directions to U of A Cooperative Extension

Auditorium, 2301 South University Avenue, Little Rock
From I-630 (Wilbur Mills Freeway), exit University and go south. Turn left on Berkshire Drive. There is a light at this corner. Parking lot is in front of building.

SATURDAY & SUNDAY, October 1 & 2, FIELD TRIPS

- Bell Slough
- Murray Park
- Gillam Park
- Pinnacle Mountain State Park
- Lorange Creek
- Allsopp Park

Directions, trip leaders and meeting time will be announced when you sign up Friday evening or contact Sandy Davies (501-215-7990) for meeting places and times.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct 1, 6:45 PM

Audubon Nature Center:

- Rain Gardens by Mary Smith, Audubon Director of Education
- Plant Auction - Don't miss the fun!
- ANPS fall business meeting and election of officers
- Plant Auction continued (for information about the plant auction see page 13)

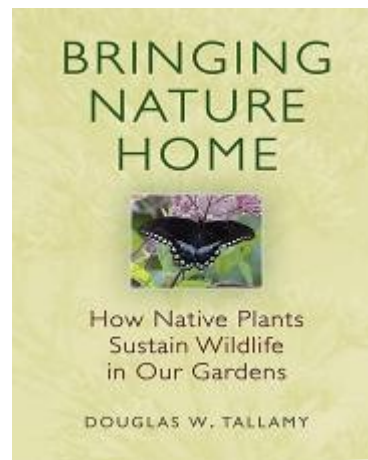
Directions to Audubon Nature Center

4500 Springer Blvd. Little Rock, AR 72206 501-244-2229

Website: <http://ar.audubon.org/centers-chapters/little-rock-audubon-center>

The Audubon Center is located off I-440 in Little Rock, AR and is just a 7 minute drive from downtown. North of the city: From I-40, get on I-30 heading to downtown Little Rock. Take Exit 138 to get on I-440. Get off Exit 1 Springer Boulevard (it's the first exit after you get on I-440). Turn left on Springer Boulevard. The Audubon Center is to your right after you cross railroad track. South of the city: From I-30, take exit 138A to get on I-440. Get off Exit 1 Springer Boulevard. Turn left on Springer Boulevard. The Audubon Center is to your right after you cross railroad track. Parking is free.

Doug Tallamy presents "Bringing Nature Home"



SEATS ARE STILL AVAILABLE

There are still seats available for the lecture Friday night by author, entomologist, and native plant advocate Doug Tallamy. Tallamy is author of the acclaimed book *Bringing Nature Home: How Native Plants Sustain Wildlife in Our Gardens* (Timber Press). The event held September 30th at the

University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service Auditorium in Little Rock will kick off the fall meeting of the ANPS.

Advanced registration is recommended as seating is limited for Friday. See registration information on page 14.

SATURDAY, OCT 1st, 10 AM, in CONWAY

Tallamy will also be speaking in Conway on Saturday, Oct 1st, 10 am at the Antioch Church, 150 Amity Rd, Conway. Tickets are sold at the door. **Preregistration not required.** For more information, contact Mary Wells at wellsfarm@cyberback.com or call (501) 472-4548.

(Meeting information continued next page)

(meeting information continued from previous page)

LODGING for Fall Meeting

Motel – we have a special rate at the Chenal Suites (was the Jameson until August 9th). It is about 10 miles to Audubon Nature Center or 5 miles to U of A Cooperative Extension Auditorium.

Chenal Suites (formerly Jameson Suites)
10920 Financial Centre Pkwy, Little Rock, AR 72211
(501) 225-1075
Rate of \$57.00 plus tax for Arkansas Native Plant Society members BUT must mention that you are a member when calling to reserve a room and MUST reserve a room prior to September 20th. Only a limited amount of rooms are blocked; so it is on a basis of first come, first serve.

Directions to Chenal Suites

Note: Major construction is going on right now in this area. Signs can change weekly as do lanes and exits. Beware, what we wrote today might not be exactly what it says Sept 30.

From south Arkansas, take I-30 to I-430 N then exit 6 (sign says 6A in one place) for Shackelford Rd./ Financial Centre Parkway/Chenal Parkway and Baptist Hospital. Don't miss this. Immediately to your right will be an exit to Baptist. Ignore this one and continue to second exit ramp which says Shackelford Rd/ Financial Centre Parkway /Chenal Parkway. You will be entering I-630 which turns into Financial Centre Parkway at the light. Continue straight through light looking for the Marriott Courtyard sign on your right. You will not see a Chenal Suites sign until you turn into the common drive for Marriott and Chenal Suites. If you miss the right turn into their driveway, go to next light (Hardin Road) and turn right. Enter via the back entrance by the pool.

From northwest Arkansas take I-40 to I-430 south. Take exit 6 for I-630/Baptist/Financial Centre/Chenal Parkway and Markham Street. After entering the exit, pass the first exit ramp to Markham Street. Go to second exit ramp for Financial Centre Parkway/Chenal and Baptist. Exit and continue straight to light, ignoring exit off to the right to Baptist and I-630. Go straight through first light to next light which will be Financial Centre Parkway/Chenal. Continue straight. That road turns into Hardin Rd which takes you to the back entrance of the Chenal Suites. Enter via the back entrance by the pool.

From Audubon Nature Center, U of A Auditorium or north Arkansas - Take I-630 W (Wilbur Mills Freeway) going west. Follow it a short distance until it turns Financial Centre Parkway/Chenal at the light. Stay going straight. Turn right just past the Marriott Courtyard sign into their common driveway. Chenal Suites will be in front of you. If you miss the driveway, you can turn right at the next light (Hardin Road) and enter via the back entrance by the pool.

Other motels with distance noted to Audubon Nature Center, our Saturday evening meeting place.

1.8 miles E- Comfort Inn and Suites by the Airport 4301 East Roosevelt Road, Little Rock, AR 72206 (501) 376-2466

1.7 mi E - Holiday Inn Airport Express 3121 Bankhead Drive Little Rock, AR 72206 501-490-4000

2.5 mi N Holiday Inn Hotel Little Rock 600 Interstate 30, Little Rock AR 501-375-2100

4 mi - Travel Lodge Exit 5, 7615 Fluid Drive, Little Rock, AR 72206 501-490-2200

DINING Listed are a few near Audubon for lunch or dinner before the Saturday evening program.

- Bostons Restaurant and Sports Bar - located at the Holiday Inn, I-440 Airport Exit 4, Burkhead Drive. Serves lunch and dinner - Family restaurant with a large menu consisting of gourmet pizzas, pastas, salads, sandwiches, ribs, etc.
- Waffle House –I-440 Airport Exit 4, Burkhead Drive. Serves breakfast, lunch and dinner
- McDonalds – I-440 Exit 5, 8710 Fourche Dam Pike.

River Market District in downtown Little Rock has numerous eating places. Parking is free on the streets during the weekends and Friday evening after 5 pm.

Bosco's Restaurant & Brewing 500 President Clinton Ave Little Rock AR 501-907-1881
Juanita's Café & Bar 614 President Clinton Ave Little Rock AR 501-372-1228
Flying Fish of Little Rock 511 President Clinton Ave, Little Rock, AR 501-375-3474
Sonny Williams' Steak Room 500 President Clinton Ave #100 Little Rock, AR 501-324-2999
Flying Saucer 323 President Clinton Ave Little Rock, AR 501-372-7468

QUESTIONS about the meeting?

Contact Sandy Davies at davies.sandy2@gmail.com or call (501)215-7990

Annual Fall ANPS Auction with Eric and MaryAnn as Auctioneer Extraordinaires

This year, the annual fall auction of native plants, seeds, botany books, and related stuff will be held Saturday evening instead of Friday to accommodate Douglas Tallamy's talk. Members should feel free to bring along any native plants suitable for the garden as well as related items to be auctioned to our members. Proceeds go into the ANPS scholarship and award funds. And don't forget to bring your checkbooks, too!

2011 Doug Tallamy Lecture and Registration Information

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 at 7:00 PM
University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service Auditorium
2301 South University Avenue, Little Rock

COST (includes registration for Fall ANPS Meeting, September 30-October 2):

\$10 for ANPS member or member of sponsoring group,
\$15 for non-members

Please complete and return the form below along with a check made out to "Arkansas Native Plant Society".

Preregistration is recommended as seating is limited.

The book, *Bringing Nature Home*, will be available for purchase. Dr. Tallamy will be available to sign his book after the presentation.

Directions to the auditorium are on page 12.

Sponsored By:

Arkansas Native Plant Society, Audubon Arkansas,
Conway Evening Garden Club,
Conway Garden Club, Faulkner County Master
Gardeners, Pine Ridge Gardens,
UA Division of Agriculture/Cooperative Extension
Service (Arkansas Master Gardeners),
Vilonia Middle School, Wild Birds Unlimited

Native plants from Pine Ridge Gardens will be for sale on Friday before the program.

REGISTRATION FORM FOR DOUG TALLAMY LECTURE

NAME(S): _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

TOTAL PAYMENT ENCLOSED (\$10 ANPS MEMBERS/\$15 NON-MEMBERS): \$ _____

Send completed form and payment (made out to "Arkansas Native Plant Society") to:

Sid Vogelpohl
2480 S. State Highway 309
Paris, AR 72855

Note: Confirmation will be sent by email only so please include a valid email address (or else call Sid at 479.963.1528 to confirm after you have sent in your form and check).

Upcoming Field Trips and Events

AUGUST 27th 2011 (SATURDAY) CARROLL COUNTY ROADSIDE BOTANY. 10:00 A.M. CANCELLED due to the drought conditions in southwest Arkansas. Rescheduled to:

SUNDAY, AUGUST 28th 2011 10:00 A.M. KING'S RIVER FALLS NA - is located in the southeast corner of Madison Co. Take highway 16 to Boston. Go north on Co. Rd. 3175 (dirt) for 2.1 miles; when the road forks, stay right onto Co. Rd. 3415. Go 2.3 miles to the intersection of 3415 and 3500. Turn right on 3500, cross the river and meet in the parking area beside the river next to the historic Dripping Spring school building. We will take the level trail to the convergence of King's River and War Eagle Creek south of the parking area. Later, we will move to the trailhead for the falls (about 1/10 of a mile west) and hike the level trail 1/2 mi. to the falls if time and heat permits.

For accurate maps, go to Arkansas Natural Heritage page www.naturalheritage.com and type in "King's River Falls". There are directions and Google maps offered. Bring lunch, water, chairs, cameras, binoculars, bug spray, etc. Contact is Linda Ellis. Her email is lindasellis@centurytel.net

SEPTEMBER 24th & 25th 2011: ARKANSAS AUDUBON NATURAL HISTORY WORKSHOPS.

Mark your calendars for September 24-25 (2011) for a weekend of natural history instruction at Ferncliff Presbyterian Camp and Conference Center in the foothills of the Ouachitas, about 10 miles west of Little Rock. Three of last year's workshops will be offered again: Birding Basics, taught by Dan Scheiman, Arkansas Butterflies, taught by Norman and Cheryl Lavers, and Arkansas Tree Identification, taught by Eric Sundell. A fourth workshop is being planned. The workshops fill fast, so reserve a place ASAP by contacting Barry Haas at bhaas@sbcglobal.net. For more information, see last year's posting at arbirds.org or contact Eric at esundell42@gmail.com.

SEPTEMBER 30th 2011, 7 P.M. LECTURE BY DR. DOUG TALLAMY AT THE U OF A COOPERATIVE EXTENSION AUDITORIUM, LITTLE ROCK. This event will be held in conjunction with the ANPS Fall 2011 Meeting in Little Rock. More information, registration form and directions are elsewhere in this issue.

OCTOBER 1st & Oct 2nd 2011 ANPS FALL MEETING Little Rock. Details elsewhere in this issue. Planned field trips on Saturday and Sunday will possibly visit Pinnacle Mountain State Park, Murray Park, Gillam Park, Bell Slough, Lorange Creek and Allsopp Park. Registration for walks will be held Friday night or call Sandy Davies at (501) 215-7990

OCTOBER 29th 2011 EMERALD PARK - North Little Rock, AR 1 PM meet in parking lot off Scenic Hill Drive, NLR.

Join Eric Sundell and Martha Bowden on a walk through Emerald Park. There is a one mile walking trail and some scenic overlooks to the Arkansas River. The view of the river will be worth it even if the plants aren't plentiful due to the recent drought. The park is about 135 acres and is owned by the city of NLR. http://www.nlrpr.org/parks/trailsmap_lg.htm This will give you an idea of the trail and directions to the parking lot. To just see the Emerald Park trail, click on the others. They will turn grey and not be highlighted.

From I 40, exit 152 to Pike Ave/McArthur Drive (hwy 365) Go South. Turn right on W. Pershing. Follow signs to Pulaski Technical College (PTC). After one light, you will see a PTC sign and an Emerald Park sign. Turn right. Go past the Ottenheimer Library, PTC entrance (both on your left) and stop sign. Continue straight. You will see Allied Health Center on your left. Just after that, you will see a sign for Emerald Park. Turn left. The road will continue to the right and become Scenic Hill. We will meet you in the parking lot to your right. Call Eric at 870-723-1089 or Martha at 501-837-9634 if you get lost. Call us if the weather is iffy. We don't want to be out there during a storm.

NOVEMBER 11-13th, 2011 OZARK CHAPTER of ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY will have their annual fall meeting at Harmony Mountain, located 12 miles south of Jasper on Smith Mountain just off Hwy. 7. We have a potluck, plant auction and meeting on Friday night. On Saturday if weather permits, we have a hike scheduled somewhere in the area. Contact Burnetta Hinterthauer burhint@sbcglobal.net or 479-582-0317 for more information. We have held this annual fall meeting for the past five years. Consider joining the Chapter if you go. Dues are only \$5.00 per year.

Spring Meeting Minutes

ANPS Spring 2011 General Meeting May 14, 2011
Northwest Arkansas Community College
Bentonville/Rogers, Arkansas

Brent Baker gave an update on the progress of the Arkansas Flora Project along with a wonderful presentation with examples of pages and what to expect with this new publication.

Ray Erickson called meeting to order at 8:01 p.m.

Minutes: Meredith York made motion to approve the Fall 2010 minutes, Don Ford seconded and all were in favor of the motion.

Treasurer's Report: Sid Vogelpohl gave a complete, concise treasurer's report. Jean Ann Moles made motion to accept the report, Mary Ann King seconded and all were in agreement.

Membership Report: Susie Teague read the membership report forwarded from Maury Baker. There are 461 Members in 369 Households. 124 of the Members are Life Members.

Grants/Scholarships Report: Mary Ann King reported 4 applicants for grants/scholarships. Recommendations for grants/scholarships are Drew Prescott for \$1,000.00, Jennifer Ogle for \$1,000.00, Nicole Freeman for \$400.00 and Dr Shelley Bursick for \$400.00. Meredith York made a motion to accept request, Susie Teague seconded and all unanimously agreed.

Sandy Davies thanked field trip leaders and people who helped coordinate this meeting.

Marvin Fawley gave a presentation soliciting donations for the new University of Arkansas at Monticello Herbarium in honor of Dr. Eric Sundell. It was noted they had outgrown the facility being used for the herbarium and individual donations would be matched by the Sundells and the Fawleys. After discussion was made as to special recognition for donations made by ANPS, Susie Teague made motion to donate \$5,000. After extended discussion the motion was amended to \$7,500 which will be matched by the UAM. Meredith York seconded and all were in favor.

Eric Sundell reminded everyone about the Arkansas Audubon's Halberg Ecology Camp for students 11-12 years of age to be held in June. He also reminded all about the Arkansas Audubon Adult Ecology Clinic to be held at Ferncliff in September, for more information go to the Audubon Arkansas website. Eric thanked everyone for donations made for the UAM Herbarium.

Susie moved to adjourn at 9:20 pm, Meredith York seconded and all agreed.

New Members

The following new members have joined the ANPS since the last issue of Claytonia, from April 2011 to July 2011:

New Members

Sandra Bradberry (Greenbrier, AR)
Judie Branson (Springdale, AR)
Warren Boop (Little Rock, AR)
Alta E. Butcher (DeWitt, AR)
Bill Caldwell (Bismark, AR)
Dennis & Martha Coop (Sherwood, AR)
Beth Peck Cooper (Calico Rock, AR)
Nancy Cunningham (Rogers, AR)
Dwan Garrison (Yellville, AR)
Rae A. Grasso (Mena, AR)
Susie & Rodney Harris (Hot Springs, AR)
Lang & Norma Kirshberger (Lamar, AR)
Mina Marsh (Fayetteville, AR)
Connie Mills (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Richard P. Norman (Sherwood, AR)
Billigene Pedigo (Booneville, AR)
Joan Reynolds (Rogers, AR)
Ramona & Wayne Samuelson (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Dan & Samantha Scheiman (Little Rock, AR)
Deborah Thompson (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Melissa Woods (Little Rock, AR)

New Life Members

Jackie Leatherman (Mountain Home, AR)
Carol McCorkle (Mountain Home, AR)
Staria Vanderpool (Fulton, MO).

We welcome these new members to the ANPS and hope to see them at the Fall Meeting!

Election of New Officers

As the time draws near to elect new officers, many people who have held positions for years are resigning. We want to thank those people for their years of volunteer work.

One person in particular is Theo Witsell. He has been editor for many years, planned events, led field trips and basically has done it all. We all express our deepest appreciation for his years of dedication to Claytonia and ANPS.

Another long time caretaker of our membership is Maury Baker. The ANPS directory is a wonderful to see who else is in the organization. Maury, thank you for your years of dedication to ANPS and getting Claytonia mailed.

Fall is the time to elect new officers. We are always needing people to fill these slots. Please consider raising your hand next time we need someone to take an office to help this society continue.

Thanks to all the people who have helped ANPS to be successful this past year. We need your continued involvement, so please support ANPS with your dues and ideas.

Co-editor for Claytonia Fall/Winter 2011 Martha Bowden

New Officers for 2011-2012

This is the slate of officers for the fall 2011 meeting. The ANPS members on the Nomination Committee are Eric Sundell, Maury Baker and John Simpson. **Editor and membership chair will be elected by the ANPS members at the fall meeting.**

President

Sandy Davies
davies.sandy2@gmail.com
501.215.7990

Secretary

Karen Fawley
fawley@uamont.edu
870.460.9452

President-Elect

Eric Sundell
esundell42@gmail.com
870.723.1089

Awards & Scholarships

Mary Ann King
office@pineridgegardens.com
479.293.4359

Vice-President

This could be YOU!

Membership Chair

Mike Burns
anps.membership@gmail.com
479.229.2185

Treasurer

Sid Vogelpohl
svogl@centurytel.net
479.963.1528

Editor

Martha Bowden
anps.editor@gmail.com
501.837.9634

Arkansas Native Plant Society Membership Application

Please check the appropriate box below.

Membership Categories:

- \$10..... Student
 \$15..... Regular
 \$20..... Supporting
 \$25..... Family Membership
 \$30..... Contributing
 \$150... Lifetime Membership (55 and over)
 \$300... Lifetime Membership (under 55)

- New Member
 Renewal
 Address Change

Please make checks payable to "Arkansas Native Plant Society".

NAME(S) _____

Street or Box _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ - _____ - _____

Email address _____

- I wish to receive emails
 I do not wish to receive emails

Please cut and send this form along with any dues to:

Mike Burns
10145 Dogwood Lane
Dardanelle, AR 72834

QUESTIONS about your membership?
Call Mike at 479.229.2185



CLAYTONIA
The Arkansas Native
Plant Society
Newsletter

Please check your mailing label. The calendar year is the membership year. If your mailing label says “10” or earlier and is highlighted, it is time to send in your dues. (Life members have an “LF”)

PLEASE SEND QUESTIONS and RENEWALS TO:
Mike Burns, Membership Chair
10145 Dogwood Lane, Dardanelle, AR 72834
anps.membership@gmail.com

Please update your information and send to the membership chair either using email or the form on the previous page.

2011 ANPS OFFICERS

President

Ray Erickson
hogskinner47@yahoo.com
870.921.4950

Secretary

Karen Fawley
fawley@uamont.edu
870.460.9452

President-Elect

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501.215.7990

Awards & Scholarships

Mary Ann King
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Vice-President

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501.922.6077

Treasurer

Sid Vogelpohl
svog1@centurytel.net
479.963.1528

Editor

Theo Witsell
anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com
501.324.9615

The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society is to promote the preservation, conservation, and study of the wild plants and vegetation of Arkansas, the education of the public to the value of the native flora and its habitat, and the publication of related information.

CLAYTONIA

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anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com

**Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society—Fall/Winter 2011
AVAILABLE ONLINE IN FULL COLOR AT www.anps.org**