CLAYTONIA

Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

Volume 32, No 1 Spring/Summer 2013

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On Friday October 12th, the community of Dardanelle was invaded by Arkansas Native Plant Society (ANPS) members. Fifty or so ANPS members made it to

the Lake
Dardanelle
State
Park facilities
in Russellville.
They came for
ANPS business,
for education
and for fun.

The featured event on Friday was the annual ANPS Plant

auction. Proceeds from the auction fund <u>scholarships and grants</u>, as do the sales of ANPS <u>T-Shirts</u>.

On Saturday, attendees had the opportunity to take several different field trips. Burnetta Hinterthuer led the walk on the <u>Bona Dea Trails</u>. Brent Baker led a morning walk on the Summit trail at <u>Mt</u>. <u>Nebo</u> and an afternoon walk down the

Nebo Springs Trail. Larry Price led an extended hike at Long Pool (in the Boston Mountains) that covered both the morning and the afternoon.

Dardanelle's Trees of

<u>Dardanelle's Trees of</u>
<u>Distinction</u> was another of the afternoon options. Mike and Peggy Burns led this tour, which includes the North American Champion persimmon.

After a day of hiking, we headed back to the <u>Dardanelle State Park</u> to hold our Membership Meeting. Before we got down to business, Burnetta

Hinterthuer gave a beautiful and informative presentation on the Flora of Costa Rica.

On Sunday, several gathered at <u>Pine</u> <u>Ridge Gardens</u> (near London, AR) to take a walking tour through Mary Ann King's arboretum.



ANPS Spring 2013 Meeting Subiaco Academy and Mt. Magazine



Eastern columbine - *Aquilegia Canadensis.*

Come join us April 26-28 for our Spring 2013 Meeting. We will hold our meetings at the Coury House on the Subiaco Academy Grounds. We will explore Mt. Magazine State Park, which is the home of the Mt. Magazine International Butterfly Festival. If the weather is right, we might have the opportunity to see many winged beauties. The best trails in the Mt. Magazine

Details follow on next page

ANPS Spring 2013 - Call to Meeting Details

vicinity have been identified and knowledgeable trip leaders have volunteered (or been nominated) to make sure we find the most interesting plants and have an educational and fun experience.

April 26-28, 2013 Subiaco Academy/Mt. Magazine

Cost: \$5 Public Welcome. Not a member yet? Information about being a member of the Arkansas Native Plant Society can be found on the ANPS.org website. Preregistration in not required for the meeting but you must have reservations for lodging at Subicao. (see below for information about room/food reservations)

Location: Subiaco Academy, located in the foothills of the Ouachita Mountains, on State Highway 22, 50 miles east of Fort Smith, 110 miles northwest of Little Rock, and 5 miles from Paris, AR.

THE SUBIACO'S COMPLEX

"The beautiful sandstone abbey church dedicated to Saint Benedict and Our Lady of Einsiedeln is the heart of Subiaco. On October 19, 1952, the monastic community of Subiaco broke ground for the construction of a much needed abbey church. The finished product has Romanesque arches and multicolour stained glass windows from Munich, Germany. Other buildings enhance Subiaco's landscape, notably the monastery

(the living quarters of the monks), the Subiaco Academy complex, and the Coury House." - from the Mt. Magazine International Butterfly Festival website

ANPS has reserved the Coury House for the Spring 2013 meeting. This facility includes both the meeting room and the guest rooms. The following options for food and lodging have been arranged for your comfort and enjoyment. There are 30 rooms available, most with two twin beds.

Reservations for lodging and meals: 2 nights, 3 meals, use of Subiaco facilities:

1 person/private room \$150.00 (includes Sat. breakfast & supper, Sun. breakfast)

2 people/shared room \$100.00 each (includes Sat. breakfast & supper, Sun. breakfast)

Contact Carol Geels, cgeels@subi.org or (479) 934-4411 for reservations. Rooms will not be held past April 15th. Please mention ANPS when making reservations.

Location: 405 N. Subiaco Ave, Subiaco, AR 72865, (479) 934-1000

[Overflow hotel reservations can be secured at the **Paris Inn (479) 963-2400**. They are conveniently located at 2010 E. Walnut St, in Paris, Arkansas, near the intersection of E. Walnut Street

and S. Lowder Street. Restaurants in Paris include the Grapevine Restaurant, El Parian, Rogers, KFC/Taco Bell, Subway, Thai, Pizza Hut, McDonalds, and Sonic.]

No food options are available other than those stated above. Please consider the pot luck Friday evening as the supper option for that night. Everyone needs to bring a closed beverage container for personal use during the group meeting/potluck. No open beverage containers are allowed in the meeting facility. It is also a good idea to bring food/snacks for lunch between Saturday hikes.

Friday, April 26, 2013 5:00 - 7:00 pm

- Registration and potluck
- Sign up for field trips that are held on Saturday morning, Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning at various locations at or near Mount Magazine State Park.
- ANPS t-shirts will be available to purchase.

7:00 pm General Meeting

Speaker: Don Simons, interpreter at Mount Magazine State Park, will present "Early Arkansas Naturalists", the men who visited the Arkansas River Valley in the early 1800's. He will also provide a quick overview of the mountain's geology and flora. This information will be put to use on several of the hikes

scheduled for Saturday and Sunday on Mount Magazine.

Saturday morning breakfast will be served at 8:00 am after which the groups will disperse on various field trips.

Saturday lunch will be on your own or on the trail. Restaurants in Paris include the Grapevine Restaurant, El Parian, Rogers, KFC/Taco Bell, Subway, Thai, Pizza Hut, McDonalds, and Sonic.

Saturday evening

6:00 pm Supper will be served for those who are staying at Subiaco.

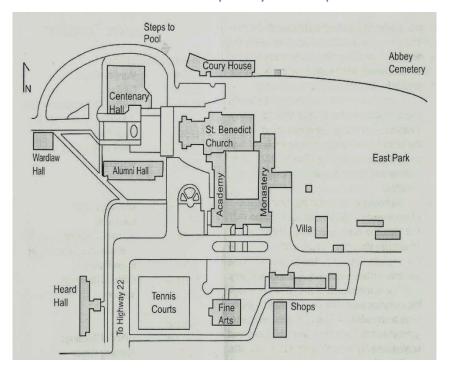
7:00 pm Guest speaker Dr. Don Culwell, retired Biology professor from the University of Central Arkansas, will present a narrative on the "<u>History of the Arkansas Native Plant Society.</u>"

He will emphasize how the group started during the 1978-1980 time period.

Sunday morning breakfast will be served at 8:00 am followed by more field trip opportunities.

If you have any questions about the meeting, please feel free to call (501) 837-9634 for more information or email Eric Sundell at esundell42@gmail.com

Subiaco Grounds map - Coury House at top



Arkansas Audubon Society's Halbert Ecology Camp

Is there an 11 or 12 year old in your life who might enjoy hands-on, outdoor study of birds, bugs, snakes, mammals, plants, and rocks?

If so, please remember that every summer AAS offers two one-week, sleepover ecology camps at Camp Clearfork in the Ouachita Mountains west of Hot Springs. *This year's dates are: June 9-14 and June 16-21.*

Read all about it at **arbirds.org** or contact Executive Director Liz Fulton at **efulton114@sbcglobal.net** or (501) 663-9380.

Arkansas Audubon Society's Natural History Workshops for Adults

Mark your calendars for a weekend (Saturday-Sunday) workshop at beautiful Ferncliff Camp in Ferndale, just west of Little Rock. Three of the 2012 workshops will be back by popular demand:

Insects in the Scheme of Things with Norm and Cheryl Lavers. Fall Wildflowers with Don Culwell and Native Tree ID with Eric Sundell

A fourth workshop is brewing—TBA. Registration starts April 1st; meanwhile, save the date: September 21-22, 2013. More info at **arbirds.org** or contact Barry Haas at **bhaas@sbcglobal.net** or 501-821-4097.

ANPS Field Trip Calendar

Sunday, April 14 Cossatot River State Park

Join Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist Brent Baker for a nature walk on Harris Creek Trail at Cossatot River State Park-Natural Area. If you eat lunch on the way, meet at the Visitor Center at 12 pm. Or if you want to bring a sack lunch, you can arrive at 11 am and eat with Brent at the Visitor Center and then take a quick stroll on the Waterleaf Interpretive Trail. The Visitor Center is on south side of US Hwy 278, a little over 9 miles east of junction with US Hwy 71 in Wickes, south of Mena and north of DeQueen. If coming from Little Rock, take US Hwy 70 west out of Hot Springs to Salem, just past Glenwood, and then take AR Hwy 84 west to junction with US Hwy 278 at Umpire. From there it'll be a little over 8 miles west on Hwy 278 to the Visitor Center. Allow for a good 3-hour drive from Little Rock. After meeting at the Visitor Center, we'll then drive the 1.3 mile to the trailhead. Harris Creek Trail begins in a shale glade just above Baker Creek. (The creek and the now defunct Baker Springs community just upstream are actually named after Brent's ancestors who settled here in the mid-1800's!) After exploring the spring wildflowers of the shale glade, the trail meanders through various dry to moist mixed pine, hardwood, and cedar woodlands with a high diversity of plants, including several rare plants. Highlights will include chalk maple, Ouachita

twistflower, Waterfall's sedge, Palmer's cornsalad, and probably several others. There are numerous overlooks with beautiful views of Baker Creek, Harris Creek, and the Cossatot River. The trail is 3.5 miles long and moderately difficult in short stretches. It'll probably take us about 4 hours to hike the entire loop. Wear good shoes, bring lots of water, and perhaps a light snack. Folks who are headed back to Little Rock, if interested, can stop and eat dinner in Glenwood with Brent who will be staying there overnight.

Please let Brent know you will be attending by Friday, April 12th so he will be expecting you. Also, provide him with a phone number so he can contact you in case of weather cancellation. Email Brent at brent@arkansasheritage.org or call (479) 970-9143.

Thursday, May 16, 10 a.m. Ouachita Huckleberries.

Accompany U.S. Forest Service botanist Susan Hooks on a spring expedition. Meet at 10 a.m. at Burl's Smokehouse on U.S. Hwy 270 in Crystal Springs, west of Hot Springs. Susan will lead us to one of the few known populations of black huckleberry, Gaylussacia baccata, the only true huckleberry in Arkansas. We'll also see Ozark chinquapin and cucumber magnolia (with luck, we'll catch the cucumber tree in bloom), and a host of spring wildflowers. The trip will involve more driving than walking; we'll carpool at Burl's and be back

there for lunch around 1 p.m. Or bring a sack lunch. You may contact Susan at (501) 282-5365

Wednesday, May 22, 10 a.m. Petit Jean Mountain State Park

Petit Jean resident and ANPS
President Elect, Sandy Owens will
lead this field trip on the Canyon
Trail. Meet at 10 at Mather Lodge,
Petit Jean State Park, for a 2-3
hour walk (easy to moderate).
Follow Cedar Creek's many small
falls and deep pools. We'll see
spring wildflowers at their peak
and Petit Jean's gorgeous scenery.
Lunch back at the lodge around 1
p.m. or bring trail food. Or both.
Let Betty know to expect you at
(501) 472-6920

May 18, Blackland Prairie Sites

Join Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist Theo Witsell on a return field trip to explore and inventory two of the state's highest quality blackland prairie remnants. We will meet at Terre Noire Natural Area near Arkadelphia at 9:30 am. We'll break for lunch at Arkadelphia, and then head southwest to The Nature Conservancy's Columbus Prairie Preserve for the afternoon. This will be a spring version of the trip last October. Both of these sites have been painstakingly restored over many years and are home to many rare plant species. Come for one, the other, or both sites. Limit 20 people. Please call Theo at (501) 831-7473 or email theo@arkansasheritage.org to reserve a spot and get directions.

Frond Memories

The Arkansas Native Plant Society lost our beloved "fern guy" on October 23, 2012. A past president of the ANPS, Don Crank them. His contributions to the understanding of ferns, fern allies and their ranges are now part of the scientific record. His



Don Crank (center) on an April 7, 2012 field trip to Cadron Creek near Greenbriar. The ANPS outing was led by Margaret and Tom Beasley. Photo by Sid Vogelpohl.

(Winfred Donald Crank) was also a member of the Missouri Native Plant Society. After Don developed an interest in ferns, he was tenacious in studying them in the field and photographing extensive knowledge allowed him to recognize when he had found something remarkable that should be shared with the botanical big guns.

The Arkansas Academy of Sciences, American Fern Society and other organizations recognize his contributions, and various publications included several photographs by Don.

As a gifted educator, Don generously shared his knowledge with the public. He spent many volunteer hours at Garvan Woodland Gardens in Hot Springs. Their newsletter, Garden Leaves 2004, described Don as "one of Arkansas' most knowledgeable experts on ferns and fern allies".

Don participated in and led many ANPS field trips. From what I hear, Don's field trips ranged from memorable to memorably epic. ANPS members fondly remember his wit and love of the natural world (especially the ferned bits of it).

In the Field

Trees of Distinction

Dardanelle has a love affair with its big trees. Mike and Peggy Burns led several on a walk about though and around town and pointed out several prominent residents.

The Arkansas and North American champion persimmon tree is right there in town, and very near it is the champion black hickory. In a church



Champion identification plaque - Photo by EAST Lab students of Dardanelle HS.

parking lot is the state champion catalpa tree. In Council Oaks Park, overlooking the river, is an historic AR champion white oak and nearer the river's edge is one of Dardanelle's two state champion cottonwoods. Also in the area is the state's largest southern red oak.

Dardanelle should be proud of its efforts to conserve and protect their leafy giants.

Southwest Arkansas Blackland Prairies

Everyone remembers the poppy field from the "Wizard of Oz". Most of us here in Arkansas have probably seen the flower covered hillside during the Wye Mountain Daffodil Festival. If you caught them on the right day, the Blackland Prairie sites in southwest Arkansas could be just as impressive.



Theo Witsell, a botanist with the ANHC explains the prairie site. Photo by John Perrin

On Saturday, October 20th 2012, Theo Witsell of the Arkansas Natural Heritage

Commission led about two dozen enthusiasts to two of these high quality prairie remnants.

The calcareous soil (rich in calcium carbonate) is there because the area was once the bed of a shallow sea. Without even trying, our group was able to find evidence of a saltwater origin in the form of several fossil shell fragments and the round

mineralized remains of sea urchins.

Theo explained a bit about how these properties have been rehabilitated for conservation purposes. Frequently the process involves removing the trees that are invading the grasslands. Sometimes herbicides are used to knock back the non-native grasses. Eventually, controlled burns are used to further reduce or stunt the undesirable species. In some cases the fires awaken dormant seeds of native prairie species that were just waiting for their moment. Reseeding is sometimes used to help nurse the sites closer to their preagricultural diversity.

First on our agenda was the Terra Noire Natural Area. A hundred yards off the road, through a band of trees, we



fossil shell fragments American bluehearts - Bushnera Americana - Photo and the round by Eric Hunt

started to see open spaces. Though not the Grand Prairie of old, we had reached the prairie. Occupying mostly the crown of a ridge, Terra Noire is home to a vast array of species. One of the first interesting plants we came across was a fragrant ladies tresses orchid *Spiranthes*. An excellent specimen of *Cuscuta pentagona*, five-angled dodder vine was found in full



Five angled Dodder vine in all its glory. Photo by Eric Hunt

bloom, busily co-existing with its host. There were purple coneflowers in bloom and pale coneflower bearing seed heads. Compass plant, Silphium laciniatum was everywhere, its huge, somewhat oak-shaped leaves seeming to spring vertically from the ground. The delicate, beautiful and relatively rare American bluehearts was present.

Continued on next page

Occasionally, a black-eyed Susan bloom was visible among the grasses.

On the Columbus Prairie Preserve, in Hempstead County, tall sunflowers and giant ragweed surrounded the miniature gravel parking lot. As we started down the trail, what looked like thousands of heath asters and goldenrod were in full bloom.

Thoroughwort/boneset Eupatorium altissimum, sneeze weed Helenium autumnale, blazing star Liatris pycnostachya and

narrowleaf gumweed

Grindelia lanceolata still
had a few blooms remaining.
Ladies tresses orchids were also
present here, though not the
fragrant variety found at Terra
Noire. Plants bearing seed
included butterfly weed,
rattlesnake master.

Some unusual species were found. One was a perennial



Heath aster on Columbus Prairie by Randall Adams

variety of ragweed called western ragweed, *Ambrosia psilostachya*. The botanists in the group told us that it is the only perennial ragweed to be found in Arkansas. Another interesting find, in a wooded



Prairie Visitors with giant sawtooth sunflower

Helianthus grosseserratus in the background
by Brent Baker

area just off the path at Columbus Preserve, were several seedlings of Eve's necklace Sophora affinis. The find of the seedlings sent us into a search pattern seeking the adult tree. We missed it on the first pass, but sharp eyes combined with binoculars found it on the second pass through the area. It was a shapely specimen about 5 inches in diameter and maybe 25 feet tall. It should be a pretty sight when in bloom, with its wisteria like flowers.

These preserved prairie remnants are exhibits of astounding diversity. The plant lists for the sites include almost 500 species at Terre Noire Natural area and almost 300 at the Columbus Prairie Reserve. If you've never seen these Blackland Prairie sites, it is highly recommended that you do. Spring, Fall or even a cool day in the Summer, you should be in for a treat. We are so fortunate that folks in the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission and Arkansas Game and Fish (and others) had the foresight to protect and rehabilitate these sites. Living in the Natural State does have its benefits

Theo Witsell is leading a return trip to the Blacklands Prairie sites on May 18, 2012. See the details on page 4.

Foggy Trip to Long Pool

by Larry Price

We arrived at Long Pool at about 9AM. ANPS members present were: Marvin and Karen Fawley, Don and Lynda Ford, Dick and Lois Wilson, John Simpson, and Dixie Price and myself, Larry Price.

It was cool, and there was moderate fog, which persisted throughout our visit. Despite the fog, Piney Creek was beautiful. The fall colors were

starting to show quite a bit. Traveling northeast along an old logging road, we compared the terminal buds of several species along the way. We

saw the elongate
sharp buds of
American beech,
and compared them to the
shorter buds of hop hornbeam

with the intermittent brown scales. We explored the buds of bitter nut, with their orange tips, and the chocolate-brown elongate, curved buds of pawpaw.

We crushed leaves of spice bush to familiarize ourselves with its scent. We saw numerous dittany plants along the bluff line. We talked about their winter phenomenon of



Spicebush showing its buds for next spring.

Photo by Larry Price

frost curls. We saw snake root, bladder nut shrubs without fruit, large cucumber magnolias, bitter nut and white oak exceeding 125' in height.

We found Carolina silverbell, Virginia witch-hazel, a climbing milkweed without fruit, cross vine, musclewood, and numerous specimens of leatherwood. We found regular blackhaw (Viburnum prunifolium) in abundance.

Euonymus americanus, commonly called "hearts-abursting", or "strawberry bush", is a common Arkansas multistemmed shrub of the family Celastraceae. The deep pink seed capsules burst open to reveal the bright red seeds which are retained and displayed for several weeks.

I did fail to find the specimen of American yellow wood I had found last spring. Back at Long Pool Campground, we found several Arkansas yucca. We felt we had a good day.



High in the Holler

By Don Higgins

Accompanied by the gentle, constant pitter-patter of variable oakleaf caterpillar droppings, thirteen Arkansas Native Plant Society (ANPS) members ventured into the wilds of Natural Bridge Hollow on Petit Jean Mountain on October 4th. The mid-morning

temperature was perfect for four hours of nearly sweat- and bug-free adventure led by Don Higgins, author of this article.

I wanted to show the group a couple recent finds of Ozark Chinquapin (Castanea pumila var. ozarkensis or Casta

nea ozarkensis, as people prefer), so we took our time and stayed within the drainage of Natural Bridge Hollow, which is the eastern portion of Petit Jean State Park's popular Seven Hollows Hiking Trail. It's not just an area of stunning natural beauty, it's also home to

Continued on next page



Petit Jean Group. Photo by Don Higgins

several documented archeological sites spanning prehistoric and historic activity.

The Hollows are a series of more or less parallel canyons running southwards on the west end of Petit Jean Mountain. Geologically, the topography resulted from the dissection of the Mountain's caprock of Hartshorne sandstone. Thus everything derives from quartz, clay, and organic matter; there's absolutely no limestone here as there is north of the Arkansas River in the Ozark plateau.

Sandstone and shale layers conduct water to never-failing springs at several places in the hollows. Plants higher on the caprock sometimes have to endure near desert conditions, especially this year.

Prehistoric activity here is traced by the presence of red ocher pictographs and engraved petroglyphs adorning sandstone shelters. Prohibition brought "industrial activity" to the area, in the form of



Shiner hide-away on Petit Jean. Photo by Don Higgins

numerous moonshine stills. After Arkansas's first state park came into being in 1923, the National Conference on State Parks sent its field secretary, Raymond Torrey, to Petit Jean in 1926, and one of his earliest observations to appear in the Arkansas Gazette, was the following: "Of more recent

But, as always in these hollows, the variety and number of plants were a major attraction. With the odd situation of spring-like weather following a dry, hellish summer, many flowering plants were fooled into thinking they needed to start reproducing. The star of the show for me was a thirty-

human interest were plain indications that some of the caves had been used by

moonshiners, whose fireplaces, barrels, other utensils and stores of dried, smokeless hickory, remained after the sheriff, in a raid some months ago, destroyed or confiscated the more essential parts of their apparatus." Now closing in on ninety years later, we ANPS visitors were yet able to spot planks, pipes, barrel hoops, and towing equipment among the refuse left behind by the 'shiners. Across the creek at

one spot we found a cleverly

hide such an operation from

even the keenest Revenuer's

eyes.

walled-in cavern constructed to

Continued on next page

odd foot Ozark chinquapin.
Plentiful in the 1950s, I only know of four of these trees on the Mountain now, and none produces burrs. Perhaps, since there are at least two in this particular hollow, when the second reaches flowering age there may be some nuts produced—providing, of course, that the chestnut blight doesn't get them first.

After a couple hours of cussing and discussing tricky species, and agreeing on many others, we emerged from the canyon with the chinquapins and hit the main trail again. The hardier of us turned right and continued along the 4.5 mile loop, while those of us who were ready for lunch turned left and headed for the newly-refurbished Mather Lodge for a satisfying lunch.

Hikers Martha Bowden, Don Ford, and Eric Sundell were kind enough to share lists of some of the most interesting plants they noted:

Serviceberry/sarvisberry (Amelanchier arborea), beautyberry (Callicarpa americana), Farkleberry, high-bush blueberry (Vaccinium arboreum). New Jersey tea (Ceanothus americanus), the he-huckleberry, maleberry (Lyonia ligustrina) and possibly a mayberry, Winged and smooth sumac (Rhus copallinum and Rhus glabra), fragrant sumac (Rhus aromatica). Ozark chinquapin (Castanea ozarkensis), fringe tree (Chionanthus virginicus) and sassafras (Sassafras albidum), Mexican plum (Prunus mexicana), red maple (Acer rubrum), black

gum (Nyssa sylvatica), Rushfoil (Croton willdenowii/Crotonopsis elliptica) blue sage (Salvia azurea), alumroot (Heuchera sp.), longbracted wild indigo (Baptisia bracteata). Old field goldenrod, (Solidago nemoralis), fragrant

goldenrod, (S. odora), ladies tresses orchid, probably (Spiranthes cernua). Leaves of crane-fly orchids (Tipularia discolor). Hopefully this partial list gives you an idea of Petit Jean's very diverse flora.

New Members and Life Members

New Members

Susan and Carl Alexander (Ramm)
(Hamburg, AR)

Joan and Monty Barker (Mountain Home, AR)

Tana Beasley (Stuttgart, AR)

Eleanor Bragg (Little Rock, AR)

Carlon Cagle (Fayetteville, AR)

A. J. Cantrell (Mountain Home, AR)

Elizabeth Drake (Dardanelle, AR)

Martha Evans (Vian, OK)

Cindy and Bill Franklin (Burnham) (Little Rock, AR)

Becky Gillette (Eureka Springs, AR) Bob and Brenda Hamilton (Scheffler)

(Little Rock, AR)

Kari Harris (Jonesboro, AR)

Judy Hunt (Little Rock, AR)

Mary Ingle (Little Rock, AR)

Amy Jones (Fayetteville, AR)

Vicky Kessel (Little Rock, AR)

Cathy Melvin (Hensley, AR) Connie Ogden

David and Charlotte Shaw (Conway, AR)

(Van Buren, AR)

Clinton Smith IV (Little Rock, AR)

Sharon Fergusson (Conway, AR)

New Life Members

Richard and Sharon Emmel (Little Rock, AR)

Jim Keesling (Hot Springs Village, AR)

Charles Mills (Fulton, AR)

Greg and Pati Mitchell (Fayetteville, AR)

Betty Owen (Morrilton, AR)

ANPS 2012 Fall Meeting Minutes

Membership Meeting Lake Dardanelle State Park Russellville, Arkansas October 13, 2012

Sandy Davies called the meeting to order at 7:45pm.

Welcome and Thank You

Sandy Davies welcomed everyone to the general membership meeting. She thanked Eric Sundell, Mike and Peggy Burns, and the staff at Lake Dardanelle State Park. Sandy also thanked the walk leaders.

Recognize New Members and Board Members

Sandy Davies recognized all the new members of ANPS that joined during the 2012 Spring Meeting. The new ANPS member was Martha Evans from Vian, OK. She also recognized the Board members that were present.

Minutes

Maury Baker made a motion to accept the minutes from the Spring 2012 Membership Meeting. Ann Gordon seconded the motion and all were in favor.

Treasurer's Report

The current Treasurer's Report (fiscal year 2012-August 15, 2012) was presented in the Fall 2012 *Claytonia*. A total of \$20,085.01 (operating + memorial funds) was reported. Mary Ann King made a motion to accept the Treasurer's Report. Maury Baker seconded and all were in favor.

President Elect's Report

Sandy announced (in Betty Owen's absence) that the 2013 Spring Meeting

is scheduled on April 26-28th at Subiaco Academy. The 2013 Fall Meeting is scheduled for October 11-13th at the Ozark Folk Center in Mountain View, AR.

Committee Reports

By-Laws Revision

Sandy Davies explained the by-law revision (proposal to amend the by-laws) to the general membership. A waiver to any requirement of the By-Laws is not included in the ANPS By-Laws. Article-IX- Amendment, Revision and Waiver was revised to incorporate these one-time waivers. The proposed By-Laws revision was published in the 2012 Fall *Claytonia* and approved by the Board on October 12, 2012. The general membership approved the By-Laws revision recommendation from the Board.

Nominating Committee for New Officers- Vote on Slate of New Officers

Mike Burns presented the slate of new ANPS officers. The four standing officers are as follows: Eric Sundell, President; Betty Owen, President-elect; Karen Fawley, Secretary; Martha Bowden, Webmaster; and Mike Burns, Membership Chair. Mary Ann King is standing for re-election as Chair of the Awards and Scholarship Committee. The new slate of officers includes: Jennifer Ogle, Vice President; Don Ford, Treasurer; and John Perrin, Claytonia Editor. Peggy Burns made a motion to accept the slate of ANPS officers. Mary Ann King seconded and all were in favor.

Unfinished Business

Update on UAM Sundell Herbarium / Research Center

Marvin Fawley gave an update on the fundraising for the UAM Sundell Herbarium/Research Center. He reported that the architects are drawing up the final plans and hopefully the bidding process will begin soon. Donations are still needed for the project.

New Business

Sandy Davies announced that the Board approved a grant application for \$300 to the Logan County Museum Nature Walk and Learning Center. The Logan County Museum will work with a nursery to select appropriate native plants. A report with photographs will be submitted to the Board on completion of the project. Appropriate signage that gives ANPS recognition will also be included in the display. The general membership approved the grant application for the Logan County Museum Nature Walk and Learning Center.

Announcements

Sandy Davies announced that Bill Shepherd has received e-mails about the mowing down of wildflowers along Hwy 7 in Union County, AR.

Final Thank You

Eric Sundell thanked Mike and Peggy Burns for organizing the meeting at Lake Dardanelle State Park. He also thanked Brent Baker, Burnetta Hinterthuer, and Larry Price for leading hikes. Eric reminded everyone about the Pine Ridge Gardens walk at 9am on Sunday. Finally, he thanked Sandy Davies for being ANPS president. Sandy Davies thanked all the ANPS members.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:00 pm.

Ozark Chapter - OCANPS 2013 Scheduled Events

March 30th – Rick Hinterthuer will lead a hike to Indian Rock House, Buffalo National River in Marion County. Meet at 11:00 a.m. at the Buffalo Point Ranger Station. We will drive to the trailhead parking lot to begin the hike. The trail is moderate on a developed trail and will take about 4 hours. Bring a sack lunch and water.

April 6th -- Remote area in southern Carroll County with Larry Lowman. Starting at 10:00 am, Larry will lead us on hikes along and in hollows attendant to Dry Fork Creek. This is an exceptional botanical and geological area, and includes the habitat for the new Leatherwood species, Dirca decipiens. Bring a sack lunch (this is a remote area – there is no source of food, snacks, or gasoline within 10 miles) and be sure to wear shoes that you don't mind getting wet. Weather conditions could result in last minute cancellation if creek levels rise too high. Contact Larry directly for detailed driving directions to meeting point or last minute details at: ridgecrestgarden@gmail.com. It is recommended you get the email directions and print them out, as it is a bit involved getting to this remote location. You may try to call at (870) 545-3205, but this is a landline only, no cell and no answering machine.

April 20th – Lost Valley. Burnetta Hinterthuer will be taking students on a hike to Lost Valley. You are welcome to join them at the Lost Valley parking lot at 10:00 a.m. Bring water and a sack lunch. Contact Burnetta Hinterthuer (479) 582-0317 for more details.

April (26-28) is the Spring ANPS meeting at Subiaco Academy. (Details)

May 4th. Devil's Eyebrow Natural Area. Come explore the latest addition to the state's System of Natural Areas with Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist Theo Witsell. This property in northern Benton County includes limestone and dolomite glades, rich forests, open woodlands, creeks, springs, caves, and lots of bluffs. More than 600 plant species have been identified on the area including 25 rare species tracked by the State Heritage Program. NOTICE: This hike will go off-trail in very rugged, sometimes steep terrain and will entail several miles of walking. Meet at 9:00 am in the field on the south side of Hwy 62, 0.5 mile E of the junction of Hwy 37 and Hwy 62 community of Gateway). The gate to the field will be open and marked with a sign. Bring a lunch and plenty of water. Limit 20 people. Please call Theo at (501) 831-7473 or email theo@arkansasheritage.org to reserve a spot or if you have any questions.

May 5th - Dripping Springs Wild Orchid Hike in Washington County with Stephen Marquadt. Meet at the gas station in Winslow, AR, on Hwy. 71 at 10:00 a.m. We will car pool to Miller's Chapel to being the hike. The hike is moderate in difficulty. Bring a sack lunch and water. You may contact Stephen either at (479) 601-5801 or marquardtironworks@gmail.co m) for further details.

May 11th - OHM Open Air Sanctuary (Keel's creek) Jim Dudley will lead us on a hike of this rich bottomland, east of Eureka Springs. Meet at the rear of McDonald's parking lot, 148 E. Van Buren at 10:00 am. Jim's phone is (479) 981-9843; we can car pool from there. The hike is moderate in difficulty. We will hike for 2-3 hrs. We will probably walk Keel's Creek for ½ mile so bring an extra pair of shoes/socks. We will eat in Eureka Springs, but bring water and a snack for the hike.

May 25 - Cove Creek tour with Bob Morgan. This is a moderate hike along a stony Ozark creek. There is great riparian and wetland vegetation. Meet at the Boardwalk Café in Jasper at 9:00 AM. Bring lunch.

A tentative hike has been scheduled for June 1st at the Lead Hill Glade, in Lead Hill, Arkansas, north of Harrison on Hwy. Details will be ironed out at a later date.

	R'S REPORT -			<i>yy</i>	
1, 2012 BEGINNING BALANCE: (Ope	rating Funds (\$10,5	46.93) & Memor	ial Funds (\$14,06	7.51): →	\$24,614.4
•	ERATIONS FUN				
Beginning Balance:		\rightarrow	\$10,546.93		
RECEPTS (OPS)	Amount				
Membership Dues	\$2,280.00				
T-Shirt Sales	\$480.00				
Registration, Spring & Fall	\$435.00				
Interest, Checking	\$2.46				
Interest, CDs	\$128.09				
	\$3,325.55	\rightarrow	\$3,325.55		
EVDENICES (ODS)	Amount				
EXPENSES (OPS)	Amount				
Spring & Fall meeting expenses					
Spring & Fall Claytonia	-\$1,318.83				
T-Shirts	-\$1,259.28				
Printing & Postage	-\$290.76				
Directory Print/mail	-\$733.46				
Website Expenses Bulk Mail Permit	-\$177.95				
	-\$190.00				
Membership Costs	-\$71.67				
Penalty 2 CD withdrawals	-\$36.54				
Milage for treasury Transfer	-\$50.00		\$5,240,21		
	-\$5,240.31	\rightarrow	-\$5,240.31		69 (22 1
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Beginning Balance	EMORIAL FOND	->	\$14,067.51		
RECEPTS (MEM)			\$14,007.51		
Membership Dues	\$2,115.00				
Plant Auction	\$1,333.00				
Contributions	\$1,555.00				
Contributions	\$3,633.00		\$3,633.00		
EXPENSES (MEM)	\$3,033.00	7	\$5,035.00		
AR Halberg Ecology Camp	-\$500.00				
AR Environthon	-\$500.00				
Scholarships	-\$4,750.00				
Logan County Grant	-\$4,730.00				
Memorial Funds	-\$60.00				
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	-50,110.00	,	\$11,590.51	\rightarrow	\$11,590.5
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ec, 2012 ENDING BALANCE (OPERA)	ING AND MEMO	ORIAL FUNDS)			\$20,222.6
Change from Jan 1, 2012 (\$24,6					~= 0,===.U
Change Irom 3an 1, 2012 (\$24,0	1 +1) to Dec 31, 2	012 (ψ20,222.00)	ы фтолл./О		
		Don Ford, Treasurer			
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Mt. Nebo Trails

with Brent Baker

The mountain was socked-in with fog and made it difficult for the photographers in the group. We encountered many plants of



Fearless leader, Brent Baker and the rest of the crew Mt. Nebo's Summit trail. Photo by Randall Adams

interest as we picked our way carefully down the slippery trail. White snake root *Ageratina*



Four-leaf milkweed Asclepias quadrifolia photo by Randall Adams

altissima and dittney Cunila organioides were the most common wild flowers.

On the Summit Trail, four-leaf milkweed Asclepias quadrifolia, Christmas fern Polystichum

acrostichoides and marginal wood fern *Dryopteris* marginalis were spotted.

They seemed to be quite

happy with the mountain's more humid micro climate. Many varieties of trees covered the slopes of the mountain, including colorful Farkleberry Vaccinium arboreum,

fragrant sumac *Rhus* aromatica and sassafras

Sassafras albidum. Schumard oak Quercus shumardii were a prominent member of the canopy along with several of their red oak cousins. Occasionally, a medium sized Ozark chinquapin Castanea pumila var. ozarkensis was seen.

The Spring Trail was even more treacherous, seeming to be almost vertical at times. It did lead us to the discovery of Ouachita Goldenrod Solidago ouachitensis on an old road at the bottom. Towering red oaks there provided acorns for the semi-tame local deer. Also on

the road was one of the largest patches of paw-paw trees



Paw-paw patch on Mt. Nebo Photo by John Perrin

Asimina triloba I've had a chance to witness. Their huge leaves gave us a burst of yellow that showed through the remnants of the fog. The road eventually took us to the spring itself where we could see the never-dry, iron stained, bowl shaped pool that once provided water for the Mt. Nebo community. A short distance from the spring was an overlook were below we could see a considerable chunk of the Arkansas River Valley. Back at the visitor's center, the fog had pretty much departed. We were able to see all of Dardanelle and much of near-by Russellville.



View from the Mt. Nebo visitor's Center - Photo by Randall Adams

Champion Trees – Mt. Holly Cemetery

with Eric Sundell

Our ANPS field trip to Mt. Holly Cemetery on October 24 of 2012, was focused on the some of the living residents there, its many historic trees. Eric had used the term Champion Trees to hook us, but we forgive him. Besides, maybe some will become a champion eventually.

Who would guess that just blocks from the high rise buildings of Little Rock and bordering I-630, there is such a unique refuge. The four block site was donated



Oak with the city of Little Rock in the background. Photo by John Perrin

to the city in 1843 by Roswell Beebe and Senator Chester Ashley. Since that time it has become the final resting place of many Arkansans. So many historical figures rest at Mt. Holly that it is sometimes called the Westminster Abbey of Arkansas.

In the years since its establishment, Mt. Holly has been a lovingly tended garden. Many of the trees are natives and could have sprouted naturally and been adopted by the caretakers. Imagining the possibilities, some could have been planted to help ease the sorrow of a grieving family. If the trees could tell their stories, I'm sure some could be

best-seller material. Oak varieties alone included pin, black, cherry bark, white, red, post, willow and blackjack. Loblolly and short-leaf pine species were represented by



Mt. Holly field trip group - Photo by Ellen Repar



Majestic loblolly pine on the SW corner of Mt. Holly Cemetery. Photo by Ellen Repar

impressive specimens.

Some of the other native trees we saw were red cedar, winged elm and mockernut hickory *Carya alba*, river birch, white ash, black gum, bald cypress and yellow poplar. Some of the non-native trees seen are Norway maple, Chinese lace bark elm, royal paulina, ginko, Chinese parasol, chinaberry and the familiar southern magnolia.

Besides the trees, there are a huge variety of shrubs, vines and flowering plants. Some originated in far-away lands and somehow found their way to this garden in Little Rock. Gardenia, pearl bush The native Carolina moonseed *Cocculus carolinus* was one of the more unusual natives. Some of trees seemed very distressed from the drought plagued summer. They had shed all their leaves, looking more like December oaks than October oaks. We hope they make it to see the spring.



Empty post oak limbs make it appear winter has already arrived. Photo by John Perrin

Many thanks to the Mount Holly Cemetery Association for maintaining and protecting this lovely historic site.

ANPS Proud!

by Susan Toone

I am a proud member of the Arkansas Native Plant Society - I'll give my membership back when you pry it from my cold, dead hands. That does not mean that I know the difference between a pin oak and a white oak. However, I can tell the difference between a simple and compound leaf. To top that, I know the difference between a pinnate and palmate leaf. I even know that sometimes a leaf isn't really a leaf: it's made up of leaflets. I know this because people in the ANPS are too cool for school. My normal friends don't walk through the woods munching on bark and leaves, but Eric Sundell does.



Eric Sundell browsing his way though Mt. Holly. Photo by Ellen Repar

I don't know how, but he even talked me into munching on a few things, even when he said, "this is really bitter, but you have to try it!" (Note to self: always carry mints when you walk through the woods with Eric.) I know what a champion tree is, and I know why they named a tree with leaves like a cat's tongue slippery elm. I know that if I chew cherry bark, it tastes like almonds and reminds me of Agatha Christie.

My normal friends also don't see what could be any kind of big bird and look up and say casually, "Oh, that's a Ferruginous Hawk – he's taking advantage of that warm updraft that allows him to kind of float on the wind. "But Barry Haas does. Okay, he's in the Audubon Society so he should know things like that, but it is still very impressive.

One of my many faults is that I can be so self-righteous: when I change a bad habit or acquire a good one, I can't understand why everyone else doesn't follow my lead. Using native plants in our garden is no exception: now I feel that we are not just planting pretty flowers but creating a wildlife habitat in our own yard: why doesn't everyone do this? (I use us in the royal sense: John does 99.3% of the labor.) I used to help until I started pulling up plants that I thought were weeds. For example, I pulled up a

sassafras tree we'd gotten from Mary Ann King at Pine Ridge Gardens (for those of you new to the ANPS, you should visit Pine Ridge

Gardens – it is a most amazing

place). John came in crestfallen and said sadly, "it looks like something just ripped it out of the ground." He replanted it but you could tell that even a respirator wouldn't help. So I called Mary Ann and asked her to ship another one – quickly and of the

same size – to my neighbor. It arrived on a rainy day, and while he was watching the news, I planted it. He said a few days later, "wow – I can't believe it but the sassafras tree is looking much better!" The road to hell is paved with good intentions: I did the



Endangered (at Susan's house) Western sunflower. Photo by John Perrin

same thing to some native sunflowers he planted by the side of the house, which is when I realized that for the sake of our marriage, I needed to stop pawing around in the yard except under

strict
supervision.
But the best
part of being
part of ANPS is
that people are
just so nice
and mostly
quite funny. I
don't have to

pretend I know more

than I do to be accepted: people embrace me with their knowledge: wild oregano growing on a hill, a plant like a whirlybird, butterflies large and small – people are so generous with their knowledge, and I can't wait for our next adventure.

Sassafras on Mt. Nebo Summit Trail,

too big to pull up. Photo by John Perrin

ANPS Membership Application Type Amount Student \$10 Membership Categories – Select Type Individual \$15 Application Purpose Supporting \$20 New Member Family Membership \$25 Renewal Contributing \$30 Address Change Lifetime Membership (age 55+) \$150 Lifetime Membership (under age 55) \$300 Name (s) _____ City_____State____Zip____ Phone (_____) ___-_ E-mail Please send this form and your dues directly to the ANPS treasurer. Don Ford 4017 Bluebird Lane Little Rock, AR 72210 For other membership questions, please contact the membership chair Mike Burns at anps.membership@gmail.com or (479) 229-2185 Arkansas Native Plant Society is a non-profit organization

Small Grants Available

Does a school or park in your community need help with a native plant garden?

Is there a project on your wish list that involves protecting or conserving Arkansas' native plants or educating folks about them?

If you could use some modest financial support for such an effort, contact the ANPS President with a description of your project and a proposed budget. See the officers' box on the last page for contact information.

Arkansas Earth Day Festival Heifer International Headquarters

As part of the celebration of Earth Day (April 20th), ANPS folks will run a small at the festival on the grounds of the Heifer International Headquarters.

We will have informational brochures about the ANPS and the Arkansas Audubon Society's Halbert Ecology Camp to give out to interested folks.

If we are lucky, we'll be joined by some Audubon Society stalwarts and enjoy a beautiful spring day while sharing with the public.



Claytonia

John Perrin Editor

Please check your mailing label!

The calendar year is the membership year. If your mailing label says "12" or earlier, it is time to renew (Life members should have a "LF" on their label.

To renew your membership, 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, e-mail or telephone number to the address on the form [Not to the editor]. Thank you.

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The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society is to promote the preservation, conservation, study, and enjoyment 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.