

CLAYTONIA

Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

Vol. 31 No. 1
Spring/Summer 2011

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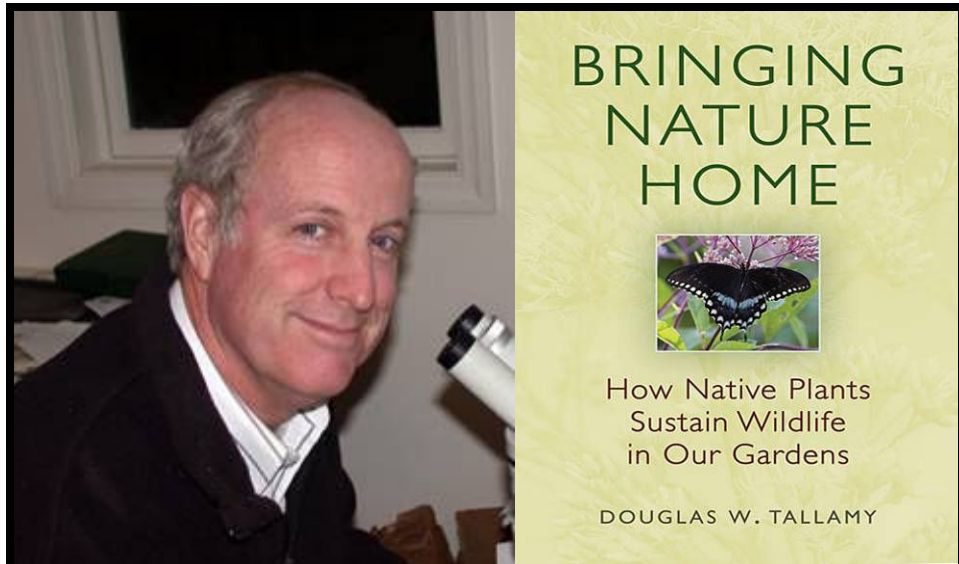
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ANPS and Partners Bring Doug Tallamy to Central Arkansas



Dr. Doug Tallamy, author of the acclaimed book Bringing Nature Home will speak at an ANPS sponsored event September 30th in Little Rock.

The Arkansas Native Plant Society, in conjunction with several other organizations and individuals, is sponsoring a lecture in Little Rock by author, entomologist, and native plant advocate Doug Tallamy. Tallamy, author of the acclaimed book *Bringing Nature Home: How Native Plants Sustain Wildlife in Our Gardens* (Timber Press) spoke in Fayetteville last August but this is the first time he will be speaking at a public event in central Arkansas.

The event will be held September 30th at the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service Auditorium in Little Rock and will kick off the Fall Meeting of the ANPS. Other sponsors for the lecture are the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture/Cooperative Extension Service, Faulkner County Master Gardeners, Audubon Arkansas, Wild Birds Unlimited, Molly Jones, Jan Spann, Mary Wells, Ouida Wright, Jane Gully and Joyce Hardin. Advanced registration is required. See registration information on the next page. For more information on Doug Tallamy, his book, and the benefits of gardening with native plants, visit his website at <http://bringingnaturehome.net/>.

2011 DOUG TALLAMY LECTURE—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 Members, \$15 for non-members

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

Seating is limited so be sure to register ASAP. Registration will be first-come, first-served until seats are filled.

NO REFUNDS AFTER AUGUST 30th.

Native plants will be for sale at the event by Pine Ridge Gardens.

SPONSORED BY

Arkansas Native Plant Society
Audubon Arkansas
Faulkner County Master Gardeners
University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture/
Cooperative Extension Service
Wild Birds Unlimited
Jane Gulley
Joyce Hardin
Molly Jones
Jan Spann
Mary Wells
Ouida Wright

NOTE: The Fall ANPS Plant Auction will be Saturday night rather than at the usual time on Friday night.

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).

ANPS at 2011 Arkansas Flower and Garden Show

The ANPS had a booth at the Arkansas Flower and Garden Show again this year. Jean Ann Moles, Mary Ann King, Sid Vogelpohl, Brent Baker and Eric & Milanne Sundell staffed the booth. Thanks to all of these members for their hard work and especially to Jean Ann for setting everything up. Jean Ann provided the following account of the event:

We were in a less congested area this year, but that meant that we could hear and be heard. Sid's photos of native plants on his property were a big hit. They were labeled. Many people as they went through the pictures said, "oh we have these." Sometimes it only takes an "ah ha" moment to get a member.

The Ozark Folk Center was just around the corner from us. They were selling Carl Hunter's books. We sent or walked people over there. They sold all their copies of Carl's wildflower book. We also sent or walked over people to the Arkansas Gardener booth. They were also selling the Hunter books.

Mary Ann donated a \$100 gift certificate to be used at Pine Ridge Gardens in the name of the Arkansas Native Plant Society for the Silent Auction. Proceeds from the Silent Auction go for grants and scholarships and the silent auction brought in \$2000.

Please let Jean Ann know if you are interested in helping staff our table at the 2012 show.

New Claytonia Editor Needed

The ANPS is looking for a new editor for this newsletter. I have enjoyed working on the newsletter for the last eight years but am ready to give someone else a turn. This will be my last issue. If you are interested please contact me at anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com. I would be happy to help the new editor transition into the job.

Sincerely,

Theo Witsell
ANPS Editor (Emeritus)

New ANPS Brochures Available to Members

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, Maury Baker, at mbbaker@suddenlink.net or call 501.922.6077 and let him know how many you would like. A pdf file of the new brochure will be posted on the ANPS website (www.anps.org) for those who wish to print out small numbers themselves. Thanks to Barbara and Maury Baker for getting the new brochures printed.

Claytonia and Announcements Now Available Via Email

If we have a current email address for you, you should have received emails recently with information on 2011 field trips and details on the Spring Meeting. If you didn't receive these, and you'd like to receive announcements via email, please send your email address to Maury Baker, at mbbaker@suddenlink.net.

Volunteers Needed to Remove Invasive Shrubs at Buffalo River On April 21st

Buffalo National River Partners would like to celebrate Earth Day one day in advance by removing the invasive Winged Burning Bush (*Euonymus alatus*) plants that spread from the parking area into the forest at Tyler Bend Visitor Center. On April 21st, volunteers will be needed to pull seedlings, to cut larger shrubs, to tote remains to a disposal area, and to search for plants that were missed during the initial flagging. A brief orientation will be given at 9 am, followed by the removal of the 83 flagged plants. We will finish by noon. The date was chosen to coordinate with Park staff availability. If you will be able to help with this effort, please contact Pam Stewart at ambassadors@me.com or phone (870) 715-0260.

FIELD TRIP REPORTS

**Logoly State Park Field Trips
ANPS Fall Meeting, Magnolia
Sept. 18, 2010**

By Eric Sundell

Logoly State Park is just a few miles north of Magnolia, so morning and afternoon field trippers got to spend maximum time in the woods and minimum time in their vehicles. This was a mixed blessing: midday temperatures were in the high 90's! Air conditioning was in the vehicles!

After a long, hot summer, most of the color in the park was at the lake shore where there was plenty of water and sunshine. In the morning, one of the primrose-willows, *Ludwigia decurrens*, was in full bloom. By afternoon, the yellow petals were floating at the shore, but a few of the last corollas of spiny blue waterleaf, *Hydrolea uniflora*, a real beauty, had opened. Climbing hempweed, *Mikania scandens*, the only twiner among Arkansas' numerous species of composites, was flowering in the buttonbushes.



The common monkeyflower (Mimulus alatus) is another common but showy wetland species. Photo by Bob Clearwater.

different kinds of insects. We didn't notice any visitors on the monkey flowers, however the large size of the tubular corollas and their color—blue lips with yellow spots in the throat—are likely adaptations that attract bumble bees. Maybe it was too hot for them, too.

Other splashes of color at the lake shore were supplied by two common wetland shrubs that were in fruit around the catfish-feeding dock. Wild raisin, *Viburnum nudum*, was loaded with large clusters of pink drupes ripening to a dark blue. Wild raisin has an impressively large geographic range in eastern North America, occurring from Canada to the Gulf Coast and thriving at elevations as high and cold as the heath balds of the Blue Ridge above 6,000 ft. Wax-myrtle or bayberry, *Myrica cerifera*, was mixed with the viburnum, with dark, lustrous leaves and waxy, pale grayish berries crowded along the stems of the female plants. These are familiar shrubs of pond shores and



Wingstem primrose-willow (Ludwigia decurrens), left, and oneflower blue waterleaf (Hydrolea uniflora) are common species of sunny wetlands and pond margins in southern Arkansas. Photos by John Pelton.

The prettiest thing in bloom was monkey flower, *Mimulus alatus*, of the snapdragon family, one of our most common wetland plants. Flowers like *Mimulus*, with bilateral (rather than radial) symmetry, typically have specialized pollination systems and cater to few rather than many

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cypress-gum swamps of the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains, from New Jersey to Texas. The shiny evergreen leaves make the plants popular ornamentals, especially in commercial plantings—under cultivation in Monticello’s Wal-Mart parking lot, they were 20 feet high! I’ve never seen them that big in the wild. The leaves are aromatic and can be used in cooking as a bay leaf substitute. The fruits attract birds, and the waxy fruit coat can be boiled off to make fragrant candles.

The path diverged from the lake and went winding through rolling, sandy hills that support a forest of beech, oak, hickory, white ash, and pine, with the trees large and majestic. Arkansas forests are always richest in oak species. Here we had white, southern red, northern red, black, and blackjack oaks—nothing uncommon, but some of them large and magnificent. The bark on some of the biggest white oaks developed its distinctive gray, shaggy vertical plates almost at the ground—characteristically the shaggy bark on white oak occurs much higher up the trunk. The effect was stunning! The white ash, too, had unusually distinctive, deeply rough and furrowed, pale brown bark. And the hophornbeam looked like it had studied the dendrology books: “...easily distinguished from other trees by its bark, which has a shreddy appearance (i.e., broken into small, thin, narrow, vertical strips that curve away from the trunk).” For most people on a walk in the woods, bark is bark, so it was interesting to see so much of it with so much character!

Which brings me to the beech trees, the most common of all the hardwood trees on the sandy uplands around the lake. A beech forest is sacred ground, and not just for druids. For example, Michael Dirr, in his encyclopedia of hardy trees and shrubs, in a book full of high praise for most of its 500+ species of woody plants, says this about North America’s only species of *Fagus*: “A beech forest is perhaps the most awe-inspiring sight in the natural world...” The gray bark is tight and smooth on even the largest trunks, some of them three feet and more in diameter. The honey-colored buds are elegantly long and slender, up to an inch long, the longest of any tree in the Eastern forest. The leaves are thin and slick, with delicately sharp-toothed margins; in the fall they turn golden yellow, as beautiful as any aspen or ginkgo; in the winter they turn a pale, diaphanous brown and, on the younger trees, hang from the branches until spring growth finally nudges them off. And as a final note of distinction, beech trees have their very own personal parasites, beech drops, *Epifagus virginiana*. Beech drops are one of the rare

flowering plants that lack chlorophyll. Instead of making food, they invade the roots of beech trees and absorb it from their host. Wherever beeches go, from Canada to Mexico, they are typically pestered by these interesting little groupies. I don’t know of any other green plant in eastern North America that is the sole support of such a narrowly specialized parasitic angiosperm. Beech drops emerge from underground in fall with a few short branches



The purple fruit of beautyberry (a.k.a. French-mulberry) are an unmistakable sign of Fall throughout much of Arkansas. Photo by John Pelton.

bearing tiny flowers. (Despite the unusual system of nutrition, the reproductive system works more or less the same as that of any flowering plant—in fact the beech drop family, the broom-rapes, is in the same order as the very showy snapdragon family.) We searched carefully around several large beeches but never did find any beech drop stems of the current year—we were probably too early. On both outings though, morning and afternoon, we found their wiry, brown skeletons with the weathered remains of last year’s seed capsules.

In the shade of the forest canopy, muscle wood, American holly, sparkleberry, dogwood, witch hazel, big leaf snowbell, grancy graybeard, and rusty blackhaw were common; possum haw, parsley and cockspur hawthorns, devil’s walkingstick, buckthorn, and wild azalea (probably *Rhododendron canescens*) were scattered. We were too early for ripe dogwood and holly fruits, too early for the fall witch hazel bloom, and much too late for the spectacular flowers of big leaf snowbell, grancy graybeard, and wild azalea. About the only color was provided by the

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fruit of the French-mulberries, *Callicarpa americana*. At Salt Spring below the lake, we discovered a single bigleaf magnolia, *Magnolia macrophylla*, about 15 ft high, a rare tree in the wild. Indigenous bigleaf magnolias in Arkansas occurred historically only as a single population in Clay County, in the northeast corner of the state; the species is apparently extinct at that site today. We asked Jim Gann, the Logoly Park superintendent, about the tree; he said, “It just showed up.”

By the way, a little history: Land that became Logoly State Park was originally owned by three families, the Longinos, Goodes, and Lyles, who leased that land to the Boy Scouts of America in the 1940s. The area became known as Camp Logoly to thousands of scouts, the name created by the scouts by combining the first two letters of each family name. In 1974, The Nature Conservancy bought the land and transferred it later that year to the state park system. It is Arkansas’ first environmental education park.

Poison Springs Natural Area Field Trip ANPS Fall Meeting September 19, 2010

By Eric Sundell

Maybe no flora or vegetation in the state is quite as distinctive as that of the sand barrens of Ouachita, Nevada, and Miller counties in southwest Arkansas. On Sunday, Meredith York led a group of us on a loop trail that he had



*ANPS members stand amid a large population of jointweed (*Polygonella americana*) as they tour an excellent quality example of a sand barrens community at Poison Springs Natural Area in Ouachita County. Photo by Brent Baker.*

carefully flagged through sand hills and bottoms at Poison Springs Natural Area, in the vicinity of Chidester in Ouachita County. Meredith is taking a floristic inventory of the area for the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission. Barbara Baker kept a thorough list of species seen (as she always does) or at least described by Meredith as having been seen earlier in the season—for example, firecracker penstemon (*Penstemon murrayanus*) and ten-petal thimbleweed (*Anemone berlandieri*), both now summering underground. Barbara’s total was 70 species!



*Jointweed (*Polygonella americana*), a shrub capable of withstanding extreme drought, at Poison Springs Natural Area in Ouachita County. Photo by Brent Baker.*

The area looks western: thickets of scrubby trees alternate with sparsely vegetated, sandy openings. The most interesting trees are the scrub oaks. Two species, blue jack oak (*Quercus incana*) and Arkansas oak (*Q. arkansana*) are restricted in Arkansas to these sand barrens. Blue jack is a beautiful tree, with a velvety underleaf that flashes white in the wind. Arkansas oak, by the outline of its leaves, looks like the hybrid of water oak and blackjack—but the trees are never as large as either of those species. A third scrub oak, margaretta oak, looks like a post oak bonsai, with undersized leaves that can be perfect miniatures of those of the standard post oaks. Margaretta oak was treated as a variety of post oak in the past, however recent treatments, for example, in *Flora of North America*, have promoted the taxon to a species. We saw several margaretta-type trees that could not be clearly referred to either margaretta or post oak and plunged Brent Baker, Dan Daniel, and Eric Sundell into prolonged taxonomic frustration.

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Other small, scrubby trees that in Arkansas forests ordinarily play a supporting role to the pines, oaks and hickories can be dominant here, like woolly buckthorn or gum bully (*Sideroxylon lanuginosum*) and sloe or flatwoods plum (*Prunus umbellata*). Some of the buckthorns were loaded with black, sweet, bony, 1-seeded berries, but the plums were all gone. A few heavily browsed Carolina hollies—like possum haw, a deciduous holly, and one I've rarely seen—were decked with bright red (inedible) fruit. The lovely, shrubby, one-flower hawthorn (*Crataegus uniflora*) was common; the hip-like fruits were too immature to make a (sub-) palatable mouthful.



Oneflower hawthorn (*Crataegus uniflora*), a common low shrub of sandhill woodlands. In addition to growing in dry sandhills in southwestern Arkansas, it can be found in glades and dry woodlands in the Ozarks and Ouachita Mountains. Photo by Craig Fraiser, taken at Walnut Creek Shale Barrens in Garland County.

The trip was especially spectacular for two reasons: jointweed in flower and cottonweed in fruit. In most areas, the species were mixed, but a few openings were monopolized by pure stands of one or the other species. Jointweed (*Polygonella americana*) is an uncommon 2-3(-4) ft. shrub of the smartweed family that favors dry sandy soils and rock outcrops throughout the Southeast. Our timing was perfect—the bloom was at its peak; the white flowers gave the barrens the look of a rolling and foaming sea. The leaves are short, crowded, and needle-like, and suggest an ornamental heath or even a juniper. You might recall from the spring 2010 *Claytonia*, from Theo Witsell's fine remembrance of Dan Marsh, that Dan

collected jointweed on Rich Mountain during his well publicized 1954 hike around the perimeter of the state, and that the Arkansas Gazette misquoted him as calling the plant Scottish heather. Annual cottonweed (*Froelichia floridana*) in mass and in fruit, with its numerous seeds invested by white tufts of woolly hairs, is no less striking than jointweed. Annuals are disturbance and drought specialists, able to exploit seasonal rains and comfortably endure dry spells as watertight seeds. Cottonweeds are fairly common. You can find them on roadsides and river terraces—for example, at Murray Park on the Arkansas River in Little Rock—wherever a sandy soil suppresses the more water-loving competition.

In spite of a long, hot, and dry summer, several kinds of wildflowers were blooming away. One of the gayfeathers (*Liatris elegans*) grew at the edge of the woods; the heads are lavender, but a close look shows that the color has been transferred to the bracts; the tiny disk flowers are actually white. Plants are perennial and arise from an impressive golfball-sized, tuber-like corm. Several taprooted annuals were happily in bloom in the sun. Scratch-daisies (*Croptilon divaricatum*) opened their yellow heads as the morning progressed, and by the end of the walk, in the full blast of midday heat, they were fresh and pretty. Two little annual, yellow-flowered St. John's worts were also scattered over the barrens: nits-and-lice (*Hypericum drummondii*) with short, needle-like leaves and orange weed (*H. gentianoides*) with scale-like leaves hardly a millimeter long. A few herbaceous perennials past their prime gave evidence of more lenient times: long trailing stems of the rare sandhill dawnflower, *Stylisma pickeringii*, were losing their last yellow leaves, and a few disintegrating clumps of queen's delight, *Stillingia sylvatica*, a most intriguing euphorb, could still be found.

Down in the cool, shady bottoms, the deep sand supported a delightful, tangled mix of woody and herbaceous plants. Ferns were plentiful, including a winter grape fern (*Botrychium dissectum* var. *obliquum*) already out. One crane-fly orchid turned up. There was swamp chestnut oak, horse sugar, sweetbay (with fruiting cones open and red seeds dangled on their white threads), chokeberry (*Aronia arbutifolia*), and Allegheny chinkapin. A tall strawberry bush (*Euonymus americanus*) had been overlooked by the deer and was about to present seeds on the tips of those bizarre, bumpy, red capsules.

Thanks to Meredith York for leading both Saturday and Sunday trips to the fascinating, beautiful, and very hot

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Chidester sand barrens. When the few, the proud, and the brave—Maury and Barbara Baker, Dan Daniel, Brent Baker, Chris Partain (a new member from Baltimore), Milanne and Eric Sundell—got back to the vehicles on Sunday, the temperature gauge on our dashboard said 99 degrees.

Wedington Trail Chinquapin Field Trip October 23, 2010

By Fred Paillet

Seven intrepid attendees risked the predictions of heavy thunderstorms to view Ozark chinquapin along the Wedington Woods Trail on Saturday, October 23. The field trip started with a discussion of the relationship of our *Castanea ozarkensis* to the American chestnut (*C. dentata*) and Allegheny chinquapin (*C. pumila*). All three were impacted by the introduced chestnut blight as it spread from its arrival point near New York City about 1900 and arrived at the farthest reaches of *Castanea* in East Texas in the 1970's. The blight prevents these trees from attaining their former size by girdling the bark near the base of the tree, but the root systems can survive to create new generations of sprouts. We saw tree ring data demonstrating that the blight first arrived in NW Arkansas in 1957. We saw samples of leaves and disks cut from the original blight kill in Arkansas, and compared Ozark chinquapin leaves to those of chestnut, Allegheny chinquapin, and chinquapin oak.

The trail started out through a former field planted to shortleaf pine and the non-native tulip poplar and then into native oak-hickory forest. A recent controlled burn had resulted in a dense understory of oak stump sprouts and thickets of hazelnut, all heavily laced with oriental bittersweet vines. We soon encountered numerous chinquapin sprout clones along the trail, varying from waist-high shrubs to small trees up to 6 inches in diameter. Many were in recently burned areas with clumps of vigorous young sprouts from the bases of older stems killed by the most recent controlled burn. We saw several examples of the original blight kill in the form of logs lying on the ground in various states of preservation. The hike reached the intended limit at a particularly well-preserved specimen that was once a tree about 14 inches in diameter and at least 60 feet tall. At that point a sharp clap of thunder announced the arrival of heavy rain, forcing a hasty retreat to the parking lot.



We examine a clump of chinquapin sprouts originating from the base of a small tree killed by fire three seasons ago. Photo by Fred Paillet.



We examine the remains of a large chinquapin tree killed by the original appearance of blight in 1957. Photo by Fred Paillet.

THE ANPS NEEDS FIELD TRIP LEADERS ALL OVER THE STATE! WE DEPEND ON MEMBERS TO LEAD TRIPS TO INTERESTING PLACES THAT THEY KNOW ABOUT. PLEASE LET US KNOW IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO LEAD A TRIP. IT ISN'T NECESSARY FOR YOU TO BE AN EXPERT OR KNOW EVERY PLANT ON A SITE TO LEAD A GOOD TRIP!

NEW MEMBERS

The following new members have joined the ANPS since the last issue of Claytonia, from August 2010 to April 2011:

New Members

Sherry Adaire (McRae, AR)
Fred Berry (Yellville, AR)
Dyan Bohnert (Dumas, AR)
Central AR Library System/Butler Center (Little Rock)
Sherry Collins & Neil Richardson (Hot Springs, AR)
Corbet Deary (Hot Springs, AR)
Andy & Julie Feinstein (Fayetteville, AR)
E. Kim & Janet Fifer (North Little Rock, AR)
Holly Greenfield (Little Rock, AR)
Liana Grubbs (Wheatley, AR)
Lynne Grubbs (Brinkley, AR)
Sandy Hatch (Hot Springs, AR)
Heather Ladd & Stephen Erickson (Little Rock, AR)
Marianne Ligon (Little Rock, AR)
Tianna Mead (Clarkridge, AR)
Diane Mikrut (Flippin, AR)
Sarah Nunn (Prairie Grove, AR)
Wanda Paes (No. Little Rock, AR)
Chris Partain (Baltimore, MD)
Leslie Patrick (Conway, AR)
Diana & Stuart Perry (Hot Springs, AR)
Rocklin Rachaner (No. Little Rock, AR)
Charles & Sunnie Ruple (Vilonia, AR)
Elizabeth Shores (Little Rock, AR)
Alice Snyder (Lakeview, AR)
Sarah Thompson (Russellville, AR)
Nancy Varvil (Fayetteville, AR)
Karen & Lowell Widmark (Conway, AR)
Tina Marie Wilcox (Leslie, AR)
Marcia Wilson (Benton, AR)

New Life Members

Sue Crane (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Janet Jordan (Roland, AR)
Herbert Young Jr. (Asheville, NC)

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

FALL 2010 MEETING MINUTES

ANPS Fall 2010 General Meeting
Quality Inn
Magnolia, Arkansas
September 18

Jean Ann Moles called meeting to order at 7:30 p.m.

Minutes: Maury Baker made motion to approve Spring 2010 Minutes, Meredith York seconded and all were in favor of motion.

Treasurer's Report: Jerry McGary passed out copies of the latest 2010 Treasury report. He explained the entire report of operating funds and expenses. He also pointed out the extra expense for postage. He reported an addition of \$1,201.00 acquired from the Fall Plant Auction. Jean Ann Moles thanked Jerry for the outstanding work he has done as ANPS Treasurer. Meredith York made motion to accept the report, Susie Teague seconded and all were in agreement.

Membership Report: Maury Baker reported 388 memberships and 88 family memberships which gives a total of 476 individual memberships. There are 127 lifetime memberships. Maury is trying to update this list and trying to locate 3 of the lifetime members.

Spring Meeting: Sandy Davies gave report of ANPS Spring 2010 meeting. The ANPS Spring meeting will be held in Northwest Arkansas on May 13-15. Meetings and accommodations will be at the Hilton Garden Inn in Bentonville. Sandy discussed fieldtrips and programs.

Scholarships Report: Brent Baker reported updating the Scholarship Announcements. Brent stated he will mail out the announcements in January.

Nominating Committee: Brent Baker announced Jerry McGary will be stepping down as Treasurer and Sid Vogelpohl has accepted the Treasurer's position. Brent Baker accepted position as Vice-President for 2011. Mary Ann King has accepted position as Scholarships Chair. Meredith York made motion to accept, Susie Teague seconded and all were in favor.

Jean Ann Moles announced Theo Witsell stepping down as editor and requested a replacement.

Continued on next page...

2010 Fall Meeting Minutes (cont.)

Old Business: Brent Baker gave an update on the Warren Prairie project. ANPS has donated \$5000.00 to Nature Conservancy and ANPS members have donated and additional \$8,475.00.

Brent gave an update on the Atlas. Hopefully the Atlas will be ready by the 2011 ANPS Spring Meeting.

Jean Ann Moles reminded us of our 30 year anniversary this year. Jean Ann called for adjournment at 8:00 p.m., Susie Teague made motion to adjourn, Eric Sundell seconded and all agreed.

Artist With Arkansas Connections Turns Invasive Plants Into Art

A co-worker recently sent me a link to a radio interview with a Washington D.C. artist and naturalist who harvests invasive plant species from local wild areas and turns them into art (<http://www.npr.org/2011/02/28/134054004/the-art-of-war-on-invasive-species>). I was intrigued by the interview, and by the fact that the artist has Arkansas connections, so I checked out his website and was absolutely blown away!

The artist is Patterson Clark, son of the late Dr. G. Thomas Clark who was a professor of botany at Hendrix College and the author of the excellent book *Winter Twigs of Arkansas: A Field Guide to Deciduous Woody Plants*



“3-Weed Note” by Patterson Clark—printed from a white mulberry wood block using multiflora rose inks on English ivy paper. Prints for sale at www.alienweeds.com.

(unfortunately now out-of-print). Clark lives in Washington D.C. now where he works as an artist for *The Washington Post*. As a naturalist, he became concerned about the proliferation of non-native invasive plants in his area and the corresponding decline in native species. As an artist, he found creative uses for these abundant natural materials.

His website is entitled “Alienweeds: The Invasive Species Harvest” and features “art made from the pigments, cordage, wood, and paper fibers derived from the exotic invasive vegetation of Washington D.C.” Clark literally creates his art, materials and all, from local invasive plants—paper from white mulberry, English ivy and garlic mustard; ink from multiflora rose, leatherleaf mahonia and wineberry; brushes from porcelainberry and multiflora rose (bristles) and bamboo (handles); wooden printing blocks from Norway maple, white mulberry and callery pear; cordage and other fiber from Asiatic bittersweet... he even offers workshops to share his techniques and materials with others while raising awareness of the ecological consequences of exotic invasive plants.

Check out his website at www.alienweeds.com. You won't be disappointed.

- Theo Witsell

At left (top): Detail of white mulberry wood block used to print “3-Weed Note” by Patterson Clark. At left (bottom): brushes made from three invasive weeds... “wiry fibers found in the bark of porcelainberry and multiflora rose are bundled and glued into the ends of bamboo culms to create crude but useful brushes. Early spring shoots and vines yield the finest brush fibers.” Photos from Patterson Clark’s website: www.alienweeds.com.

ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY SPRING 2011 MEETING

MAY 13-15, 2011

Bentonville/Rogers

**Northwest Arkansas Community College
Student Center - Room 108**

MEETINGS, PROGRAMS & REGISTRATION

Registration and meetings will be held at Northwest Arkansas Community College on Highway 102 (one exit north of the hotel) for Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday evening. The meeting room will be 108 in the NWACC Student Center.

Registration will be from 5 pm to 7 pm. Cost is \$5.00.

Directions: From Interstate I-540, take Exit 86 and go east for ¼ mile on Highway 102 (which becomes Highway 62). The college will be on the left (north of the road). Drive past the first parking lot and turn at the second one. This will be the best place to park. The Student Center is the building with the green cupola. Follow the sidewalk into the plaza that has a fountain; enter through the front doors and turn right, going past the information desk. Room 108 is the large meeting hall to the right, past the sitting area.

FRIDAY PROGRAM (7:00 PM):

Ozark Chinquapin Ecology

Dr. Fred Paillet, Adjunct Professor of Geosciences at the University of Arkansas, will present his research on the ecology of the Ozark chinquapin. Hear about how an introduced fungus has decimated this once-stately Ozark chestnut tree and learn about the latest efforts to recover the species. NOTE: Dr. Paillet will lead a hike on Saturday to see chinquapins at Hobbs State Park Natural Area.

SATURDAY PROGRAM (7:00 PM) AND BUSINESS MEETING:

The Arkansas Vascular Flora Project – A Progress Report

Members of the Arkansas Vascular Flora Committee will update the group on the progress of the new *Atlas of the Vascular Plants of Arkansas*, which is nearly completed. Hear about how Arkansas's flora (and our knowledge of it) has changed since the last atlas was published nearly 25 years ago and get a preview of this upcoming book that will show the known county-level distribution of every species of vascular plant known from Arkansas.

This program will be followed by the ANPS Spring 2011 Business Meeting.

FIELD TRIPS

Field trips are planned for Saturday May 14th and Sunday May 15th. Confirmed destinations include:

- Hobbs State Park Conservation Area *
- Chesney Prairie Natural Area (recently expanded to include an additional 22 acres of unplowed prairie and a stretch of Sager Creek)
- Tanyard Creek Trail (Bella Vista)
- Lake Atalanta (Rogers)
- Compton Gardens in Bentonville (<http://comptongardens.org/compton/index.htm>) – donation requested
- Botanical Garden of the Ozarks in Fayetteville (<http://www.bgozarks.org/>) – small fee for non-botanical garden members

* Field trips to Hobbs are especially significant this year because the ANPS met in NW Arkansas and held a "Bio Blitz" at Hobbs on 18 May 1991, almost exactly 20 years prior to this year's field trips. The plant inventory conducted by ANPS members on that trip made a major contribution to the park's plant species list. Leaders of all the Hobbs field trips will have updated park plant lists for each group so we can add to the knowledge of the park's flora again.

LODGING

Hilton Garden Inn of Bentonville
2204 SE Walton Blvd.
Bentonville, Arkansas, USA 72712
Tel: 1-479-464-7300
Fax: 1-479-464-7377

Rooms have been blocked at the Hilton Garden Inn for ANPS members for Friday and Saturday night lodging at \$69.00 plus 13% tax. Be sure and mention that you are with ANPS when you call to reserve a room. Their telephone number is 479-464-7300.

Directions: From Interstate I-540, take Exit 85 (Rogers/Bentonville). Travel west on SE Walton Blvd. for one block. The hotel will be located on the left. SE Walton Blvd, AR Highway 12 and AR 71B merge for one mile where the hotel is located.

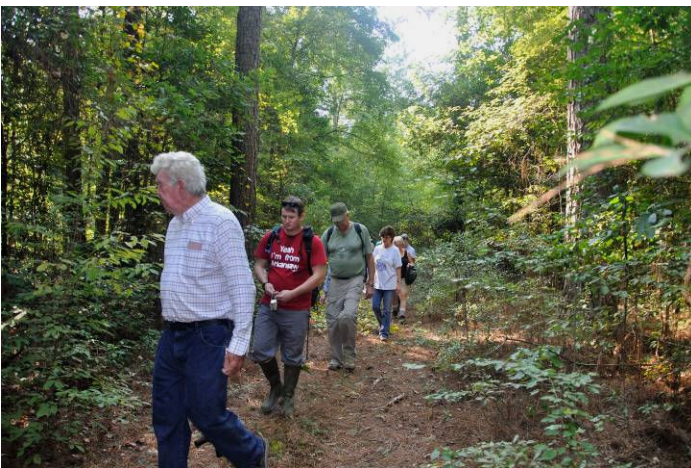
There are many other lodging options in the area as well.

DINING

There is a wide array of dining options in Bentonville and Rogers.

CONTACT

Sandy Davies – 501-215-7990



ANPS members explore the many habitats at the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission's Falcon Bottoms Natural Area at the Fall 2010 meeting in Magnolia. Photos by Brent Baker.

Upcoming Field Trips and Events

APRIL 16th 2011 (SATURDAY): FIELD TRIP TO THE VOGELPOHL PROPERTY (NEAR PARIS, LOGAN COUNTY). 9:30 A.M. Join Botanist Eric Sundell and Sid & Jeanette Vogelpohl near Paris. This field trip on the Vogelpohl's 50-acre property will begin at 9:30 AM in Greasy Valley at 700 Johnson Road. Drive 4.5 miles on Highway 309 South from the Paris Square to Johnson Road and continue on this dirt road for a mile. In the Valley, walking will be in fields and woods and along a spring-fed glen and a creek. The trip will continue at the Vogelpohl's house at 2480 Highway 309 South on Pine Ridge (one mile north of Johnson Rd/309 intersection) surrounded by plantings, woods, rocky glades and a nice view. Sandwiches and other items will be provided. Those planning to attend are asked to contact Sid or Jeanette at 479-963-1528 or svogl@centurytel.net by noon April 15th so that parking and food arrangements can be made.

APRIL 21st 2011 (THURSDAY): INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL WORKDAY AT BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER. 9:00 A.M. Buffalo National River Partners would like to celebrate Earth Day one day in advance by removing the invasive Winged Burning Bush (*Euonymus alatus*) plants that spread from the parking area into the forest at Tyler Bend Visitor Center. On April 21st, volunteers will be needed to pull seedlings, to cut larger shrubs, to tote remains to a disposal area, and to search for plants that were missed during the initial flagging. A brief orientation will be given at 9 am, followed by the removal of the 83 flagged plants. We will finish by noon. The date was chosen to coordinate with park staff availability. If you will be able to help with this effort, please contact Pam Stewart at ambassadors@me.com or phone (870) 715-0260.

APRIL 23rd 2011 (SATURDAY): FIELD TRIP TO MEADOW CREEK / MIDDLE FORK LITTLE RED RIVER. 9:30 A.M. Mike Oglesby and Lee Cowan invite Arkansas Native Plant Society members to tour their property nestled in a valley in the Boston Mountains in southwestern Stone County at the confluence of Meadow Creek and the Middle Fork of the Little Red River. Attendees will see Mike and Lee's home vineyard, Meadow Creek Vineyard, on a terrace of Meadow Creek, overlooked by steep sandstone bluffs. Spring wildflowers abound on the terraces of Meadow Creek and the Middle Fork as well as the rich lower slopes of the adjacent

Upcoming Field Trips and Events

mountains. Hikers may also have the opportunity to visit properties of a few of Mike and Lee's neighbors, including the Meadowcreek, Inc. property, 1600 acres devoted to sustainable education, recreation and wildlife preservation. This hike may vary from easy to moderately difficult depending on interests of the group. It will also be partly "off-trail" so wear appropriate clothing and shoes. Bug spray is also advisable. Bring a lunch and plenty of water. Please sign up for this hike by April 18th by contacting Brent Baker at 479.970.9143 or btb2001@hotmail.com. Complete directions will be provided upon signing up. If needed, there may be a designated meeting area in a nearby town and then a caravan to Meadow Creek. This trip is dependent on weather, as streams in the area are subject to flash flooding and low-water bridges are not passable at times of high water.

APRIL 23rd 2011 (SATURDAY): ARKANSAS EARTH DAY – NORTH SHORE RIVERWALK (NORTH LITTLE ROCK RIVERFRONT). 10:00 A.M. TO 3:00 P.M. Stop by the ANPS Booth and say Hello or volunteer to help out. This event is free to the public and will happen rain or shine. For more info visit <http://www.arkansasearthday.org/>

MAY 13th - 15th 2011 (FRIDAY – SUNDAY): ANPS SPRING MEETING, BENTONVILLE, AR. Details elsewhere in this issue. Planned field trips will visit Hobbs State Park Conservation Area, Chesney Prairie Natural Area, Tanyard Creek and Lake Atalanta.

MAY 16th - 20th 2011: VEGETATION OF THE OZARKS WORKSHOP: ROLLA, MISSOURI. PRESENTED BY THE INSTITUTE OF BOTANICAL TRAINING. This workshop offers a field-based educational experience focusing on the plants and plant communities of the Ozarks. The first half of the first day will be spent in a classroom setting where students will be familiarized with botanical terminology as it pertains to the identification of vascular plants. The remainder of the workshop will be spent at various field locations where participants will apply this terminology to living plant specimens *in situ*. The instructor, expert botanist Justin Thomas, will teach the characteristic plants that define several different natural communities in the Ozarks. Most of these species are also common components of the eastern deciduous forest system making the workshop applicable to a larger understanding of Midwestern flora in general. Time will also be spent

familiarizing participants with the use of dichotomous keys to plant identification which will provide participants with the skills and resources necessary to identify plants on their own. The morphological characters of plant families and major genera will also be discussed in order to familiarize participants with the larger phylogenetic and phytogeographical trends and vegetation patterns in North America. Since discussion of most plant communities includes specific geologic influences, many elements of the geology of the Ozarks will also be covered. The workshop will include discussion, demonstration and hands-on experience with various sampling methodologies that are currently being utilized by plant/community ecologists. **COST IS \$650/person.** Contact information: Justin Thomas / 573-453-0087 / jthomas@botanytraining.com / www.botanytraining.com.

MAY 21st 2011 (SATURDAY): KINGS RIVER SANCTUARY, EUREKA SPRINGS, AR. 10:00 A.M. Meet Steve Smith at the giant Anderson propane tank on Hwy. 62/CR 211 or take CR 211 one and a half miles north to the garden site where there is parking in the corral. We will travel to the King's River Sanctuary where we will explore wooded slopes, river gravel bars, upland glades and woods, and bottomland all in the same locale. Bring water, sack lunch, good walking shoes, and hat. We will work on adding to the inventory of species we have found here in past years. In addition, Steve has offered to help those who wish to float the two mile stretch from Hwy. 62 to the King's River field. If you are interested in floating, call Steve at 479-530-9432 to discuss details in advance. Note: This trip is organized by the Ozark Chapter of the ANPS. Consider joining the Chapter if you go. Dues are only \$5.00 per year.

JUNE 19th 2011 (SUNDAY): KINGS RIVER NATURAL AREA (MADISON COUNTY) 1:00 P.M. Linda Ellis will lead us to the Kings River Falls NA, 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 on to Co. Rd. 3415. Go 2.3 mi. 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 Kings River and War Eagle Creek south of the parking area. Later, we will move to the trailhead for the falls (about a 10th of a mile west) and hike the level trail 1/2 mi. to the falls if we have time. For accurate

maps, go to <http://www.naturalheritage.com/natural-area/kings-river-falls/>. This area is a narrow valley with huge scenic rock formations and many species of ferns, orchids and other "rock house" understory species. The trails are level but require walking over broken, rocky ground to get to the falls. Bring water, snacks, binoculars, cameras, bug repellent, etc. We will end at 5:00 PM. Note: This trip is organized by the Ozark Chapter of the ANPS. Consider joining the Chapter if you go. Dues are only \$5.00 per year.

AUGUST 27th 2011 (SUNDAY): CARROLL COUNTY ROADSIDE BOTANY. 10:00 A.M. Roadside botanizing with Linda Ellis will continue for the third year. We have had such a great time in the past two years, plus we want to keep an eye on the lookout for pincushion flower (*Scabiosa atropurpurea*) that is spreading into Arkansas from Missouri. So far, we have located several populations in Carroll County. We will meet at the McDonald's parking lot just off Hwy. 62, on the west side of Berryville, in front of the Wal-Mart. Last year, we found a gravel bar that was fantastically arrayed in late summer vegetation, many of which we just don't often see for staying indoors in air-conditioning in August. There are things to be found, so join us for this important field trip. Note: This trip is organized by the Ozark Chapter of the ANPS. Consider joining the Chapter if you go. Dues are only \$5.00 per year.

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: LECTURE BY DR. DOUG TALLAMY: 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 elsewhere in this issue.

SEPTEMBER 30th – OCTOBER 2nd 2011: FALL ANPS MEETING, LITTLE ROCK. More information will follow on the website.

Arkansas's Newest Natural Area Purchased in Ashley County

By Jonelle Doughty

LITTLE ROCK, AR – The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission (ANHC), in cooperation with the Arkansas Field Office of The Nature Conservancy and Molpus Timberlands Management, LLC, recently purchased 527 acres in Ashley County. Longview Saline Natural Area protects 0.5 miles of the Saline River and a mosaic of rare natural communities that occur in Arkansas's Coastal Plain, such as saline barrens, Carolina ash sloughs, post oak flatwoods, prairie mound woodlands, and pine flatwoods.

"This purchase is the beginning of the conservation work needed in the area," said Karen Smith, Director of ANHC. "Longview Saline Natural Area fits into our plan to expand our partnerships in the pine flatwoods of southern Arkansas to protect these declining rare ecosystems."



Saline soil barrens and pine flatwoods at Longview Saline Natural Area support several rare plant species and natural communities. Photo courtesy of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission.

Ken Sewell, Chief Operating Officer of Molpus said, "We are pleased to have worked with The Nature Conservancy and The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission on making this transaction happen."

Longview Saline Natural Area continues ANHC's work to protect habitat for the federally endangered Red-cockaded



For more information about the System of Natural Areas and the ANHC visit the agency’s website at www.naturalheritage.com. The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission shares the goal of all seven Department of Arkansas Heritage agencies, that of preserving and enhancing the heritage of the state of Arkansas. The agencies are Arkansas Arts Council, Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, Delta Cultural Center in Helena, Historic Arkansas Museum, Mosaic Templars Cultural Center and Old State House Museum.

Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*). Two federally endangered mussels, the winged mapleleaf (*Quadrula fragosa*) and the pink mucket (*Lampsilis abrupta*), are found within the stretch of the Saline River that borders the natural area. Funding for this land acquisition was provided through a grant from the Arkansas Natural and Cultural Resources Council and Arkansas’s 1/8 Cent Conservation Sales Tax.

ANHC was established in 1973 to identify and protect the state’s remaining high quality natural communities. To protect the “best of the last,” the Commission manages a System of Natural Areas that encompasses more than 50,000 acres and maintains data on the status of rare species and natural communities in Arkansas.



Longview Saline Natural Area. Ashley County. Photos courtesy of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission.

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) _____

ADDRESS:

Street or Box _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone _____ - _____ - _____

Email address _____

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

**Maury Baker, Membership ANPS
29 Pandilla Way
Hot Springs Village, AR 71909-7121**



CLAYTONIA
Theo Witsell, Editor
1508 Biscayne Dr.
Little Rock, AR 72227
anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com

Please check your mailing label! The calendar year is the membership year. If your mailing label says “10” or earlier it is time to renew! (Life members have an “LF”)

Please fill in the information form on the opposite side of this page and send it with your renewals, applications for membership, changes of name, address, email, or telephone numbers to the address on the form [Not to the editor]. Thank you.

PLEASE SEND SUBMISSIONS/SUGGESTIONS TO:
1508 Biscayne Dr. / Little Rock, AR 72227
anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com

2011 ANPS OFFICERS

President

Ray Erickson
hogskinner47@yahoo.com
870.921.4950

Secretary

Susie Teague
cedarcreekns@sbcglobal.net
501.262.9695

President Elect

Sandy Davies
davies.sandy2@gmail.com
501.215.7990

Awards & Scholarships

Mary Ann King
office@pineridgegardens.com
479.293.4359

Vice President

Brent Baker
bfb2001@hotmail.com
479.970.9143

Membership Chair

Maury Baker
mabbaker@suddenlink.net
501.922.6077

Treasurer

Sid Vogelpohl
svogl@centurytel.net
479.963.1528

Editor

VACANT AS OF THIS
ISSUE. INTERESTED?
CONTACT US...

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

Theo Witsell, Editor
1508 Biscayne Dr.
Little Rock, AR 72227

anpsclaytonia@yahoo.com

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AVAILABLE ONLINE IN FULL COLOR AT www.anps.org**