

CLAYTONIA

Newsletter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

Volume 39, No 2
Fall 2019

Special
Feature

In Memoriam: John Pelton (1929 – 2019)

By Theo Witsell

2019 Spring
Meeting Minutes
Page 18

2019 Fall
Treasurer's Report
Page 19

New Members
and Life Members
Page 20

2019 Fall
Meeting Details
Page 21

Membership
Application
Page 22

President's
Message
Page 23



John Pelton with Virginia bunchflower. Photo by Jim Keesling.

The Natural World lost a friend and ally recently with the passing of long time ANPS member and past president John Pelton. He was 90. John was an accomplished self-taught naturalist who dedicated much of his time after retirement to nature study, photography, and conservation. He was generous with his time, knowledge, and his wonderful wildflower photographs. We spent many hours together combing the state for rare plants, especially in Saline County, where John lived, and points west in his beloved Ouachita Mountains. He was a great friend and mentor.

My first memory of John was when he came to a meeting of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission in 2000 or 2001, not long after I started working as the botanist there. He approached me after the meeting, shook my hand, and said "I'm John Pelton and I want you to know that I'm here to support you and your work however I can." A for-

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from previous page)

mer Marine and retired industrial mechanic, John had worked at Alcoa Corporation near Bauxite for more than 30 years. He told me had become interested in wildflowers in his retirement, after he found a patch of lady's-slipper orchids while on a fishing trip. His inquisitive mind and sharp intellect led him to become a wealth of knowledge on the flora of Arkansas.

From 2002 to 2007 John and I worked together closely. I had started graduate school and was working on a county flora for Saline County. He knew the county better than anyone and was quick to volunteer his services as guide, scout, and driver. We probably drove thousands of miles on backroads in his big van (with 8 ply tires and plenty of room for plant presses), me jumping in and out collecting and pressing specimens, and him taking photos. He also shuttled me as I kayaked all four forks of the Saline River collecting

plants. Together we documented more than 1,500 species in the county and gave a number of tag-team presentations using his images.

John was a scholar in every sense of the word. He had certain groups of plants that he was especially interested in, most notably the spiderworts. He put in some serious time traveling the state photographing them and hunting for the rarest ones. I remember him coming to me once and saying "what do you know about *Tradescantia longipes*?". It turned out a heck of a lot less than he did! John showed me a file he had prepared of his spiderwort research, where he had plotted out sites for each species and compiled notes on their

ecology and biology. He published some of his findings in the *Claytonia*. He also had me over to his house to see his spiderwort garden, with accessions of each species from various sites and of various color forms that he had found. He taught me the value of keeping a living collection of plants in a common garden if you really wanted to understand them.

John had an uncommon eye for botany and when he called to tell me he had found an odd rose-gentian



Sabatia arkansana, discovered by John Pelton.

(genus *Sabatia*) in some glades and that he didn't know what to call it, I dropped what I was doing and went out with him to see it. As soon as he showed it to me I saw what he already knew – that he had found a new and undescribed species. We scoured seasonally wet glades in the Ouachitas and northern Coastal Plain for several years looking for more but never found it outside of a few sites near Bauxite and Owensville in Saline County. I wanted to name it *Sabatia peltonii* in his honor but he was having none of it. John was uncommonly humble and said he found "that sort of thing vain" and wasn't comfortable with it. Instead, we settled on the John-approved scientific name of

(Continued on next page)

Continued from previous page)

Sabatia arkansana but it is most widely known by the common name “Pelton’s rose-gentian”, and rightly so.

http://naturalheritage.org/literature_126744/Sabatia (link to paper describing Pelton’s rose-gentian)

<http://www.nancygcook.com/peltonrose.htm> (link to quilt by fabric artist Nancy Cook honoring John’s discovery of Pelton’s rose-gentian)

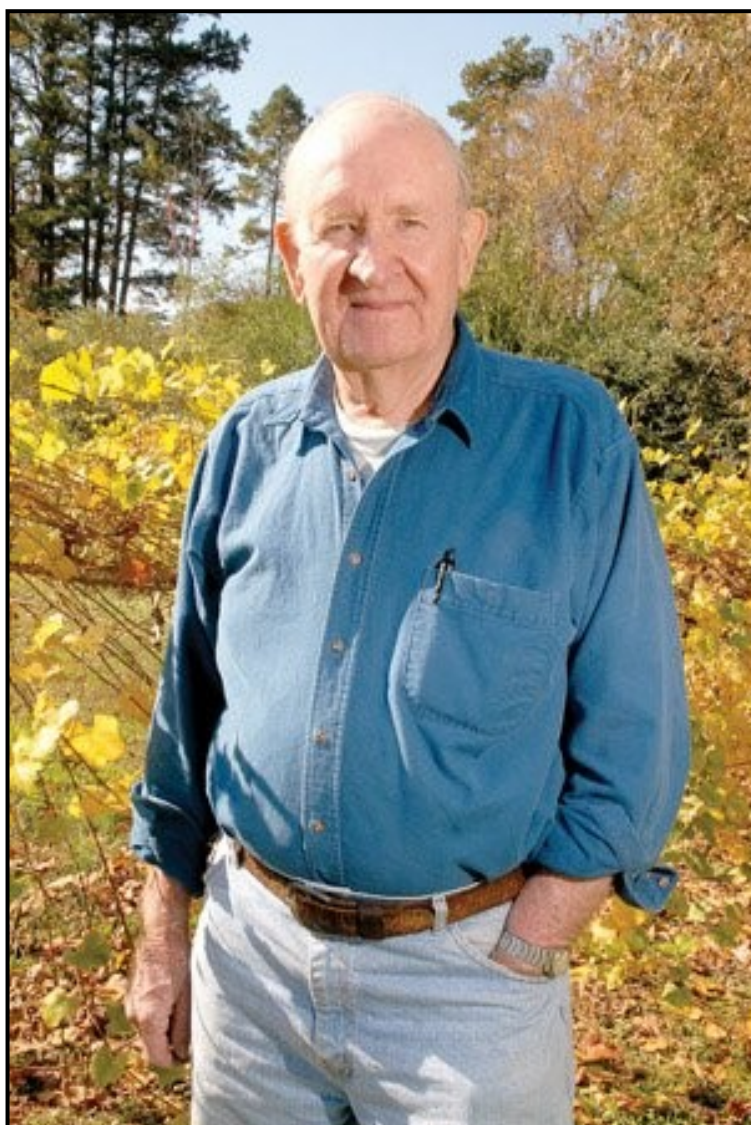
One of the sites where the rose-gentian occurs is a complex of truly exceptional shale glades at the eastern boundary of Hot Springs Village. At the time when we were studying it (2001-2004), Hot Springs Village was expanding eastward, swallowing up the glades one by one under lakes, golf courses, and houses. We knew that the remaining glades, which were along Burk Road just east of the eastern boundary of the Village, had to be protected. We spent many wonderful hours carefully documenting the flora of the area and building a case for the site’s uniqueness and ecological value. John took hundreds of photos at the site, which were instrumental in building support for its protection. It was purchased by the State in 2004 and became Middle Fork Barrens Natural Area. Widely regarded as one of the best and most important botanical areas in the state, it supports more than 700 plant species including a number that are of state and global conservation concern.

John was a man of great positivity and faith, which drove him to help others and take care of the natural world in his daily life. This was especially true of the time he spent finding and documenting rare plants, something he saw as an act of stewardship. One of my favorite stories about John involved the purchase of Middle Fork Barrens. The property owner was a somewhat cantankerous rancher, a few years older than John. Negotiations for the purchase were dragging out and the owner was having trouble agreeing to sell for the appraised value of the land. It was an emotional roller coaster ride and it began to look like things might fall apart with the deal. Then our acquisitions director came into my office with a smile on his face and said “He’s agreed to sell! I’m about to go and get him to sign

the option.” I was elated and called John immediately to tell him the good news, thinking he would be surprised. He was subdued and quiet for a moment and then said “Yeah, I know. I went out there the other day and gave him a good hard lecture on Christian stewardship”.

John did so much for Arkansas with his talents and generosity and I learned so much from him. I’ll think of him every time I see a rare spiderwort or walk through a shale glade. I miss him and I know he will be missed by many others in the ANPS.

Theo Witsell is Ecologist and Chief of Research for the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission.



John Pelton, November 8, 2009.

Photo by Rusty Hubbard, Arkansasonline.com.

Native Plant Conservation Campaign News: Botanical Sciences and Native Plant Materials Research, Restoration, and Promotion Act introduced in Senate by Sen. Maizie K. Hirono (D-HI)

August 5, 2019

PRESS RELEASE FROM SEN. HIRONO:

July 31, 2019

Senator Hirono Reintroduces Legislation to Protect Native Plant Species

WASHINGTON, D.C. –Today, Senator Mazie K. Hirono (D-Hawaii) and ten of her U.S. Senate colleagues introduced legislation that would promote native plant use, research, and protection. The Botanical Sciences and Native Plant Materials Research, Restoration, and Promotion Act would encourage federal land management agencies to hire botanists, establish a collaborative grant program to support efforts to keep rare plant species from becoming endangered and help endangered plant species recover, and proactively encourage the use of native plants in projects on federal land when feasible.

“Hawaii is home to over one thousand native plant species, and nearly 90 percent of those are found nowhere else in the world. Without these plants, our communities and our ecosystems face serious economic and ecological consequences,” Senator Hirono said. “This bill would provide federal, state, and local land management entities the tools and resources they need to further protect native plant species and ensure the wellbeing of these plants for generations to come.”

“As we work to address climate change and protect the planet, the study, preservation, and cultivation of native plants is an important part of that effort,” Senator Van Hollen said. “By hiring the best and the brightest to serve in the federal government, encouraging their critical work, and incentivizing the use of more native plants, we can help protect our land and curb the harmful impacts of invasive species.”

“Plants and plant science are important to our health, economy and wildlife, especially in Delaware,” Senator Carper, top Democrat on the Environment and Public Works Committee, said. “By protecting and restoring the First State’s native plants, we can create wildlife habitat, save water, and even protect coastal communities from the impacts of climate change. That’s why it’s critical that we support federal plant research and restoration activities, both of which are often overlooked in our conversations about environmental protections and funding. I thank Senator Hirono for leading in this effort.”

“In the Chesapeake Bay watershed, invasive aquatic plants are highly concerning, as they colonize quickly, outcompete native vegetation that provide crucial habitat, and degrade wetlands. Dense pockets of species like the common reed also impede waterways and degrade boater experience,” Senator Cardin said. “Expanding our botanical knowledge is critical to the control of current invasive species and rapid response to newly discovered species.”

“As a plant scientist working to conserve rare Hawaiian plants, securing funding for my work can be difficult. Increasing research capacity through competitive grants will help fund the much-needed research to adequately conserve plant biodiversity. This bill seeks to overcome ‘plant blindness’ by raising awareness and increase funding for the conservation of plant species,” Dustin Wolkis, Seed Bank and Laboratory Manager, Department of Science and Conservation, National Tropical Botanical Garden, said.

“In today’s world, the need for using native plants to promote vibrant ecosystems which are drought resistant, wild fire resistant, and resilient has never been greater,” Debbie Edwards, President of The Garden Club of America, said. “Measures such as Senator Hirono’s legislation will help move us in this direction and promote intelligent, cost-effective land management practices.”

The Botanical Sciences and Native Plant Materials Research, Restoration, and Promotion Act would:

(Continued from previous page)

- Establish a competitive grant program within the Department of the Interior (DOI) to states, territories, tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, local governments, and non-profit organizations for projects that conserve and promote populations of rare plants that are close to becoming endangered and help endangered plant populations recover.
- Promote the hiring of botanists within the DOI and provide monetary incentives to attract and retain botanists through a student loan repayment program;
- Instruct the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, and Defense to provide preference to native plant materials in land management projects and justify the use of non-native plant materials;
- Require that native plant materials receive preference and are subsequently used in surface transportation projects and federal building design;
- Promote interagency cooperation for various activities relating to native plants; and

Direct the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to incorporate into existing activities native plant conservation.

In addition to Senator Hirono, the Botanical Sciences and Native Plant Materials Research, Restoration, and Promotion Act is also cosponsored by U.S. Senators **Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.)**, **Tammy Duckworth (D-Ill.)**, **Chris Van Hollen (D-Md.)**, **Ed Markey (D-Mass.)**, **Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.)**, **Cory Booker (D-N.J.)**, **Jeff Merkley (D-Ore.)**, **Kamala Harris (D-Calif.)**, **Tom Carper (D-Del.)**, and **Ben Cardin (D-Md.)**.

SPEAK OUT!

Contact your House and Senate representatives!

If they have not yet cosponsored the Botany Bill, ask them to.

If they have, please thank them!

For help with communicating with elected officials, to have your organization endorse the bill, talking points and more, see the

GET INVOLVED section of the Botany Bill Website.

The Botany Bill Website also includes a summary of the bill, the full bill text, ways to track its progress and MUCH MORE!

Prairie Wildflowers: A Guide to Flowering Plants from the Midwest to the Great Plains

By Don Kurz

2019 Falcon Guides, The Rowan & Littlefield Publishing Group, Inc.

Most of Arkansas' native plant lovers live in eastern North America's temperate deciduous forest or at least in pine-oak-hickory woods. Trees cover most of the land not under cultivation or cleared for pasture. On richer sites there are beech trees, basswood, sugar maple, cucumber magnolia, even yellow-poplar, trees of the richest coves of the Smoky Mountains. Golden seal, goat's beard, trillium—five species!—grow in the shade of our hardwoods. Not counting the ladies' tresses, we have 22 species of terrestrial orchids, most of them shade-lovers. So who needs a guide to prairie wildflowers for Arkansas?

Well, on my first excursion through Don Kurz's fine, new book—I set out in early July in air conditioned comfort (the thermometer outside said mid-90s) and (additional bonus) every plant was in full bloom—I found that of the 334 wildflowers illustrated, 291 grow in Arkansas, according to the 2013 *Atlas of the Vascular Plants of Arkansas*. 87 percent! And indeed, Kurz's map of the presettlement range of the tallgrass prairie indicates that more than half of our state was home to prairie vegetation. The pure tallgrass prairie of the Grand Prairie ecoregion in eastern Arkansas has been largely lost, converted to agricultural fields—99.9 percent, according to Tom Foti and Theo Witsell's description of Arkansas' natural divisions in the introduction to the state *Atlas*. And yet the prairie flora persists, scattered throughout the state in

prairie remnants, in large areas of savanna and open oak woodlands, and in other sunlit communities like glades, barrens, sandhills, and even roadsides, where it can be fostered by prescribed burning and other enlightened management practices.

The Introduction to *Prairie Wildflowers* comprises the usual amenities of a field guide to the local flora: habitat descriptions, nomenclature, definitions and line drawings of technical terms, identification tips, and a synopsis of how the plants are organized. At the end of

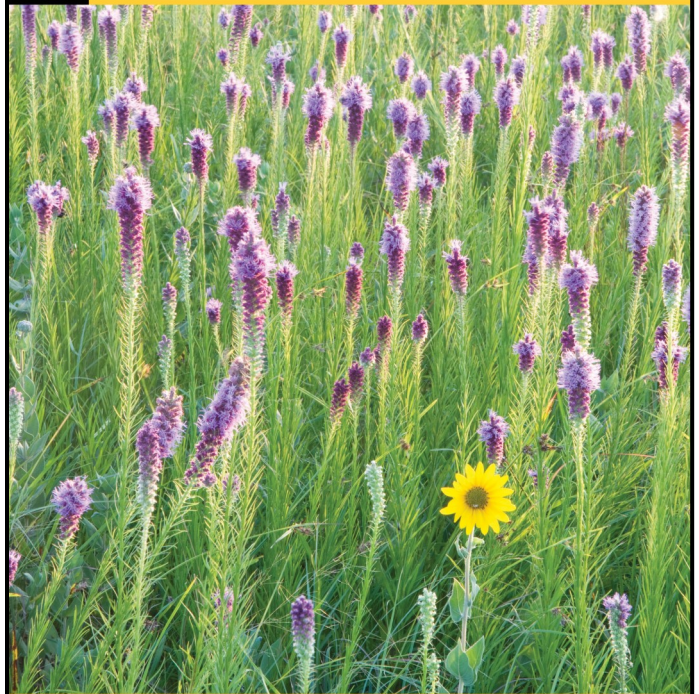
the book, in addition to the Glossary and Index, there is an illustrated addendum of 16 species of the tallgrass prairie's most aggressive, invasive, mostly non-native weeds, as well as a Tallgrass Prairie Directory that “provides telephone numbers and websites of state and federal agencies and private organizations that administer high-quality prairies in the tallgrass prairie region that are open to public visitation.” Three such resources are listed for Arkansas: Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, and The Nature Conservancy, Arkansas Chapter.

The heart of the book, of course, is the 222-page directory of tallgrass prairie wildflowers. Some 350 species are represented, organized first by color—the categories are

Prairie Wildflowers

A Guide to Flowering Plants from the Midwest to the Great Plains

FALCONGUIDES®



DON KURZ

white, yellow, red and orange, pink, and blue and purple—then alphabetically by family name, and finally alphabetically by genus and species. (Interestingly, species that have recently undergone a change in genus are still grouped with their former congeners: for example, goldenrods now in the genera *Euthamia* and *Oligoneuron* will still be found alphabetically within *Solidago*, their old generic home.) There are one or two photos per page, one photo per species (really, one per taxon, as a few varieties are treated). Descriptions are accurately detailed but not too technical; photos mostly are true to color, crisp, and, like a lot of pictures of plants, worth, if not a thousand words, at least a hundred. Morphological descriptions are supplemented by information on blooming sea-

(Continued from previous page)

son, habitat & range, and, in the Comments section, a bouquet of useful and interesting tidbits, such as alternative common and scientific names, historical (and occasionally current) uses as food and medicine (especially by Native Americans), and mention and brief description of closely related species that photos alone might fail to differentiate.

So should you buy this book? Or more to the point, will this book enable you to identify the many many maddeningly similar yellow sunflower-like wildflower species abounding in sunny habitats? The sunflower family, the Asteraceae—familarly, the composites—constitutes the largest family of flowering plants in the world, 20,000+ species, cosmopolitan in distribution, but best represented in temperate and subtropical regions that are not densely forested. Composites are the dominant flora of Arkansas’ prairies, fields, and roadsides. Of the 334 wildflowers illustrated in this book, 110 (one-third!) are composites. Of those 110 composites, 53 are yellow-flowered, almost half. And with some exceptions, they all look more or less alike. Even the professionals call them the DYCs, the “Dang” Yellow Composites.

Will Kurz’s guide help you tell them apart? Well, yes and no. I tested Kurz’s treatment of *Rudbeckia*, the black- and brown-eyed Susans and some of the “coneflowers”. Nine species are recognized for Arkansas, of which Kurz describes four. (If you have one of the other five, of course, you’re out of luck.) With the unfair advantage of having specimens of all four of the book’s rudbeckias laid out in front of me for comparison, I found that Kurz’s de-

scriptions and photos accurately led me to correct identifications. And the same was true for several other composite genera: *Silphium*, *Krigia*, *Packera*, even *Coreopsis*. (However, in each case, only a fraction of the Arkansas species are treated: *Silphium* 4/6, *Krigia* 4/6, *Packera* 3/6, *Coreopsis* 4/8.) (Second however: not every species in those genera is a “prairie” plant.) And then there are the goldenrods, the sunflowers, and the asters, three of the largest genera in North America. The book includes 9 of Arkansas’ 15 *Helianthus* (sunflowers), 7 of our 28 *Solidago* (goldenrods), and 7 of our 21 *Symphyotrichum* (asters). Identification of these plants requires a bright light; a sharp blade; a dissecting microscope; dichotomous keys to both genera and species; and complete, technical descriptions, supplemented by detailed botanical drawings (not photographs)—essential tools obviously beyond the scope of a field guide. Like all large, wide-ranging genera, distinctions among these species can be obscure. To make the water muddier, hybridization is typically common. Even the experts don’t agree on which distinctions are significant enough to define separate species.

So should you buy this book? Of course!

Editor’s Note: See additional review of this book in the Illinois Native Plant Society’s summer 2019 newsletter, *The Harbinger*, <https://illinois.org/the-harbinger/> Review written by Sonja Lallemand.



Delzie Demaree Research Grant recipient—\$2,000

Diana Soteropoulos

Diana is a PhD candidate in the Department of Biological Sciences, specializing in Environmental Science, at Arkansas State University in Jonesboro, AR. She is working under the direction of Dr. Travis Marsico, a previous ANPS grant recipient.

Diana is the Collections Manager of the STAR Herbarium, which was founded by Delzie Demaree himself.

Diana is documenting the vascular plant species of the county of Pine City Natural Area.

Arkansas Native Plant Society Sponsors NW AR Wetland Ecology Tour Fayetteville, AR

By Eric Fuselier

The Arkansas Native Plant Society, and the Ozark Chapter, were both official sponsors of the NW AR Wetland Ecology Tour that was held at Woolsey Wet Prairie Sanctuary (WWPS) on May 4th in Fayetteville. More than 50 people showed up to this event to attend presentations and participate in hikes led by local experts in botany, ornithology, herpetology, and soil science. The Wetland Ecology Tour was held as a fundraiser for the South Central Chapter of the Society of Wetland Scientists, which is an international, professional, non-profit organization devoted to promoting understanding, conservation, protection, restoration, science-based management, and sustainability of wetlands.

Karen Willard (pictured on the right), a PhD graduate student at the University of Arkansas who is also the acting collections manager for the University's herbarium, headed up the botany portion of the Wetland Ecology Tour. Ms. Willard had previously conducted a botanical survey at Woolsey Wet Prairie Sanctuary and was very familiar with the plant species growing there. Being perfect for this role, Ms. Willard first engaged the audience with a very informative presentation on the plant diversity of WWPS before leading participants on a botanical tour of the Sanctuary.

A 46-acre wetland restoration project constructed in 2006, WWPS is a remnant of the original Osage Prairie which once extended from Prairie Township on the east side of Fayetteville to Prairie Grove and Lincoln in western Washington County. Owned by the City of Fayetteville, WWPS is already a popular destination for nature lovers of all kinds because it's one of the most biologically rich places in the region. Much of the botanical diversity of this wet prairie can be attributed to the prairie mounds found still intact there. These mounds were once a common feature associated with tallgrass prairies before many were subjected to plowing during the western expansion of settlers in the early to mid-1800s. The microtopography, which these features create, contributes to the high level of species richness of this wet prairie due to the moisture gradient that occurs from the soils at the top to those at the base of each mound.

Still being early May, the buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) at WWPS was only just beginning to leaf out. In summer, these shrubs will produce a beautiful display of spherical white flowerheads, which are a favorite for many pollinating insects. By mid-summer, these white flowerheads will develop into spherical red seedheads, equal to the flowerheads in both aesthetic appeal and value to local wildlife.

Earlier in the spring, the managers of WWPS conducted a controlled burn at the Sanctuary. So, by May, the herbaceous ground vegetation was especially lush and diverse. And al-

though it was still too early in the growing season to see them in flower, participants were treated to the foliage and other interesting characteristics of Mississippi buttercup

(*Ranunculus laxicaulis*), narrow-leaved mountain mint (*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*), swamp agrimony (*Agrimonia parviflora*), common boneset (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*), and rose mallow (*Hibiscus lasiocarpus*).

Ms. Willard also showed us several species of wetland grasses and rushes, including common rush (*Juncus effusus*), keeled bulrush (*Isolepis carinata*), broadleaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*), spikerushes (*Eleocharis* spp.), and Eastern gamagrass (*Tripsacum dactyloides*). Eastern gamagrass, a relative of cultivated corn (*Zea mays*), has seeds which can be cooked like popcorn and eaten, or ground into a flour and used in baking. However, unlike its annual cousin, Eastern gamagrass is a perennial species and has an extremely deep root system. Because of its deep roots, Eastern gamagrass is great for planting along stream banks for erosion control.

But the highlight of the botany tour was when participants were given a chance to see some of the rare, tracked species found at WWPS, such as Reverchon's hawthorn (*Crataegus reverchonii*) and woolly sedge (*Carex pellita*). Prior to its discovery at WWPS, the only other known population of woolly sedge was at a fen in Marion County, Arkansas. The species has since been discovered at three other sites in Benton, Washington, and Marion counties.

The botany tour would not be complete without also covering many of the native upland plants found growing at WWPS. Participants were again treated to species such as little barley (*Hordeum pusillum*), large seed forget-me-not (*Myosotis macrosperma*), foxglove beard-tongue (*Penstemon digitalis*), rattlesnake master (*Eryngium yuccifolium*), Missouri ironweed (*Vernonia missurica*), dogbane (*Apocynum cannabinum*), and sensitive briar (*Mimosa quadrivalvis* var. *nuttallii*). An interesting briar species, the common name for "sensitive briar" originates from the fact that the leaves of this native legume will fold in upon themselves if they are touched by another organism, only to reopen after a few minutes.

Considered a huge success, the NW AR Wetland Ecology Tour offered a fun and educational experience for naturalists of all ages. And thanks to Karen Willard, a deeper regard for the botanical wonders of this important part of the natural heritage of Arkansas was gained by many of those who attended.



Rockspire Hike

April 27, 2019

By Burnetta Hinterthuer



On a warm April Saturday, OCANPS members—Jim Dudley, Steven Foster, Susan Hubbard, Quintin Welch, and Burnetta Hinterthuer—met at Hart’s Grocery parking lot in Eureka Springs and car-pooled to the Rockspire Development near Trigger Gap. The 125 acre plot of land was chosen by Mike Johnson and George Meyers to be an intentional community for people desiring sustainable lifestyles. As business partners, they have been working on innovative ideas for the past forty years.

We arrived at the first building, a community center where George Meyers talked about this vision that came to be called Rockspire, named for the beautiful geologic formations along a gravel road which lies at the base of a bluff-lined strip of land

with northeast to east aspects. After an introduction, we drove to the hike site where houses will be constructed within the trees and will take advantage of this south-facing aspect. The first prototype house has been constructed and hikers were able to get a look at the structure as well as enjoy the wildflowers along the roadway. In addition, George has bought angel statues and placed them along the road, honoring his sister who died years ago and loved angels. This provides a private, contemplative, and respectful character to this hike.

Wildflowers found along the route included hoary puccoon, *Lithospermum canescens*; wild hyacinth,

Camassia scilloides; fire pink, *Silene virginica*; widow’s cross, *Sedum pulchellum*; wild indigo, *Baptisia bracteata*; rusty black haw, *Viburnum rufidulum*; wood violet, *Viola palmata*; hound’s-tongue, *Cynoglossum virginianum*; and wild sweet-William, *Phlox divaricata*; along with a large diversity of trees.

Community Center designed by George Meyers and Mike Johnson as part of intentional community for people desiring a sustainable lifestyle.

Front row: Jim Dudley, Steven Foster, Burnetta and Sue Hubbard.

Back row: Quintin Welch and community member.

Eureka Springs, April 20, 2019: Native Plant Garden Project Plant Faire

The Native Plant Garden Project of Eureka Springs sponsored a fourth successful Native Plant Faire this spring. Faith Shah an organizer of the faire stated that the two vendors, Ozark Soul Native Plants and Ozark Native Plants sold \$4,300 worth of small/med/large pots of native plants.

In addition to the plant sale, there were five speakers this year. Chris Fischer gave a talk on Eureka's Native Plant Garden Project; Joe Woolbright spoke about prairie restoration in Northwest Arkansas; Jennifer Ogle discussed the Arkansas Native Plant Seed Cultivars Program she is helping direct along with the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission; Carla Berg talked about native plant volunteer opportunities at Hobbs State Park; and Steven Foster gave an entertaining program on "What Plants Are Saying about Us."

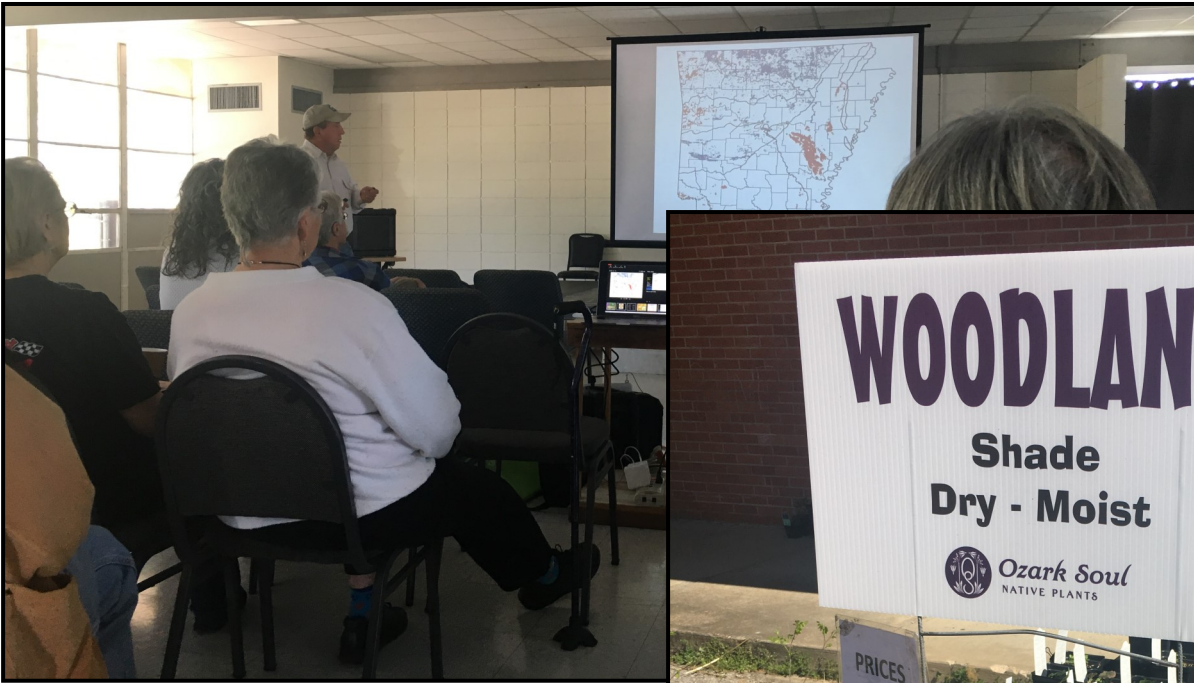
Ginny Masullo and Burnetta Hinterthuer prepared a table for the Arkansas Native Plant Society, Ozark Chapter, sharing information on pollinator plants and effective native plants to use in landscaping, plus a list of 2019 hikes and activities sponsored by OCANPS and ANPS. We were able to share the mission of the Arkansas Native Plant Society, which is to encourage the appreciation for and use of native plant species.

The Fifth Native Plant Faire will be in the mid/late Spring of 2020.



Top Left: Great crowd at Plant Faire!
Top Right: Ginny Masullo (right) talks about native plants with Plant Faire attendee.
Bottom: Vendor table at Plant Faire.
Photos by Burnetta Hinterthuer.





Top Left: Joe Woolbright prairie restoration program at Plant Faire.

Middle: Plants were designated as to their habitat - great idea!

Bottom: Plant vendor at Plant Faire.

Photos by Burnetta Hinterthuer.



Native
Plant
Garden
Project
Plant
Faire

ANPS 2019 Spring Meeting Field Trips



Eric Sundell led field trips to Pepper's Pond near Mayflower. Photo by Alan Oster and Sarah Geurtz.



During the Saturday auto tour led by Eric Hunt, Nate Weston goes after a Rough Green snake. Photo by Sarah Geurtz.



Brent Baker leads hike to Cove Creek. Photo by Alan Oster.



Left: Eric Sundell in lecture mode. Photo by Sid Vogelpohl.

Above: Nate Weston caught the Rough Green Snake and shows it to others before safely releasing back into the wild. Photo by Sara Geurtz.



Arkansas Herbarium Digitization: Citizen Scientists Bring the Specimen Data to Life

By *Diana Soteropoulos*

The eight herbaria located throughout Arkansas keep voucher records of where and when plant species were found. Over the past five years, students and volunteers captured and uploaded digital photos of over 200,000 plant specimens collected in Arkansas. Now, we have the task of transcribing the specimen label data from the images of these historical specimens, so scientists can use the information for research. The process of imaging and transcribing specimen labels is called digitization.

Arkansas herbaria contribute specimen images and data to the Southeast Regional Network of Expertise and Collections (SERNEC). The SERNEC portal works with the online citizen science platform, “Notes from Nature” (<https://www.zooniverse.org/projects/md68135/notes-from-nature-plants-of-arkansas>), which provides the opportunity to engage students and volunteers locally and worldwide to participate in research with natural history collections.

Dr. Travis Marsico, professor and herbarium curator at Arkansas State University, launched the Plants of Arkansas: Discovery and Dissemination project on Notes from Nature in July 2016 with a mission to transcribe Arkansas’s herbarium specimens that are not already digitally native (that is, labels that are manually written or printed from a typewriter).

Within the Plants of Arkansas project, individual “expeditions” of re-

lated specimens allow citizen scientists a chance to transcribe plants from a specific plant family, region, herbarium, or collector.

So far, 23 expeditions have been launched (and 21 completed) to transcribe Arkansas’s specimens. Early expeditions focused on dogwoods, bellflowers, an eight-part series with woody plants, and herbaceous plants of the Ouachita Mountains. More recently, Plants of Northwest Arkansas: The Flora of Benton and Washington Counties supported a project for the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission (ANHC) to document all species living in these most northwestern counties. Currently, The Delta and Crowley’s Ridge Flora (Part VI) fills knowledge gaps for 22 counties in eastern Arkansas, where students in the Marsico lab conduct research to document species richness of this understudied area.

Since the launch of the Plants of Arkansas project on Notes from Nature three years ago, volunteers have completed over 90,000 transcriptions. Each specimen has three transcriptions to create a consensus transcript, meaning that over 30,000 specimens (15% of Arkansas’s imaged specimens) have been completed by citizen scientists. Almost half of the transcription activity has been completed just this year after a group of Central Arkansas Master Naturalists (CAMN), mobilized by Karen Seale, joined Notes from Nature to support the ANHC Northwest Arkansas project.

Prior to CAMN involvement, limited Arkansas-based Notes from Nature activity occurred in classrooms, where Dr. Marsico incorporates transcription assignments in two of his plant-based classes: vascular plant systematics and dendrology.

Now general botany instructors at A-State have added a transcription day to the syllabus, and professors at other Arkansas universities, including Hendrix and University of Arkansas at Monticello, plan to include a transcription-based assignment to support digitizing Arkansas’s collections. An estimated 2000 transcriptions will be completed by university students in classrooms annually.

For the past three years, A-State has hosted an event during the international WeDigBio transcription blitz, when people worldwide come together online to transcribe as many specimens as possible. A-State students and faculty, as many as 120 per event, completed the most transcriptions for a single institution in 2016 and 2017. A-State hopes to join forces with additional Arkansas groups to take the title for most transcriptions on a project during the four-day event scheduled for October 17-20, 2019.

Over 1350 citizen scientists worldwide have contributed to the Plants of Arkansas project on Notes from Nature. By continuing to extend this online network of Arkansas-based citizen scientists to other universities, master naturalists, master gardeners, and the Arkansas Native Plant Society, we can realistically transcribe Arkansas’s herbaria in less than 10 years, which is a huge accomplishment given the number of specimens.

If you are interested in getting involved with Notes from Nature, please come see me during the registration time at the fall meeting in Arkadelphia or email me at diana.soteropo@smail.astate.edu.

Ozark Chapter Teams Up with Beaver Watershed Alliance for Wednesday Wildflower Walks

By: Eric Fuselier

The Ozark Chapter of the Arkansas Native Plant Society continued its series of urban native plant hikes this past spring. However, this year was a little different from previous years. For one, we teamed up with the Beaver Watershed Alliance, with Nate Weston helping to co-facilitate the hikes. We also started calling the hikes “Wednesdays Wildflower Walks”, and decided to branch out beyond the bush honeysuckle-smothered Razorback Greenway trails that we had stuck to in previous years to start including a wider variety of locations and habitats (and non-invasive plants!) in both Benton and Washington Counties.

AND THE RESPONSE FROM THE PUBLIC WAS GREAT! Starting at 6pm each Wednesday in April and May, an enthusiastic crowd of people, sometimes numbering in the dozens, would show up at that week’s location to learn about the native plant species found around them in their local communities.

Nate kicked off the first walk at Lake Wilson in Fayetteville, where the participants got to see many spring ephemerals just starting to bloom. The following Wednesday took us to Lake Atalanta in Rogers, where Nate co-led a hike with ANPS Ozark Chapter President Eric Fuselier to hike along a spring fed stream where they saw Jacob’s ladder (*Polemonium reptans*), rue anemone (*Anemonella thalictroides*), large bellwort (*Uvularia grandiflora*), and bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*), all in flower. But the really special treat from the hike at Lake Atalanta was seeing a healthy population of taper-tip wild ginger (*Asarum canadense* var. *acuminatum*), a rare and tracked species in Arkansas, in full bloom along the trail.

One of the more perilous hikes this spring was led by Nate Weston at Mt. Kessler in Fayetteville, where the group found themselves caught in the dark, and in a thunderstorm. But thanks to the valor and bravery of Nate Weston, the group was led safely back down the mountain by the dim glow of Nate’s cell phone to the dry comfort of their vehicles. Everyone was okay, albeit a little wet, and a great time was still had by all.

The April series of hikes wrapped up at Tanyard Creek

Natural Area in Bella Vista, where Eric and his young toddler Arrow (a budding naturalist in her own right) led a group of native plant enthusiasts to the waterfall that is a popular destination for many who visit this area. Not even 50 feet from the trailhead, Arrow began showing the group the purple deadnettle (*Lamium purpureum*) growing along the edge of the path. Further along the trail, the group saw downy phlox (*Phlox pilosa*), red trillium (*Trillium sessile*), Ernest’s spiderwort (*Tradescantia ernestiana*), Virginia waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum virginianum*), Carolina larkspur (*Delphinium carolinianum*), Ohio buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*), and American bladder-nut (*Staphylea trifolia*), all in bloom.

May also included hikes along the newly built Cato Springs Multi-Use Trail in Fayetteville, and a boardwalk hike along the North Loop Multi-Use Trail in Rogers that featured several hydrophytes and wetlanders, including the beautiful blooms of indigo bush (*Amorpha fruticosa*). The 2019 series of Wednesday Wildflower Walks concluded with a hike at Mt. Sequoyah Woods in Fayetteville, where Nate showed the participants the wonderful results of the invasive species removal that the Beaver Watershed Alliance has been undertaking there along the trail.

The growing popularity of these urban evening hikes has been drawing some attention to the Arkansas Native Plant Society’s presence in Northwest Arkansas. We’re already looking forward to hosting more hikes next year, and hope to attract more members in the process.



2019 ANPS/OCANPS Fall & Winter Events Welcome All!

West Fork Restoration Site September 8, 2019, 10:00am

Join the Watershed Conservation Resource Center (WCRC) and the Beaver Watershed Alliance (BWA) for the annual Native Riparian Plant Walk and Cookout at a West Fork White River stream restoration site. This year the Plant Walk will be held at the WCRC West Fork Restoration Site near Drake Field Airport in Greenland. We will meet at the Greenland Mini-Mart gas station on Highway 71 at 10:00am and will break into groups and caravan to the restoration site from there. Following the plant walk, WCRC and BWA will host a cookout. To register or for more information, please contact Lori Linn at (479) 444-1916 or email: llinn@watershedconservation.org.

NWACC's Outdoor Living Laboratory September 14, 10:30am

Laurie Scott has been managing the Outdoor Living Laboratory at Northwest Arkansas Community College for several years. This area, located in Rogers, features a post oak savanna remnant, as well as several rare and tracked native plant species. Laurie will teach us about land use history of the Outdoor Living Laboratory, the botanical importance of this area, and the land management techniques she has implemented there. We'll meet in the parking lot of the Health Professions building located at the north end of the NWACC campus. The trailhead begins at the large garden area for NWACC's Agriculture and Horticulture students. RSVP to Laurie Scott at lscott3@nwacc.edu.

Rob and Melani Walton Preserve, TNC parking lot. 36.442784, -93.950051 October 5th, 9:00am - 3:00pm

Join the Alliance and the Arkansas Native Plant Society's Ozarks Chapter for a hike into The Nature Conservancy's Rob and Melani Walton Preserve, located just outside Garfield. This preserve features some of the best historic Ozark woodland habitat, thanks to great management by The Nature Conservancy!

This region's unique geology and various ecosystems supports one of the most diverse native plant communities in Arkansas. Many of these plants provide a glimpse into Arkansas' ancient history, when our climate was much hotter and dryer.

Meet at the TNC parking lot at 9am, located on Ford Rd (CR-914). We should be on the trail by 9:15. The ending time is somewhat open and dependent on participants, but we should be back to the vehicles by 3 PM at the latest. Bring a sack lunch, plenty of water, and your favorite hiking gear! We may have to ford a small stream, so consider wearing a pair of shoes you don't mind getting wet.

Due to logistics and safety, participants are limited to 20, RSVP in advance, info@beaverwatershedalliance.org

CHAMPION TREES OF GOVERNOR'S MANSION October 23, 11:00am - 1:00PM

The grounds of the Arkansas Governor's Mansion are a modest arboretum of large and stately native trees, several of which have shaded a succession of governors dating back to the early years of the last century. Join Eric Sundell and Karen Seale for a leisurely walk on the mansion grounds. Group size is limited, so please reserve a spot with Karen at karenseale@aristotle.net. Participants should park on 18th Street (the street that runs along the front of the mansion) and enter through the North Gate on foot. Meet inside the gate.

OCANPS Annual Retreat November 8 - 10

Harmony Mountain Retreat will be November 8 – 10. Friday night, meet at Harmony Mountain for potluck dinner and annual plant auction. Please bring plants, seeds, botanical crafts, and books to share. We will raise money to donate to the Audubon Halberg Ecology Camp and Ozark Natural Science Center as well as for our Ozarks Chapter of the ANPS. Saturday, we hold our annual business meeting, elect officers for the coming year, and discuss potential activities such as hikes and/or programs; bring your ideas. We will have plant hikes on Saturday and Sunday if the weather is appropriate. There is a limit to the number of rooms available so contact me as soon as possible if you are interested. Please contact Burnetta at wbhint@gmail.com if you plan to attend. There is other lodging available in Jasper and in the area, but it is on a first come/first served basis for Harmony Mountain.

It's time to start planning to dig, divide and transplant perennial native plants.

By Scott Woodbury, curator of the Whitmire Wildflower Garden at Shaw Nature Reserve, and Missouri Prairie Foundation's Grow Native! program adviser.

A general rule of thumb is to divide spring- or summer-blooming plants in fall, and late-summer- or fall-blooming plants in the spring. Also, it is best to divide very large plants like poppy mallow and sunflower in spring. This will maximize blooming from year to year.

For success, water the areas where plants both are dug and transplanted one to two days in advance. Cut plant stems or leaf area in half to reduce wilting and to make digging and handling easier.

One method is to dig up the entire plant: Cut it in half, thirds, or quarters depending on the size of the root mass. Then transplant the portions.

The second method leaves half of the plant untouched in the ground and digs the other half out, reducing plant stress on the one remaining in place. Begin this method by first cutting back the foliage. Then, make the first shovel cut through the center of the plant clump. Cut around the remainder of the half clump and remove. Keep plants moist throughout the entire process.

Some plants are difficult to divide because of deep taproots. The bigger and older these plants are, the more likely they will suffer or die in the transplant. You can successfully transplant young or small tap-rooted plants, but consider leaving older plants alone. These include plants like milkweeds, pale purple coneflower, compass plant and wild indigo.

Not all plants transplant well

Large grass clumps have a root mass that becomes tough and nearly impossible to split. Examples include prairie dropseed, Indian grass, big bluestem, little bluestem, eastern gamagrass, and some sedges. When big, these plants are best left alone.

Other plants don't like transplanting at all. Never transplant mature gentian, larkspur, catchfly or bunchflower.

With cool September days arriving, get back outdoors, fill empty garden spaces, remove and replace what isn't working, construct a trellis and plant vines, add beautiful fall-fruiting shrubs, or start a pollinator garden.

Here are a few plants to consider for fall division and transplanting: shining blue star, iris, sedges, wild ginger, barren strawberry, spiderwort, alumroot, purple coneflower, blue sage, wild bergamot, prairie coreopsis, goatsbeard, woodland stonecrop, pussytoes, mountain mint, Solomon's seal, golden ragwort, mistflower, black-eyed Susan, phlox and rose verbena.



Congratulations MaryAnn King!!!!

The Arkansas Game and Fish Foundation is thrilled to announce that MaryAnn King has been selected for induction into the Arkansas Outdoor Hall of Fame! As you might well be aware, MaryAnn is considered to be one of the most knowledgeable in the state on using Arkansas native plants in the landscape. She is credited with educating generations of amateurs and professionals alike on the subject of native plants and their role in naturalizing and restoring habitat for birds, wildlife and butterflies. Many of the State Parks Visitor Centers and AGFC Nature Centers across the state utilize her plant stock, as do countless private gardeners and landowners.

On Saturday August 24, 2019, MaryAnn was inducted into The Arkansas Outdoor Hall of Fame along with Tommy and Catherine Murchison and Woody Futrell. The Arkansas Game and Fish Foundation hosts the annual event in Little Rock at the Statehouse Convention Center. The Foundation is a 501c3 non-profit working to support the mission of the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission - especially their youth education initiatives aimed at getting young Arkansans unplugged and engaged in the outdoors!

We all congratulate MaryAnn on this well deserved honor!

Spring 2019 Meeting Minutes

**Arkansas Native Plant Society
Spring Business Meeting Minutes
May 18, 2019, 6:00 PM
Howard Johnsons Hotel
1090 Skyline Drive
Conway, AR 72033**

President Donna Hanke called the meeting to order and thanked the officers of the Society for their work. Donna thanked the members who donated plants and items for the silent auction.

The Saturday field trips went really well. Donna recognized all of the field trip leaders, and thanked them for leading the various hiking groups. Sunday field trips include the Jewell Moore Nature Preserve on the UCA campus and Pepper Pond.

The minutes of the Fall business meeting were published in *Claytonia*. Jack Stewart moved that we accept the minutes as published and Art Browning seconded. The motion carried.

Kate Lincourt presented the Treasurer's Report and reported that we seemed to be on track. ANPS received a \$1000 donation from Arthur Goodman, a researcher and native plant enthusiast, for educational scholarships. Kate also said that the ANPS Directory was printed in January. If we print the 2020 Directory in December, we may have two entries for directories in 2019. Maury Baker moved that we accept the Treasurer's Report. John Simpson seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Susan Hardin and Becky Hardin presented the plans for the ANPS Fall 2019 meeting. It will be held in Arkadelphia, AR, September 27-29. We have a block of rooms at the Hampton Inn and the block will be held until September 1st. (Please reserve

your rooms by Sept 1st because they will not be held after that date. The double queen room rate is \$109; the single queen room rate is \$89.) Susan and Becky are still exploring several exciting field trip options but the field trips are not yet finalized. The ANPS meeting will be located at the Parks and Recreation Center located in Feaster Park.

Susan Hardin apologized that they didn't realize that they needed to rent audiovisual equipment for the presentations on Friday evening. They made arrangements to rent AV for the business meeting. Susan and Becky thanked the volunteers who helped set up the room for both nights.

Pam Stewart from Arkansas Audubon gave a brief description of the Bird Friendly Yard Program and she brought brochures and registration forms for interested members. Registration is free. Arkansas Audubon hopes to have largest bird friendly yard program in the US. They currently have 104 participants in 23 counties and several participants out of state. She encouraged ANPS members to participate and spread the word.

Susan Hardin said that in an effort to support sustainability efforts, we will no longer use Styrofoam containers or cups. She encouraged members to bring refillable water bottles to the meeting.

Sid Vogelpohl brought a beautiful selection of irises for the group. They were free to interested persons. Sid had also prepared an index for Know Your Natives featured on the ANPS website. If you want a copy of the index, there will be a sign-up sheet on back table.

Donna Hanke said that the Memori-

al Awards Committee moved to accept the application for the Delzie Demaree Research Grant by Diane Soteropoulos and they recommended a grant of \$2,000 to the Board. The Board seconded the Committee's motion. Diana is a Ph.D. student at Arkansas State University and she will be conducting a floristic inventory of Pine City Natural Area in Arkansas. Roselie Overby moved that we approve the grant and Susan Hardin seconded the motion. The membership voted to award a grant of \$2,000.

Donna Hanke said that ANPS also had a request from Devin Hancock for \$3,000 to support a native plant demonstration garden in the SoMa district of Little Rock at 17th and South Main. The area has lots of traffic and would be highly visible. The requestor, SoMa, is a non-profit 501c3 organization. The Board recommended \$1500 for the request. Mike Burns made the motion to provide \$1500 in funds for the SoMa 501 demonstration garden. Becky Hardin seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The Board recommended to the membership that several ANPS Officers continue their terms of office for the current two year period 2019-2020: Kate Lincourt as Treasurer; Eric Hunt as Internet and Social Media Officer; Betty Owen as *Claytonia* Editor; and Jennifer Ogle as Memorial Awards Officer. Maury Baker moved that we approve the terms. Brent Baker seconded the motion. The motion passed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 6:40 PM.

Respectfully submitted,
Margaret Lincourt
Secretary

2019 Fall Treasurer's Report

	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	Jan - Jul 31, 2019			Proposed 2020 Budget
			Start	→	\$24,210.70	
			2019 Actual as of Jul 31			
INCOME						
Membership Dues	\$5,030.00	\$4,500.00	\$3,080.00			\$4,500.00
Meeting Registration	\$1,475.00	\$1,200.00	\$680.00			\$1,200.00
Plant/Silent Auction	\$2,307.00	\$3,000.00	\$767.00			\$2,500.00
T-Shirt, Hat, Book Sales	\$1,093.00	\$800.00	\$716.50			\$800.00
Contributions	\$868.51	\$0.00	\$1,172.00			\$0.00
TOTAL	\$10,773.51	\$9,500.00	\$6,415.50	→	\$6,415.50	\$9,000.00
EXPENDITURES						
ANPS.Org (website expenses)	-\$162.80	-\$150.00	-\$99.00			-\$150.00
AR Flower & Garden	\$0.00	-\$300.00	-\$75.00			-\$100.00
Claytonia (Print & Distribute 2 Issues)	-\$1,738.37	-\$1,900.00	-\$1,024.49			-\$2,000.00
Directory (Print and Distribute)	\$0.00	-\$800.00	-\$1,058.52	*		-\$1,100.00
Memorial Awards (Awards/Scholarships)	-\$4,400.00	-\$2,000.00	-\$2,000.00			-\$2,000.00
Grants/Support to Public Gardens	-\$589.28	-\$1,000.00	-\$706.75			-\$1,000.00
Meeting expenses (space, copies, speaker, etc.)	-\$974.87	-\$1,000.00	-\$457.46			-\$1,000.00
Ecology Camp	-\$500.00	-\$500.00	-\$500.00			-\$500.00
Bulk Mail	-\$225.00	-\$225.00	-\$225.00			-\$230.00
Supplies/postage/miscellaneous (Brochures)	-\$13.81	-\$300.00	-\$10.71			-\$300.00
T-shirts/Hats	\$0.00	-\$1,000.00	\$0.00			-\$500.00
TOTAL	-\$8,604.13	-\$9,175.00	-\$6,156.93	→	-\$6,156.93	-\$8,880.00
			Total as of Jul 31, 2019	→	\$24,469.27	

*The expenses for the 2018 Directory posted in January of 2019

Respectfully submitted by Kate Lincourt, Treasurer

*Remember to check out the full-color version of
the Claytonia by going to the ANPS website,
<http://anps.org/newsletters/>.*

New Members (March 16 - July 29, 2019)

James Allen, Jr (Little Rock, AR)

Alan Atkins (Pearcy, AR)

Amanda Barber (Hot Springs Village, AR)

Neal Beaton (Little Rock, AR)

Marilyn Bell (Springfield, MO)

Becky Berk (Hot Springs Village, AR)

Merilyn Burruss (Little Rock, AR)

Jessica Bursk (North Little Rock, AR)

Betty Butler (Pine Bluff, AR)

Paula Caprio (Marshall, AR)

Jennifer Chosich (Cabot, AR)

Samantha Deneffe (North Little Rock, AR)

Lori and Brad Finkbeiner (Houston, AR)

Michelle Fox (Lincoln, AR)

Nancy Fujarczyk (Little Rock, AR)

Caroline Geer (Siloam Springs, AR)

Kimberly Golden (Little Rock, AR)

Billy Good (Little Rock, AR)

Louann Griswood (North Little Rock, AR)

Mary Ann & Gary Guinn (Siloam Springs, AR)

Shari Hall (Hot Springs Village, AR)

Susie Harris (Hot Springs, AR)

Carl M. and Cindy Hartt (Hot Springs, AR)

Duane Heckelsberg (Hot Springs Village, AR)

Roberta Hill (Fayetteville, AR)

Brenda Ketcher (Hot Springs, AR)

Tabbi Kinion (Little Rock, AR)

Susan Hubbard (Eureka Springs, AR)

Joseph Ledvina (Jonesboro, AR)

Connie Lewis (Benton, AR)

Chris Magouyrk (Batesville, AR)

Mark Matteson (Little Rock, AR)

Deborah Moon (Pine Bluff, AR)

Jodi Morris (Little Rock, AR)

Charles and Patricia McGrew (Russellville, AR)

Binnie Owings (Maumelle, AR)

Evelyn and Harvey Oxner (Hot Springs, AR)

Fred Paillet and Helen Davis (Bentonville, AR)

Bob Pierce (Hot Springs, AR)

Tammy Pope (Royal, AR)

Karla Presley and family (Springdale, AR)

William Randel (Hot Springs, AR)

Joan Reynolds (Rogers, AR)

Eleni Sallinger (Conway, AR)

Catherine Sanchez (Little Rock, AR)

Alicia Savoy (Mayflower, AR)

Gerald Simmons (Hot Springs, AR)

Harvey Smith (Fayetteville, AR)

Diana Soteropoulos (Jonesboro, AR)

Bonnie Stidham (Conway, AR)

Diane Theriot (Conway, AR)

Janet Tobias (Conway, AR)

Ron Tyne (Little Rock, AR)

Jonas Ward (Fayetteville, AR)

Linda Whitworth-Reed (Conway, AR)

William Willis (Hot Springs, AR)

Mary Wilson (Hot Springs, AR)

Samantha Yates (Little Rock, AR)

New Lifetime Members

Elizabeth Pollard (Pine Bluff, AR)

ANPS Fall Meeting 2019
September 27-29
Arkadelphia - Caddo Valley

Members or non-members, everyone is welcome! Registration is \$10 (no re-registration) and begins at 5:00 PM at Parks & Recreation Building, Feaster Park on Friday, Sept. 27. It's been 16 years since we had a meeting in this area, so come join the fun at our fall meeting complete with the annual Native Plant Auction!

Hotel Location:

Hampton Inn
108 Malvern Road
Arkadelphia
870-403-0800

Meeting Location:

Parks & Recreation Center,
Feaster Park
2555 Twin Rivers Drive, Arkadelphia
870-246-5499

Hotel reservations must be made by Sept. 1. There are 15 double queens at \$109/ night plus tax and 5 single queens for \$89/ night plus tax. Breakfast is included. Be sure to mention ANPS when making your reservation.

Hampton Inn could only reserve 20 rooms, but if more are needed AND AVAILABLE, they can be reserved at the same reduced group rate. Make reservations soon! There are also other hotels and campgrounds in the area.

Dining Options. Potluck meals on Friday and Saturday evenings at the Parks & Rec Bldg. Meeting Room, Feaster Park. Bring a dish or just come and join us. There are other dining options in the Arkadelphia area, as well.

Poster Session Friday and Saturday. Stop by to visit Diana Soteropoulos and view her poster about citizen science herbarium transcription activity and ask about how to get involved! More information in this issue of *Claytonia*.

Evening Programs:

Friday

7:00 PM - Annual NATIVE PLANT AUCTION! Bring your native plants, books, homemade jelly, jewelry, or plant art for the auction. Proceeds from the auction support ANPS scholarships, research grants, and small grant programs.

Saturday

6:00 PM - Membership Meeting

7:00–8:00 PM - Theo Witsell: Following Nuttall: A Bicentenary Interpretation of Thomas Nuttall's Exploration of the Arkansas Territory

Announcements and Adjournment of Meeting

Field Trips: Saturday 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM and Sunday 8:00 AM – 12 PM.

Several field trips to local areas of botanical interest such as seeps and glades, pine and hardwood forests, Terre Noire Blackland Prairie, Ross Foundation properties, and trails at Lake DeGray State Park.

For complete and up-to-date details go to www.anps.org or contact Becky Hardin at rebeccabutch@aristotle.net or cell 501-584-8545 or Susan Hardin at whizcats@sbcglobal.net or cell 501-584-8455.



Save the Date! ANPS Spring Meeting:
Northwest Arkansas, May 15 - 17, 2020



ANPS MEMBERSHIP FORM

www.anps.org

Membership Categories

- \$ 10 Student
 \$ 15 Individual
 \$ 20 Supporting
 \$ 25 Family
 \$ 30 Contributing
 \$150 Lifetime (age 55+)
 \$300 Lifetime (under age 55)

Application Purpose

- New Member
 Renewal
 Address Change
 Opt out of receiving a paper copy of the *Claytonia* newsletter

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Please mail this completed form with a check made payable to the Arkansas Native Plant Society to:

Katherine Lincourt, Treasurer
2625 Charter Oak Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas 72227

For other membership questions, please contact:

Virginia McDaniel, Membership Officer
anps.membership@gmail.com
(828) 545-2062

The Arkansas Native Plant Society is a non-profit organization.



Claytonia

Spring 2019
Newsletter

Your dues status is on your mailing label.

On the mailing label there will be a number, for example, "19", and this indicates that your dues are paid through 2019. (Life members will have an "LF" on their label).

To renew your membership, please fill in the application for membership, changes of name, address, e-mail or telephone number and mail your dues to the Treasurer:

Katherine Lincourt, Treasurer
2625 Charter Oak Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas 72227

President Donna Hanke, djhanke@centurylink.net (479) 967-5717	
Co-Presidents-Elect Susan Harden (501) 584-8455 whizcats@sbcglobal.net Becky Hardin (501) 584-8545 rebeccabutch@aristotle.net	Nominating Committee Chair Susan Hooks shooks2018@gmail.com (501) 282-5365
Vice President Austin Klais atmklais@gmail.com (501) 425-1985	Memorial Awards Officer Jennifer Ogle ranunculus73@gmail.com (479) 957-6859
Secretary Margaret Lincourt margaret@usscanman.com (501) 786-3318	Publisher Mike Burns anps.membership@gmail.com (479) 229-2185
Treasurer Katherine Lincourt klincourt@gmail.com (501) 454-7790	Editor Betty Owen pjmbowen@gmail.com (501) 472-6920
Membership Officer Virginia McDaniel virginiamcd31@yahoo.com (828) 545-2062	Internet/Social Media Officer Eric Hunt anps.web@gmail.com

President's Message

Donna Hanke

ANPS gatherings are not just twice a year!

Many of us pencil in on our calendars the dates of the ANPS spring and fall meetings. But remember, there are other opportunities to gather with plant-loving friends. Check out the field trip section of the newsletter and make an effort to join one of the events offered this fall.

Case in point, this past April I had an opportunity to take advantage of a trip scheduled between meetings. Vicki Hall, of Nogo, invited a small number of people to her property. I invited a former neighbor of ours, who is also a bridge-playing friend of Vicki's, to join the trip. We managed to keep the secret beforehand and Vicki was totally surprised!

Nogo is definitely off anyone's beaten path, but is rich in plant life. We first hiked up a hillside, following a small stream. Retracing our steps back down, we then climbed a partially wooded hillside and took a rest break in a small out-building while it rained a bit. We continued on down the hill to Vicki's deck, where we ate the lunches we had packed and enjoyed a magnificent view across the valley. After eating, we took a stroll along the road in the valley and went as far as a larger stream.

Without listing everything we saw, a few of the highlights were: crested iris in a full range of colors from almost white to deep violet, Ozark spiderwort, yellow lady's slipper orchid (see photo), and Ohio buckeye.



Donna Hanke

Address Service Requested

ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
Membership, Virginia McDaniel
833 Bellaire Drive
Hot Springs, AR 71901

Nonprofit Org
U.S. Postage Paid
Little Rock, AR
Permit No. 233