



# Claytonia



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NEWSLETTER OF THE ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY  
FALL, 1989

## FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

I have learned this past year that ANPS is a wonderfully helpful cooperative group.

Thanks go to Carl Hunter for planning and making arrangements for the spring meeting at Ferncliff. The spring-fed habitat provided a wealth of moisture-loving vegetation and the food and accommodations were excellent.

Our vice-president, Bruce Ewing, arranged for very interesting spring field trips with great leaders (Albert Higginbottom and Edsel Kiser, Joyce Hander and Garvin Green, Edith and Harry Bartholomew, Carl Amason, and Bruce and Lana Ewing). More good trips are planned for this fall. They will be described later in this newsletter.

Three awards have been presented this year:

Dwight M. Moore Award for excellent Botanical Writing - Dr. Edwin B. Smith, U. of A, for his revised edition of the Atlas and Annotated List of the Vascular Plants of Arkansas, a plaque and \$100.00.

Aileen McWilliams Scholarship - Robin L. Matthews of UALR - \$500.00.

Delzie Demaree Research Grant - J. Dainette Priest of UCA - \$500.00, and Shannon J. Walker, UCA - \$70.00.

Applications for scholarships and grants may be sent to:

Dr. Eric Sundell, UA at Monticello, Chairman of the Awards Committee; or Dr. Henry W. Robison, UA at Magnolia or Dr. Gary Tucker, US Forest Service at Russellville (formerly UA at Arkansas Tech).

A new award is being added:

The Carl R. Amason Conservation Award to be created for persons who have made a significant contribution to the conservation effort in any way. A committee has been appointed to set up criteria and to receive nominations: Lana Ewing, Chairman; Dr. Robert D. Wright; Dr. Jewel Moore; and E. Perk Floyd.

Thanks also to Sue Clark and Jewel Moore for coordinating our mailing list, hopefully no one will be omitted.

Edith and Harry Bartholomew have made arrangements for the fall meeting in Mt. View at the Ozark Folk Center. It promises to be outstanding! See you there. Don't forget to bring items for the Aileen McWilliams Auction!

Clemy Moore, President

## ANNUAL FALL MEETING

The annual fall meeting of the Native Plant Society will be at the Ozark Folk Center in Mountain View - October 6-7-8. The evening meetings on Friday and Saturday will be in the smaller part of the dining room at 8:00 p.m. The lobby of the administration building will be open for a reception at 7:00 each evening with punch and cookies. Each person can order from the menu for dinner.

### Motels in Mountain View

<u>Motel</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Price for two</u>
Ozark Motel Folk Center	269-3871	\$40.00
Red Bud Motel	269-4375	\$36.00
Best Western Fiddlers Inn	(New)	\$40-45 ?
Commercial Hotel on the Square	269-4383	\$34.00 Double \$29.00 Single
Owl Hollow Country Inn, Bed and Brk. 1 block off the square, includes Breakfast	269-8699	\$40-55

The Bed and Breakfast and Commercial Hotel have limited number of rooms.

## FALL FIELD TRIPS

September 16, 1989, at 9:00 a.m. Meet Bill Shepard at the visitor's center at Mount Nebo to explore the mountain.

October 28, 1989, at 10:00 a.m. Meet at the Talimena Scenic Drive Visitor's Information Center at Mena for a joint fall foliage tour with the Oklahoma Native Plant Society for a tour of the 55 mile Scenic Byway that will end in Talihani, Oklahoma.

## FIELD TRIP REPORTS

### Mountain View Field Trip June 28.

Clemy Moore, Jewel Moore, Carl and Mary Ann Hunter and Edith and Harry Bartholomew met with several botanists from Central Tennessee. They all met at Harry and Edith's home in Allison, then spent the morning in the Livingston Creek and Partee Springs area.

An account of the June field trip about and near Calion, Union County.  
by Carl Amason

The day began with partly cloudy skies, pleasant temperatures for early June in this part of the world, and somewhat wet underfoot. Early June is when spring has given way to early summer; it can be cool and pleasant or it can be hot, dry and

dusty. In fact, weatherwise it can be almost anything and botanically speaking some of the unique and other common wildflowers can be dependent upon blooming at the season almost as regular as the lengthening of the days. And so the day began with a lushness of grasses, wildflowers and weeds about the countryside. As much rain had fallen in previous days, the sunny edges of the roadsides were quite ideal to botanize. However, the threat of an afternoon thunderstorm was a possibility on all the participants, but due to the fellowship of the group of 15 people involved and the showiness of some of the wildflowers all made for a very good field trip.

First to arrive was Edsel Kiser, followed by Carl Hunter with camera and paraphernalia in hand, followed by veteran field tripper Albert Higginbottom. New to the ways of

field tripping were Judy Lacefield of El Dorado and Dave and Ernie Wallis of Pine Bluff. Ernie is another excellent photographer who has fallen victim to the beauty of nature photography and they print, among other things, articles with her pictures. And they brought greetings from Jane and Howard Stern and Marie Locke of Pine Bluff. Bruce and Lana Ewing came all the way from Mena, and then a delegation came all the way from Camden, among them were Edith Coleman, Jason K. Anders, and Lynis Hamlin, led by Thera Lou Adams. Clemy Moore came from Rudy and Archalie Harman, as unofficial hostess, came with a freshly baked pound cake which was shared by the group at lunch. But Thesa Lou had some rich pastry that got the group organized at the beginning. And Carl Amason began at his front gate with a nice colony of Alophia drummondii, or pine woods lily. Immediately Carl Hunter and Ernie Wallis were on the ground, taking pictures. How that colony got there, Carl doesn't know as he has tried to transplant them, with varying degrees of success to other areas. They will grow almost in any well drained sunny areas where grass will grow. Nearby was a swag of Spanish Moss, Tillandsia usneoides, a member of the large pineapple family, in full bloom. The blooms are tiny fragrant green three petaled affairs. And while the Spanish moss in Carl's place is introduced, it maintains itself quite well, providing nesting materials for many species of birds. It does come into Union County in several sizeable colonies. Nearby were several Helenium plants in fading bloom, a few of the earliest flowers of Rudbeckia hirta, the black-eyed susans. There are a number of local wildflowers that Carl has introduced onto his place, but soon everyone was ready to go and really see them growing naturally. After a few moments of organization, we were in a caravan through Calion - where we

found a "green-eyed' susan, a plant that had bright emerald green centers rather than the black or dark brown centers, and lots of Coreopsis tinctoria along the gravelly but weedy roadside. Then upon the levee to the Champagnoble Hill area where there were several Cherokee beans or mamor (Erythrina herbacea). We were not disappointed as several plants had many erect flaming swords of flowers. And also persisting were the seed pods containing seeds of the same red hue. Out with the cameras were Carl Hunter and Ernie Wallis. Seed collecting then took many of the red seeds. Close by was a beautiful ground cover of blooming Mimosa strigillosa, with its pink powder puffs for flowers and sensitive leaves which gives it the local name of "shame-face." Both are quite locally abundant but scattered and both are restricted to the southern counties of the state. David Wallis of Pine Bluff is something of a history buff, and Champagnolle was at one time the land office and county seat as well as an important river port on the Ouachita River. There are two old pioneer cemeteries, and we stopped to admire the old style tombstones at one, the Langford Grove, with death dates in the 1840's. Later in conversation with my brother, he reminded us that radio star Frances Langford was a direct descendant of the old Champagnolle family, which moved away to Bentonville, Arkansas, during the grim days of reconstruction after the Civil War. Then back through Calion to a roadside stop where Clematis crispa flourishes and many Pontederia cordata plants were blooming, and in the lake were many flowering Nymphaea odorata (waterlily) were seen. And noon time had arrived and we were all ready for something to eat. And eat and drink and talk we did. We lost two of the participants; Jason Anders and Judy Lacefield had to return home and work. But aside of talk of food and wildflowers, some of the talk

turned to "bull nettle." In other parts of the world "bull-nettle" may refer to Solanum carolinense or some other plant with thorns or a puny attempt at stinging but here in Union County, "bull-nettle" definitely means one and only Cnidioscolus texanus, perhaps the most feared and respected plant on these sand hills. The entire plant, including the pretty fragrant white flowers, is armed with brittle thorns or stickers, containing formic acid and each of the spines are capable of inflicting painful stings, equal to that of a bee, wasp or yellow jacket and rarely does one get stung by a single spine but several. In asking some of the crowd if they had ever been stung by one of the plants and if they hesitated or said they didn't know or couldn't remember, both Dave Wallis, who grew up in neighboring Smackover, and I laughed, and stated that if you had ever had the experience of being stung by one, you would know it and one never forgot the experience. The first capsule, typical of the Euphorbia Family, contains three uniform seeds and adventuresome youngsters accept the challenge of getting the seeds, without getting stung, to eat. Some people declare them to be delicious but I have found peanuts or pecans to much more delicious and not as dangerous. And I promised to show the uninformed the "true bull nettle" but circumstances prevented my doing so on this trip, but we were away for the afternoon field trip. First stop was a large patch of Alophia drummondii, with some flowers still open (the flowers close about 2 p.m. on a hot sunny day, later if cloudy and cool). Scattered about were many orange to almost red Asclepias tuberosa, some Pycnanthemum albescens, the hoary mountain mint. This plant has the most and pleasant of mint oils of any other mint family member that I am aware of. I have often wondered why it isn't grown in commercial quantities for the oil.

The ditches, somewhat damper, were filled with Coreopsis tinctoria and others of the same genus. Clemy Moore pulled one and asked me what coreopsis is this and I had to admit I had never been able to figure it out, perhaps it was a hybrid. In a recent field trip with Dr. Dale Thomas of Northeastern Louisiana University of Monroe, he informed me that Dr. Ed Smith has determined this to be Coreopsis grandiflora var. harveyana. Anyway, there is a lot of it on roadsides. Meanwhile the skies began to darken with black clouds and a thunderstorm was coming not only a possibility but a probability. We hurried to a friend's place on O'Hear Road where Houston Sage had some Rosa bracteata (the McCartney Rose) in bloom, complete with a mockingbird's nest. We arrived between showers, and Houston and Flo Sage graciously showed us around their house, set amid plants: wild, exotic, cultevars, just about any plant that they have gotten to survive in Union County. Carl Hunter was needing to photograph the McCartney Rose for his soon-to-be-published woody plants and vines book for Arkansas. Houston and Flo were very generous with Iris brevicaulis (foliasa) plants which were blooming in his yard. And then the rains came, and we quickly got back in our caravan and returned via Norphlet and during a lull in the rain, we stopped at a location that used to be evident as a salt water pollution kill area in the edge of the oil field where some unidentified Tamarisk is growing. As the salt water is not permitted to flow like it used to be, pine trees are shading them out and tamarisk stand is not as prosperous as it was once upon a time. And by the time we got back to Carl's place, the rain was over and one by one, the cars and their occupants left. It turned out to have been a good day for a pleasant field trip and yet, there are so many things I didn't show them because of the time of year, distance away from

home base, lack of time in a day, and other reasons. I have always learned something one of these field trips and I am always eager to share what little I know. And in each group, the participants are really eager to learn and share their knowledge about botany, birds, rocks, history, music; you name the subject and someone in the group is knowledgeable about the matter. I can hardly wait for another field trip.

#### Field Trips - Mena Area

1. A hike into the Caney Creek Wilderness on March 18 had 21 members and guests. Some of the flowers seen were the Ozark Trillium, Round leafed Hepatica, Toothwort, Blood Root, Trout Lilly and many others.
2. A hike to the White Cliffs area on Millwood Reservoir on April 15, led by Albert Higginbottom and Edsel Kiser was attended by 18 members and guests.

#### NEW ORGANIZATION

At the executive meeting it was decided that the general membership be allowed to vote on joining the Ouachita Watch League (OWL), which, according to Bruce Ewing, has the following goals:

1. Limit even aged timber management to no more than 25% of the available timber lands.
2. That the U.S. Forest Service should manage our public lands for all plant and animal species, preserving and restoring the forests native diversity.
3. A more balanced approach is to manage for all wildlife, utilizing selection management, a reasonable number of small wildlife openings, and permanent old growth habitat corridors connecting larger old-growth areas.
4. Special areas deserve special protection, these areas are the BeechCreek National Scenic Area in Oklahoma, Brush Heap, Brier Creek, and Cow CreekMountainCedar Mountain in Arkansas.
5. The Forest Service can log timber using existing roads and the extensive network of old logging pathways, with minimal upgrading.
6. A poison free forest - no herbicides.
7. Permanent non-logging protection zones should be established along all water drainages.

For more information contact Bruce or write OWL-AR, Box 22446, Little Rock, AR 72221.

Consider Forests by Bruce Ewing - an article also published in the Southwest Times Record, August 1, 1989.

I believe that Alternative V of the Draft Ouachita National Forest Management Plan, the uneven-aged management plan, would provide the best opportunity to manage the forest for both products (Timber) and for benefits such as wildlife and recreation at the same time.

The forest service in supporting Alternative W, assumes that viewing scenery represents 8 percent of the total recreation activity in the forest. However, the Arkansas Parks and Tourism survey reveals that other than visiting friends, sightseeing is one of the major purposes for traveling into Arkansas. Also, two of the most popular forms of outdoor recreation for Arkansas residents and visitors alike is driving for pleasure and sightseeing. Over 85 percent of the tourists entering Arkansas participated in sightseeing activities. The Forest Service figures suggest that the visual character of 1,247,169 acres will be modified by their plan.

The Ouachita National Forest has now clear-cut over 291,194 acres and converted those acres to pine plantation. It contemplates even-aged management (clearcutting) a total of 85 percent of the timber base. That quantity of destruction of our mixed hardwood forests will not only destroy tourism but will destroy wildlife habitat and food.

The Ouachita National Forest provides a major portion of the outdoor recreation for large parts of Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. Plan V better meets this need. Hopefully, people will consider these facts and let the Forest Service know how they feel about how the forest is to be managed.

Minutes of the ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY BUSINESS MEETING

Saturday, May 13, 1989; 4-H Center, Ferncliff, Arkansas

The Arkansas Native Plant Society business meeting was called to order by the President, Clementine Moore.

Carl Amason moved that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with, Jewel Moore seconded, motion carried.

The Treasurer's report was given by Chad Gray, which is attached. Chad reviewed the membership categories and announced that the new directory will be out soon.

President Moore announced that Aileen McWilliam Scholarships this year went to Robin Matthews at UALR, and Dana Pierce. Shannon Walker received \$70.00 from the Delzie Demaree Fund for her study of pondberry. Ms. Walker was present and accepted her award.

Ed Smith received the Dwight Moore Award, a plaque and \$100.00, for his publication, Atlas and Annotated List of Vascular Flora of Arkansas.

President Moore announced that the fall, '89, meeting will be in Mountain View; Edith Bartholomew is in charge of the arrangements. The tentative plans are to have the spring, '90, meeting in Camden.

The nominating committee was announced, consisting of Bill Shepherd, Chairman; Edith Bartholomew, and Fred Greenwood. The officers to be elected in the fall are Vice-President/President-Elect, Secretary and Historian.

The President announced the new Carl Amason Conservation Award, and the committee to set up guidelines for this award and for nominations to be sent to was appointed by Clemmie consisting of: Jewel Moore, Lana Ewing, Robert Wright,



ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

The Arkansas Native Plant Society was organized September 20, 1980, in Mena, Arkansas, with the purpose of promoting the preservation, conservation, study, and enjoyment of the wild plants and vegetation of Arkansas. Membership is open to anyone interested enough in wildflowers, ferns, weeds, and trees to pay annual dues. Among our members are both professional and amateur botanists of all ages from throughout the state, who are united by an appreciation of nature and who seem to enjoy each other's company enormously.

The Society has two general meetings each, in spring and fall. Field trips to areas of unusual botanical interest are also scheduled throughout the year. The newsletter, Claytonia, is issued at least twice yearly, and a directory of members is published periodically. In addition, ANPS supports several scholarship and award funds for botanical endeavors relating to Arkansas plants.

There are four categories for membership:

- \_\_\_\_\_ \$ 5 Regular membership
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$10 Supporting Membership
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$20 Contributing Membership
- \_\_\_\_\_ \$100 Life Membership

If you would like to join the Arkansas Native Plant Society and begin receiving our newsletter, please provide the required information below, check a membership category and send this sheet with the appropriate dues to:

Chad Gray, Treasurer  
Arkansas Native Plant Society  
P.O. Box 55089  
Little Rock, AR 72225

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ New      \_\_\_\_\_ Renewal