CLAYTONIA

NEWSLETTER OF THE ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY SPRING 1997

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE: John Pelton 🙉

Looking Back So We Can Look Ahead

I look back on the years since Frances and I joined the ANPS -- the friends and acquaintances we've made, the field trips we've made in and out of the state, with people who have this innate curiosity about the natural world and who are willing to make the effort to nourish their curiosity and soul, some even to the point of spending large sums for photo equipment and using it to help in publishing books, doing slide shows and exhibits

This brings me to the question: is their a latent artistic ability in all of us that somehow ties us together? Kathleen Peek, with the help and support of friends, won national recognition for her exhibit. Carl Hunter has become a profound expert in authoring his books and in using wild plants in the landscape. Dr. Slaughter's interest in orchids led him to publish *The Wild Orchids of Arkansas*. Don Crank is recognized as one of our experts on ferns and fern allies. The list goes on!

Once we recognize we have even this small artistic quality, we realize others have it also. So we want to join in the harmony of artistic expression and then something in our soul is released and our self esteem becomes a bit more real, and I wonder if we have helped to make each other more whole by being members together in our Society. We are never alone! We are being blessed.



SPRING MEETING April 18-20 Cherokee Village/ Hardy

Headquarters : Cherokee Baptist Church

Cherokee Baptist Church Highway 175, Cherokee Village

Schedule:

Friday, April 18 4:00 - 6:30 Registration at Cherokee Baptist

5:00 Executive Board Meeting

Dinner: On your own.

7:30 **Program**: Announcement of weekend activities, field trips, etc.

Special speakers:

David McDaniel from Henderson State
University will have a presentation on
Parnassia asarifolia which he found in Hot
Springs County.

William G. (Bill) Coleman, of San Francisco, Ca. is Manager of Marketing and Research Applications for the Environmental Business Group of the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) headquartered in Palo Alto. He also serves as Project Manager for the Environmental Group's Water Toxics Assessment and Watershed Management business area, Where he specializes in ecosystem protection research and development. His work requires current involvement with the Nature Conservancy, the Smithsonian Institution, and the Missouri and New York Botanical Gardens.

Saturday, April 19

Breakfast on your own.

8:30 Morning field trips. Meet at the Cherokee Baptist Church parking lot.

Leaders: Dr. Veryl Board Dr. Staria Vanderpool Bob Clearwater

A botanical float trip (if it develops) will be announced at the Friday meeting. If you are interested, write a letter to Don Crank, P. O. Box 20116, Hot Springs, AR 71903-0116 within 10 days of the receipt of this notice so reservations and deposits can be arranged.

- 1:30 Afternoon field trips
- 6:30 Dinner On your own.
- 7:30 Business meeting followed by a program.

Speaker:

Dr. Henry (Rob) Robison.

Rob is a Professor of Biology at Southern Arkansas University in Magnolia where he has taught for the past 26 years. He has been a member of the ANPS for more than ten years. He is an author of five books (including *Fishes of Arkansas* and *Only in Arkansas*) and 109 scientific publications. He has described three fish species and five crayfish species as new to science, as well has had four new species of animals named in his honor.

Sunday, April 20

Breakfast - On your own.

A morning field trip to a glade area and to see Celestial Lilies led by Bob Clearwater. Time and place of meeting to be announced Saturday at our evening meeting.



**Accommodations

The Old Hardy Town Spring Arts and Crafts Show begins on Sunday, April 21 and the 9th Annual Dogwood Days Festival and Crafts Show is being held in Horseshoe Bend April 13-20. Susan Nix of the Hardy City Hall expects 15,000 plus visitors on the night of April 18th.

!!!!!!!Make your reservations early in order to be assured accommodations anywhere near!!!!!!!!!!!!!

See next page for a complete local housing list.

If you can't get a place close there are motels in Batesville about 48 miles south on Highway 167. (Best Western 800-528-1234, Ramada Inn 501-698-1800, And Super 8, 800-800-8000), or you might find something in Thayer, Missouri about 18 miles north on Highway 62.

Camping:

Spring River Beach Club Campground 501-856-3292
Many Islands Campground, 501-856-3451
Kamp Kierl Campground, 501-856-2824
(Tents and Pop-ups only)
Spring River Oaks Campground, 501-856-3885
Riverside Resort Campground, 501-625-7501
Hardy Camper Park, 501-856-2356
SouthFork Canoe Resort, 501-895-2803.

Restaurants

Many choices, from Cajun to Chinese. In Hardy as well as in the Hardy/ Highland area and in the Cherokee Village area. The Country Skillet serves buffet style and comes highly recommended. At this time breakfast is \$3.99 and dinner is \$5.99. Other restaurants/ fast food places include:

Downtown Hardy:

Bonanza
Hardy Cafe/Fishing Hole
The Corner Booth
McDonald's
Hardy/Highland:
King Catfish
Cajun Country
KimLoon Chinese



P.O. Box 300 • Hardy, Arkansas 72542 501-856-3210

<u>SPRING RIVER AREA</u> MOTELS AND LODGINGS

BEST WESTERN
VILLAGE INN (pool)
Hwy 62/412 W., Hardy
(501)856-2176 (1-800-528-1234)
\$44 - \$62 (no pets)

EVENING SHADE INN Hwy 167, Evening Shade (501)266-3552 \$30 - \$35 (incl. breakfast)

FRONTIER MOTOR LODGE Hwy 62/63E, Hardy (501)966-3377 \$24- \$41 (no pets)

GOOD SHEPHERD'S INN Hwy 63 / 62, Hardy (501) 856-4241 / 1-800-783-7491 \$ 55 & up (no pets)

HIDEAWAY INN B& B and LOG CABIN (POOL) off Hwy 175, Hardy (located on 376 acres) (501)966-4770 \$55 and up (incl. breakfast) Children welcome

MALICHI-MARIE Bed & Breakfast, Fri, Sat, & Sun. Hwy 63, Hardy (Tea Room, Barber & Beauty Shop) (501) 856 -4247 or 501-2887 \$55 (incl. breakfast)

MOTOR CENTER MOTEL Hwy 63/63E, Hardy (501)856-3282 \$25 - \$30 (small pets OK) OAKWOOD PLACE BED & BREAKFAST Wampton Hill, Hardy (501) 856-4337 \$45 & up (no pets)

OLDE STONEHOUSE BED & BREAKFAST Main Street, Hardy (501)856-2983 (1-800-514-2983) \$55 and up (incl. breakfast)

PELTON PLACE INN &
RESTAURANT (POOL)
Cherokee Village (501)257-2000
\$85 & UP (NO PETS)

PONDEROSA MOTEL (pool) Hwy 62/412W, Hardy (501)856-3753 \$28 - \$50 (no pets)

RAZORBACK INN MOTEL Hwy 63W, Hardy (501)856-2465 \$23 - \$33 (pets OK)

RIVERVIEW MOTEL (pool) Hwy 63W, Mammoth Spring (501)625-3218 \$30 - \$44 (pets OK)

ROLLING HILLS MOTEL Hwy 63/63E, Hardy (501)856-3816 \$28 - \$53 (no pets)

ROSELAND INN
BED & BREAKFAST
570 Bethel, Mammoth Spring
(501)625-3378
\$35 - \$40 (includes
breakfast)

VILLAGE VACATIONS, INC. Cherokee Village (501)257-3258 (1-800-331-5896) Furnished homes, townhouses, condos, & cabins \$60 - \$80 /2 adults -Children under 15 free

WEAVER MOTEL Hwy 62/63E, Hardy (501)856-3224 \$20 - \$36 (some pets OK)

CABINS ON RIVER

MANY ISLANDS CAMP (on Spring River) off Hwy 63W, Hardy (501) 856-3451 \$55 (2 night minimum) \$10 ea. extra / no pets

RIVERSIDE CAMPGROUNDS
[Open all year]
(on Spring River)
off Hwy 63W, Mammoth Spring
(501) 625-7501
\$60 2 people / \$7.50ea. add.
person (cabin will sleep 6)

SOUTHFORK RESORT (on South Fork of Spring River) Hwy 289, so. of Mam. Spring (501) 895-2803 \$35 for 2 per night

Spring And Summer Field Trips

March 1: Calion

Leader: Carl Amason, 501-748-2362. Meet at 9:30 Bring sack lunch and drink. Take Highway 167 to Calion, AR., turn at Staples store, go to county road 44 (about .5 mile) turn right and go south 1.25 miles to Carl's house.

March 22: Conway

Leaders: Jewel Moore, 501-327-7443 and Jack Mc Duff.

Meet at 10:00 in front of the library on the Hendrix campus in Conway. Emphasis will be placed on the Hendrix Campus Arboretum The Arkansas Daffodil Show is also being held on the Hendrix campus March 22-23.

March 29: Hardy Area

Leader: Louise Burrow, 501-262-2056 Meet at 10:30 at McDonald's which is next to the post office in Hardy. See Blue Bells, Dutchman's Breeches, White and Yellow Trout Lilies, Ancmones etc., on Lou's property.

April 18-20: Spring Meeting Trips

May 3: Alexander

Leader: Carl Hunter, 501-455-1538
From the west exit I-30 at the County Line exit, go to the first road east of the Jacuzzi plant, then one mile south on Viny Ridge Road to Quail Run then to 18 Pointer Dr. Carl may have signs up. Others cross over I-30 at the SW Hospital overpass go west on south service road to the first road east of the Jacuzzi plant. (The overpass is west of I-430) Carl has more than 150 species of wildflowers on his property.

May 10: Black Fork Wilderness Area Leader: Bruce and Lana Ewing, 501-394-4666. Bring food and drink to carry. This is an all day trip. Hiking boots recommended. Meet at the sign at the Wal-Mart parking lot in Mena at 9:30. ----Lush Area!

May 16,17: Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge Joint meeting with the Audubon Society and the ANPS Leader: Ruth Mc Donald Ruth will lead the field trips to the nesting trees of the red-cockaded woodpeckers and it is a sure thing that they will be seen. Other possible sightings will be prothonary warblers, and other songbirds as well as water and wading birds. Wood ducks, Mississippi kites and wild turkeys are common in some areas. Wildflower enthusiasts will see among other things ripe fruit of the mayhaw trees (Crataegus opaca). which are native to the swamps. Meet Carl Amason at 8:00 at King's Inn in El Dorado or, if coming from the east, at 8:15 at the headquarters building of the Refuge which is on Highway 82 west of Crosett, or the two groups will meet at Shallow Lake Road just off of 82 shortly after 8:30. Mayhaws should be ripe and we should see Red-cockaded Woodpeckers.

*May 24: Drew County Area
Leader: Eric Sundell, 501-367-2652.
This trip will be to Zack McClendon's
Hunting Camp in the old growth hardwood
bottoms and cypress swamp in the
Mississippi Alluvial Plain SE of Monticello.
*Call Eric by May 1 so he will know the
number of lunches needed. Lunch will be
provided at the camp [It might be pretty
fresh!]. Meet at the Best Western Motel,
Highway 425 N. in Monticello at 9:00.

June 7: Calion: Carl Amason
See March 1, Calion field trip for phone and directions. Meet at Carl's house at 9:30.
Bring Lunch and a drink. There are a lot of things out in June you won't see in March.
Even if you have been to Carl's before you are sure to see interesting things you didn't see before pointed out in a way that is uniquely Carl.

July 19: Dry Creek Wilderness Area Leader: Don Crank, 501-623-1035. Montgomery/Scott County. Meet at the Booneville Post Office at 9:30. We will go "to find something" and report to the Forest Service our findings rather then " to go see something that has already been found". The area is about 1900 feet elevation some of the area is inside, some outside, the wilderness area. It is a hilltop area with sparse vegetation --- hopefully a Cedar glade area. If it is a "bust", we'll go to the Buffalo Road area (Needmore, AR) which is a Red-cockaded Woodpecker area and has lots of flowering plants. Then, time permitting, maybe to Mill Creek Recreation Area (an area used for springtime flower walks by the Waldron Ranger District (USNF) or might go to Buck Knob for a down-hill two mile walk that was suggested by the Forest Service personnel. This area requires us to shuttle cars and the Forest Service would appreciated knowing what we find. Some wet areas -- Umbrella Magnolia, ferns, etc. Trek ends along Rock Creek east of Mill Creek Recreation Area. Hwy. 270 east of Y City.

Call for Nominations

This is the first notice to the membership that the candidacy for the following positions are open for 1997:

> Vice President Treasurer Editor Chair of the Awards Committee

Any member of the ANPS may apply to be a candidate for any one of the open positions to be filled at the fall general meeting. Any member nominating another member for one of the positions must have that person's permission to be nominated.

Members interested and willing to serve the society in one of the above positions are referred to the bylaws of the organization. (Found in the most recent issue of the directory.) Be sure to read Article V for the description of the positions and Article VII for information about elections. For further information and to volunteer your candidacy to serve the society, please contact one of the following nominating committee members:

Bob Clearwater, Chair, 501-884-6752 Dr. Jewel Moore, 501-327-7443 Bill Shepherd, 501-375-3918 office or 501-324-9332 home

A LOOK BACK

A note from the 1996 Program Chairperson John Pelton

The society was certainly fortunate and profoundly blessed by the ones who made our program a success. John Logan made the schedule and recruited our leaders for the prairie field trips. Leaders were Dr. Eric Sundell, Warren Prairie; Dr. Dan Marsh, Backlands Prairie and Salt Prairie; Bernetta Hinterthuer, Baker Prairie; and Carl Amason by including the Society on the trip to Felsenthal to observe the red-cockaded woodpecker.

The Mt. Magazine field trip was an experiment to see if people could come out on a weekday. They did, and Dr. Carl Slaughter and Ed Hall led us on a well planned trip. Many saw the Showy Orchis and the small Lady-slipper for the first time in the Ouachita Mountains.

Thanks also to Oralee Price, Joe Stuckey, and Carl Amason for the Fall field trips. I was only able to attend the one by Carl Amason. He is a master field tripper.

The field trips at our annual meeting were a great success, thanks to Carl Hunter, Bill Shepherd, Dale Thomas, Gary Tucker, and our wonderful natural heritage. WOW! I get excited just recalling the trips, and the one to Mary Ann King's nursery was a lesson in landscaping with wild plants.

The dedicated effort by our Spring Meeting hosts, Carl and Mary Ann Hunter, and the staff of the 4-H Center, will never be forgotten. Our thanks to Mr. Charles Stone for presenting the program -- The Geology of the Ouachita Mountains. Also the reception committee was the best!

I really didn't think the Spring Meeting could be equaled -- until I got to Russellville and realized the tremendous effort that had gone into planning by Dr. Tucker. Everything from refreshments by the reception committee, those who brought items to the auction, Col. Amason our auctioneer, those

AWARDS & SCHOLARSHIPS

The 1996 recipients of the Aileen McWilliam Scholarships were:

Miguela Borges, University of Arkansas in Fayetteville (UAF), \$500, for undergraduate studies in botany and landscape architecture.

Carrie Crownover, UAF, \$500, for undergraduate studies in botany.

Donna L. Moore, UAF, \$500, for graduate studies on slime mold biology.



The Delzie Demaree Botanical Research Grant recipients for 1996 were:

Jennifer Akin, UAF, \$500, Graduate research on systematics and biodiversity of algae (desmids).

Janice F. Fisk, Arkansas State University, \$500, for research on the reproductive biology of a rare goldenrod, *Solidago* riddellii.

Blake A. Perry, UAF, \$500, for undergraduate honors research on biochemical and mechanical defenses against insects in northern red oak.

Janene Shupe, UAF, \$500, Graduate research on the effects of bird-insect interaction (predation) on willow growth.

The 1996 ANPS Scholarship and Awards Committee were:

Eric Sundell, Chairman Don Culwell Mac Stewart

"A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability and beauty of the biotic community. It is wrong when it tends otherwise"

A quote from Aldo Leopold via Eric Sundell

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES OF INTEREST

APRIL 12, 13. WILDFLOWER DAYS FESTIVAL

This annual event is held at the National Wildflower Research Center in Austin. Texas. Garden Design magazine named the center as one of the nations best public gardens. The center features over 500 species of plants native to the Central Texas Hill Country. Open 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. There will be many nationally known speakers, authors, and plenty of outdoor demonstrations and booths selling both native plants and seeds as well as arts and crafts with native plant themes. You can find further information concerning the center at the web site mentioned on page 6 of this Claytonia. Or for more information about Austin or the garden call 800-926-2282. Submitted by Dr. Jewel Moore.

May 4-10. Stalking the Beautiful, Edible, Dyeable, Medicinal Wildflower.

(an Elderhostel course).

This is a field-oriented introduction to the spring wildflowers of south-central Oklahoma and north-central Texas. It is designed for the wildflower enthusiast wanting to become familiar with the various ethnobotanical uses of wildflowers as well as their beauty. Presentations covering the use of plants as food, medicines, and dyes by Native Americans and settlers will be an integral part of field trips to botanically and geological unique sites in the area. Vigorous outdoor activity including day-long field trips are scheduled.

The course will be held at the University of Oklahoma's Lake Texoma Biological Station. Elderhostelers will be housed in two-room suites with private baths. Meals will be served in the station's dining hall. The isolated, tranquil beauty of the station encourages communication and fellowship.

Registration information will appear in the Spring Issue of the Elderhostel Catalog. Additional information can be obtained from Ron Tyrl at 405-744-9558.

Submitted by Dr. Richard K. Speairs, Jr.

BOOK CORNER

As mentioned on page 2, our speaker on Saturday will be Dr. Henry W. Robison. The following blurb concerning his book comes from a University of Arkansas Press release.

Only in Arkansas: a Study of the Endemic Plants and Animals of the State.

by Henry W, Robison and Robert T. Allen.

In this unique and comprehensive treatise, a total of 117 taxa of plants and animals is documented as being endemic to Arkansas. included are 11 plants and 106 animals, of which 99 are invertebrates......and 7 are vertebrates. Besides extensive illustrations and photographs of each species, the book provides pertinent references to the original distributions of each form within the state and reports known information of the general biology, evolutionary relationships and habit occupied by each endemic form. \$38.00 cloth, ISBN 1-55728-326-5.

The Keys to the Flora of Arkansas by Edwin B. Smith is a book for those who want to find out the identity of that unknown plant growing along the highway or in your back yard. Unfortunately there are no illustrations in the book so you have to depend on written descriptions. ISBN 1-55728-312-5. \$30 paper.

Both of the books above can be ordered direct from the University of Arkansas Press. 1-800-626-0090. Or check your local bookstore. [Ed. note-- Hastings had the "Keys" for \$27.]

EDITOR'S END NOTES

It is near 70° today, it is hard to believe that just a few days ago the highs here were in the 20s. The spring beauty, *Claytonia virginica*, were already blooming during that warm spell at Christmas time -- before that Arctic cold blast came dropping snow and ice throughout the state. Now just a few short days latter they are blooming again!!!

As an ecologist I can't but wonder what it must take to survive those extremes of temperature -- plants don't develop a nice thick furry coat in the winter like Bella my dog nor can it move to the shade on those occasional warm days during winter.

Certain animals like fish and amphibians have what are called cryoprotectants (antifreeze?) which allow them to freeze and still be alive when they thaw out. What about *Claytonia*? I know they have deeply buried corms were they store a lot of food, and like many other spring flowers can grow rapidly once it warms up enough. (The corms are edible -- but it is quite a chore to get enough for a meal.) Well, I guess I can add this to a lot of other questions to try to answer -- when I get the time.

If you enjoy *Claytonia* the newsletter and want to keep getting it, then it is time to renew your ANPS membership. Check your mailing label. If there is a 97 or LF in the upper right corner, thanks!. If not, renew now to be sure to get every issue.

Please use the coupon below.
P.S. There will now be four issues of

Claytonia per year.

	Optional:	
Name:	——————————————————————————————————————	
Address:	Work e-mail address:	

Membership Information

Its that time again!!
Remittance of dues by the SPRING MEETING
April 18, 19, 1997 will insure inclusion of your
name in the 1997 *Directory*.

\$10.... Student \$15.... Regular \$20.... Supporting \$25.... Family Membership \$30Contributing

\$150.... Lifetime Membership (55 and over) \$300Lifetime Membership (under 55)

Please send to: (Please use coupon on page 9)
Arkansas Native Plant Society
P.O. Box 250250
Little Rock. AR 72225

Send changes of name, address, e-mail address or telephone numbers to:

Eric Sundell, Membership ANPS Division of Mathematics and Sciences University of Arkansas Monticello, AR 71655

Claytonia

Ron Doran, Editor 900 E. Center Box 846 Harding University Searcy. AR 72149-0001

ANPS OFFICERS

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





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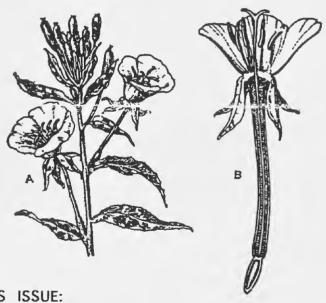
CLAYTONIA

NEWSLETTER OF THE ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
Summer 1997 Vol. 18, No. 2

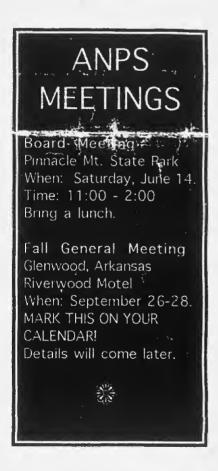
Welcome to the first Summer Issue of the Claytonia:

Going to four issues per year will allow the ANPS to keep you better informed about the activities of the society and will also permit the ANPS to better achieve its educational goals. Publishing four issue per year also adds to the cost of operating the society and is one of the reasons for the increase in dues this year. Society funds are also used to provide research awards and scholarships and to do conservation work — such as proscribed burnings to maintain prairie wildflowers in the state.

Throughout this issue you will see various Illustrations. Can you tell what they are? Answers will be in the next issue.



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♦ANPS AWARDS

Two cash awards were presented at the Spring General Meeting.

David L. McDaniel of Donaldson received a Delzie Demaree Botanical Research Award of \$1500 for his research on populations of Parnassia asarifolia in Arkansas. He rediscovered the plant which has not been found in Arkansas since 1926. He presented a report on the progress of his work to the Arkansas Academy of Science meeting held in Monticello in April. He also presented an excellent report with colored slides at the Spring Meeting of the ANPS.

The report reported on his work in progress of floristic inventories in the *Parnassia asarifolia* communities in comparison with *Parnassia grandifolia* communities. *P. grandifolia* is familiar to Arkansas wildflower lovers as "Grass of Parnassus", an autumn blooming, beautiful white flower often seen in wet, rocky limestone areas.

Julia D. Spears, a student at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, was awarded an Aileen McWilliams Scholarship of \$500 in recognition of her excellent work in botany. J.P.



Field Notes

by John Pelton, President ANPS May 1, 1997

The year in the field began early for me, for I was determined to learn more about our early blooming flowers, trees, and vines.

I located a site for Harbinger of Spring (Erigenia bulbosa) in Garland County along the South Fork of the Saline River. The plants begin to bloom in mid-February. As I watched and photographed these plants it wasn't long until the surrounding areas was covered by Rue Anemone (Thalictrum thalictroides); Toothwort (Dentaria laciniata); Bloodroot (Sanguinaria canadensis);



Yellow Trout (Erythronium Lilv rostratum)); and Wood Violet (Viola palmata var. palmata) Later I visited the site and observed Spiderwort (Tradescantia ernestiana); Jacob's Ladder (Polemonium reptans); Sweet William (Phlox divaricata): and Golden Ragwort (Senecio aureus). On the trip to this site I observed Witch Hazel (Hamamelis vernalis and H. macrophylla), Alder (Alnus serrulata); Hazelnut (Corvlus americana); Red Maple (Acer rubrum var. rubrum); Serviceberry (Amelanchier arborea) and Bladdernut (Staphylea trifolia) all flowering

This was an exciting time for a photographer. WOW! I love the beauty of it all and my curiosity has been satisfied. I've been blessed richly by indulging by indulging myself in the natural heritage of early spring.

Plant Notes

Claytonia virginica by Carl Amason

One of the most common and prettiest of Arkansas wildflowers is Claytonia virginica. It is, according to Dr. Ed Smith, found in every county in Arkansas - and beyond. It grows in open woodlands and sunny grassy areas and is especially fond, here in South Arkansas to crawfishy areas but it is also found in dry sandy soils where it just as often covers the ground with white or white veined with pink flowers. Where it grows well enough to be a mass of white or pinkish flowers it is lovely. It blooms early and is usually described as looking like snow. Its early flowering time and low stature has earned it the common name of Spring Beauty. It usually doesn't fall prey to the lawn mower, however, most of the seeds are out before they develop but enough seed pods do escape mowing so new plants are always growing on. It is a perennial plant, coming from an underground corm which will persist for years. [One of the items of American Indian food lore that has survived is that the corms were an important source of food for them.] For the people who want a "snow covered" lawn of Spring Beauty wildflowers will find it an easy plant to transplant. And it comes readily from seeds which take 2-3 years to develop into flowering plants. It seems that those who usually admire the flowers don't have them as a lawn weed; those who don't like them usually have a lot of them growing in their lawns. Frankly, I think they are highly desirable and their growth soon gives way to dormant underground corms. Here in Union County, They are at home in downtown El Dorado, particularly the lawn of the First Presbyterian Church, which is on the ridge divide that drains north into the Smackover Creek Basin and the steams that drain south in the Loutre Creek Basin, both of which drain into the

Ouachita River. Some yards in Calion, which was originally in the flood plain of the Ouachita River is very pretty in flower in February and March with masses of flowers.

I do not know who named the newsletter of the ANPS *Ciaytonia*. I have nothing but praise for the use of the name.

As usual I quote from Dr., Ed Smith's Atlas: "Arkansas material of this species belong to Race II that differs in flavoid chemistry from races east and north of the state (Doyle 1984)". Dr. Smith goes on to say that the Spring Beauty has the greatest variations in chromosome number of any species he knows, from 2n=12 up to ca. 191. Carl Hunter mentioned that it was blooming 5 February 1984, in Little Rock after a

The books on Arkansas wildflowers mention two native species of *Claytonia*. *C. virginica* is common, *C. caroliniana* is a rare Ozark wildflower with much wider leaves. In its native range in the southeastern United States, *C. caroliniana* is found on the higher mountains.

severe winter.

Spring Beauties are a close relative of portulaca and purslane in our general area. In the Northwest you find the related genus Lewisia. It is named for Meriwether Lewis of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, sent west by President Thomas Jefferson. Lewisias are among the most sought after American wildflowers in Europe. It also has some edible corms which sustained the Lewis and Clark Expedition through the Bitterroot Mountains. Bitterroot being the common name of Lewisia.



......Illustration is not Claytonia

Ranunculaceae,
Buttercup Family
A PLANT FAMILY SKETCH
by Gary E. Tucker

My favorite family of all the spring flowering families is the Buttercup Family, Ranunculaceae [rah-nun-kew-LAY-see-ee], which derives both its botanical and common names from the genus *Ranunculus* [rah-NUN-kew-luss], also known as buttercup.

The Buttercup Family is centered in the world's cool temperate regions. Approximately 1,000 species are placed in about 50 genera. Numerous ornamentals belong to the family, and many are taxonomically placed in small splinter genera, e.g., Consolida [con-SAW-lih-dah] is separated from the related Delphinium [del-FIN-ee-um].

Smith's Keys to the Flora of Arkansas includes 14 genera for the state, and a total of 53 species and subspecific taxa are treated in his generic keys to the Ranunculaceae.

Most genera in the family in Arkansas are dominated by species that are herbaceous perennials. Numerous annuals, e.g. Myosurus [my-oh-SOO russ] and many Ranunculus, and weakly woody vines, e.g., Clematis [KLEM-ah-tiss] also belong to the family. Not found in Arkansas but native to bordering states from Tennessee to Texas, the woody shrub Xanthorhiza [zan-thoh-RY-zah] is a good subject for a shaded streamside garden.

Buttercup Family members' leaves vary greatly, with most having palmately-lobed blades and a leaf stalk with a prominently sheathing base. Some are true compound When I taught botany at the university, students tussled at telling highly dissected leaves from truly compound leaves in this family. Leaf variations are endless, and often I was of little help. Some species of Ranunculus, e.g., R. laxicaulis [lax-ih-CAW-liss], have long narrow entire leaves. Leaves of other species, e.g., R. harveyi [HAR-vee-eye], are almost round in outline. Aquatic Ranunculus species, e.g., longirostris [lon-jih-RAW-striss], often have highly dissected leaves composed of threadlike subdivisions. Leaves are usually basal, e.g., *Hepatica* [heh-PAT-ih-kuh], or



more commonly a combination of basal leaves and stem leaves. A few species have opposite or whorled leaves, e.g., Anemone

[ah-NEM-uh-nee] and Clematis.

Buttercup Family flowers usually are bisexual (male and female parts in the same flower), and have radial symmetry (flowers with an overall starlike outline) and manyness, i.e., more than 10, in at some of the flower parts. Strongly bilateral flowers occur in the genus *Delphinium*. Most species of the genus *Thalictrum* [thah-LICK-trum] mostly nonshowy and insignificant unisexual flowers. Many genera in the family have 5 sepals and 5 petals, but other numbers occur. In some species, true petals are absent and the large colored sepals take on a petal-like appearance, e.g., Isopyrum [eye-soh-PY-rum]. Stamens are typically many, i.e., an indefinite number greater than 10, and spirally arranged along the length of the elongate floral axis. Also, the pistil number is typically many, and the unfused single-carpelled pistils are spirally arranged on the elongate floral axis.

To understand flower structure in this family, get a flowering plant of almost any species of *Ranunculus* late enough in the season to find both young flowers and well developed fruits. By looking at and learning to recognize the characters of a few "typical" species of the family, you will develop a family concept for this very important plant

family.



Field Trip Report

An Account of the Field trip on 1 March 1997 near Calion, Union County.

by Carl Amason

For some days a late winter rain had fallen and the ground was saturated with water, so much so, getting stuck at Carl's place turned into a real problem. Fortunately the sun came out, the day was cool but mild and sunny. The redbuds were in full bloom as well as so many cultivars of early Oriental magnolias, wild violets, many daffodils, and Vaccinium elliottii were in full bloom. George and Lillie Sinclair were among the first to arrive so they had gotten up early and drove from Marshall. Frances Smith and Winnie Dawson came from Malvern. Winnie is a delightful person who has dual citizenship in the United States and Canada, where she lives in the summer season. Nell and Henry Ambrose arrived from Little Rock, Jason Anders came from Camden -- all places that suffered some storm damage in the afternoon as we were having a pleasant tour of things growing or in bloom. Bob and Sandra Gamble are perennial field trippers from El Dorado, and so is Lynn Engor.

Some elements of spring come early in south Arkansas and there is much to see and enjoy during the warmer days. The winter grape fern Botrychium lunarioides was sending up its spore fronds and close by little adder's tongue ferns. Ophioglossum crotalophorides were in prime condition. The native red maple (Acer rubrum) and winged elm (Ulmus alata) had already bloomed and were developing seeds. Generally, it was a good day locally to see wildflowers and other woody plants in flower or fruits.

Lunches were eaten outside under a back porch were the early daffodils could be seen and smelled in bloom. Of course, food tastes so good on a field trip and as usual time flies when one is having a good time. The field trippers had had a full morning and noon and the long trip home was before them. This was the day that Arkadelphia, parts of Saline and Pulaski Counties were blown away. Those who returned had some storm damage

to observe on their way but everyone returned home safely and soundly and found that the storm had hit other places beside their homes.

Early spring can be a most beautiful season but it can bring its storms, floods, and other violent weather. It can also bring moments of pleasure and joy in the form of learning the natural elements and the discovery of things in bloom.

Summer Field Trips

[These are repeats from the Spring *Claytonia*]

June 7: Calion:

Leader: Carl Amason, 501-748-2362. Meet at Carl's house at 9:30. Take Highway 67 to Calion, turn at Staples Store go to county road 44 (about 0.5 miles) turn right and go south about 1.25 miles to Carl's house. Bring Lunch and a drink. There are a lot of things out in June you won't see in March. Even if you have been to Carl's before you are sure to see interesting things you didn't see before pointed out in a way that is uniquely Carl.

July 19: Dry Creek Wilderness Area Leader: Don Crank, 501-623-1035. Montgomery/Scott County. Meet at the Booneville Post Office at 9:30. We will go "to find something" and report to the Forest Service our findings rather then " to go see something that has already been found". The area is about 1900 feet elevation some of the area is inside, some outside, the wilderness area. It is a hilltop area with sparse vegetation --- hopefully a Cedar glade area. If it is a "bust", we'll go to the Buffalo Road area (Needmore, AR) which is a Red-cockaded Woodpecker area and has lots of flowering plants. Then, time permitting, maybe to Mill Creek Recreation Area (an area used for springtime flower walks by the Waldron Ranger District (USNF) or might go to Buck Knob for a down-hill two mile walk that was suggested by the Forest Service personnel. This area requires us to shuttle cars and the Forest Service would appreciated knowing what we find. Some wet areas -- Umbrella Magnolia, ferns, etc. Trek ends along Rock Creek east of Mill Creek Recreation Area. Hwy. 270 east of Y City.

Memorials

Albert and Tomiline Higgenbottom Earlier this year ANPS lost two long term members. Albert went first after a long illness, then in a few weeks Tomiline fell asleep and did not awaken. Even after Albert was in the nursing home. Tomiline went to visit every day and quite often they would follow their custom of driving around to visit friends and to look at and enjoy wildflowers. After years of working for Dierk's Lumber Co. and then Weyerhaeuser, Albert knew what was in the forest and when to see it at its best. Many ANPS members have enjoyed being on field trips with Albert when he shared his great love for and knowledge of nature and native plants. Tomiline attended many of the evening meetings and programs of ANPS but enjoyed looking for antiques instead of going on the field trips. They are survived by three children, Carol, Nancy Price, and A.J. and other relatives including his sister Penny Robbins. Those who knew Albert and Tomiline were doubly blest. They were both warm, loving people who enjoyed life and each other. These good and faithful stewards will be greatly missed.

by Lana Ewing

Donations to the society have been made in their honor by: Allied Bruce-Terminix Shiela Johnson Higgenbottom Joe and Kay Mannon Red River Astronomy Club Roger Wilcher Bank of Delight Faculty of Mena High School Mrs. Albert Austin Delta Kappa Gamma Mr. & Mrs. Sorenson Penelope Robbins Mrs. Thomas Parker Carl Amason Walter and Shirley Brotherton Ralph & Jane Thomas

Mary Jane Hunter

Another long term member who is no longer with us is Mary Jane the beloved wife of Carl Hunter. Most of us remember the excellent Spring General Meeting hosted by Carl and Mary Jane in Ferndale just a year ago. Mary Jane will also be greatly missed.

The following have made contributions to the society in her honor:
Elsie Stebbins
William Shepherd
Lance Peacock
Alfred & Marilyn Hecht
Carl Amason

Marie Locke

Marie Locke like Albert Higgenbottom has been with the society since its beginning year 1980. Marie was an avid plant collector and is responsible for much of what is known about the flora of Jefferson County. Dr. Smith has a whole paragraph acknowledging her in his *Atlas*. With her passing the society has lost a true wildflower enthusiast.

Donations in her honor have come form the following:
William Shepherd
Carl Amason



Fall General Meeting Minutes Russellville, September 28, 1996

President Bob Clearwater opened the general meeting at 7:40 p.m. He thanked Gary Tucker for a wonderful job as host and for the great field trips. Richard Speairs especially liked the detailed hand out sheets. Bob acknowledged Linda Ellis from Springfield, MO, Glen Milker form Alexander, LA, and Ralph Lindgren form Joplin, MO for traveling from other states to attend our ANPS meeting.

Treasurer Sue Clark provided the plaque to be presented to Greg Robertson, Past President, who was not able to attend. The chair held up the plaque for others to see and gave it to Jason Anders to deliver to Greg. A question was asked if we should continue to give out plaques in lieu of something different. Dr. Slaughter thinks awards should

be given out.

The Chair explained the reasons for an increase in membership dues and life memberships. John Pelton made a motion to accept the increase in dues and Joe Stuckey seconded. It was then opened for discussion, 29 were in favor of the increase. Steve Marek indicated dues are in line with other organizations. Dr. Speairs indicated it should be published in the next Claytonia. Liz Gets stated that it was published in the Claytonia. John Pelton made a motion that the new increase begin in 1997 and Carl Slaughter seconded. Motion carried.

A discussion began regarding the present brochure and if it should be changed? Carl Hunter indicated he preferred the present one because of its low price. Pres. Clearwater then explained the increase in registration dues form \$2 to \$3. He indicated that the board voted unanimous in July and does not

require a general membership vote.

The President announced an open forum and asked for thoughts, suggestions and ideas for plans and projects to benefit tour society: such as workshops on sensitive plant rescue. Mary Ann King indicated we need more publicity regarding ANPS. Carl Amason indicated we need to work more closely with the Arkansas Heritage Commission, The Nature Conservancy and Arboretums. He also spoke of the four

reasons for our society: preservation, conservation, study of wild plants, and education. John Pelton spoke about organizing chapters. Bob Clearwater gave an update on the Ozark Chapter and how it has grown to 45 members. He suggested putting in the Claytonia what the Ozark Chapter has achieved in its first year. The Chair spoke about a packet he received from Pinnacle Mountain State Park regarding the new arboretum project. The Chair recognized Ralph Lindgren from Joplin, MO. Ralph stated that Wal-Mart contributes to organizations involved in conservation efforts. Liz Gets, thinks we need more educational material to give out. The Chair held up the brochure form the Missouri Botanical Society. Joe Stuckey indicated we needed an "eye catching" brochure. Mr. Hubbard also discussed having an different brochure and talked about Master Gardeners. Jason Anders talked about an educational meeting on goals and ideas he had attended with Carl Amason. Liz Gets indicated we could have two or three seminars going on at the same time. Laura McNerny suggested having seed bank's and involving schools and children. Joe Logan talked about plant salvage. Kristin Hubbard suggested having informed speakers to speak to lay people and having general information to give to the public. Eric Sundell also spoke about the rescuing of plants. It was also suggested that Carl hunter design a new color brochure. Eric Sundell indicated that this could be done through the University of Arkansas, Monticello. The Chair recognized Glen Milker who suggested more field trips. Joe Dean indicated he had written articles for the Heber Springs newspaper about the ANPS. More publicity about he ANPS should be given to the local newspapers.

President Clearwater thanked everyone for their suggestions and then presented our new officers for 1997: John Pelton, President; Don Crank, President elect; Joe Stuckey, Vice President; Kathy Marek, Secretary; Jason Anders, Treasurer. Carl Amason made a motion to accept our new officers, Dr. Slaughter, seconded. Motion carried.

Sue Clark read the treasurer's report and indicated \$952 was taken in at the fall auction.

John Pelton made a motion to accept the treasurer's report Dr. Henry Robison seconded. Motion carried.

Minutes of the spring meeting are in the *Claytonia*. Motion to accept the minutes made by Carl Amason and seconded by Carl hunter with a correction. Mr. Hunter stated that the words in his motion were a single bank account, not a single fund. The chair accepted the correction and assured Carl that

there would be a correction of the words in his motion.

Gary Tucker gave out maps for Sunday's field trip to Mary Ann Kings place. Carl Amason indicated his appreciation to our host Gary Tucker. Don Crank said our Spring meeting dates are April 18, 19, 20. Jason Anders spoke briefly about our T-shirts.

The Chair then asked for a motion to adjourn. John Pelton made the motion and Carl Amason, seconded. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 8:45.

Respectfully submitted, Gail Carlson, Secretary

Arkansas Native Plant Society Treasurer's Report -- Jason Anders

Dwight Moore Award Fund Balance 9/28/96
Interest
Balance 4/16/97
Memberships .40.00 Beginning balance transferred to CD .2619.66 Aileen McWilliam Scholarship Fund 6015.15 Balance 9/28/96 .6015.15 Auction Proceeds .952.50 Interest .111.78 Balance 4/16/97 .7079.43 Memorials .700.00 Scholarship Awarded .(500.00)
Beginning balance transferred to CD
Aileen McWilliam Scholarship Fund 6015.15 Balance 9/28/96
Aileen McWilliam Scholarship Fund 6015.15 Balance 9/28/96
Balance 9/28/96
Auction Proceeds
Balance 4/16/97
Balance 4/16/97
Memorials700.00 Scholarship Awarded <u>(500.00)</u>
Scholarship Awarded(500.00)
Delzie Demaree Research Grant Fund
Balance 9/28/963249.57
Interest55.34
Balance 4/16/973304.91
Grant Awarded(1500.00)
Memberships230.00
Adjustments(230.00)
Beginning Balance Transferred to CD 1804.91
Total Scholarship & Award Funds\$11,704.00
Cantificate of Demonit
Certificate of Deposit
(5.011% Annual Interest) matures 10/16/97
Balance\$11,704.00

EDITOR'S END NOTES

Getting this issue together has been a special challenge for me. The weather has been really ideal for getting outside and there are plants out there just waiting for me to come take a look! Being a college biology teacher with labs doesn't give me too many daylight hours to be outdoors. My explorations have been limited to about three hours per week, weather permitting, with my plant taxonomy class. I don't take them to the places where the rarer things are because I know I might find one of those rare things in their collections. I tell them that if they see only one or a few of a particular species around not to collect it. I also show them some slides and photos of the rare things not to collect and tell them they will be penalized if they submit one of those. Anyway-- I regress-- I'd rather be out there right now - than in here at my computer typing this. But, I keep thinking, as soon as I get this done, and get finals out of the way then I'll have time to get outside!

I want to mention something that has really disturbed me and that is the increased amount of dumping I have seen on field trips. When I teach plant taxonomy, (which is not very often because it is an on demand course and it takes eight to make a class). I take my students to some places that I don't get to very often. One place in particular is a bluff east of Romance with a beautiful overview of Des Arc Bayou, at least it used to be beautiful. It's one of the few places in White County where there are Shooting Stars, and Red Columbines. In the four years since I was there last it has turned into a major dumping ground, with not only whole plastic bags of household trash but even an entire automobile pushed over the edge. It about drove me over the edge! Then we went to a place called Dripping Springs which is in extreme south-east Cleburne County and walked along an old railroad right of way, which used to be a wonderful trail through the woods above the Little Red River. That trip turned into a grand tour of trash also! What can we do about this? Is this occurring all over the state or is it just due to a local lack of enforcement of dumping laws? One of my out of state students said "Well it is the natural state, and Arkansans are just doing the natural thing." Is it natural for people to foul their nests? Well, out of sight out of mind I guess. It is obvious that those who are doing this don't spend much time outdoors enjoying what nature has to offer Well enough of my preaching to the choir.

I want to give a special thanks to all those who have submitted articles for this first summer issue. This is the first time I have actually had too many articles for our 10 page limit. If your article didn't appear in this issue look for it in the fall issue. Keep those articles coming! Field trip leaders please send us a trip report. Members especially would like to know what you have found that is unusual. Chapters we would like to hear about what you are doing. It would be really nice to have some non-copyrighted illustrations to include. Are there any budding artist out there?

Ron Doran, Editor

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Arkansas Native Plant Membership Application

Membership Categories:\$10 Student	Name
\$15 Regular	Address:
\$20 Supporting	Street or Box
\$25 Family Membership	City
\$30Contributing	StateZip
\$150 Lifetime Membership	
(55 and over)	Telephone:
\$300Lifetime Membership	
(under 55)	E-Mail address
New Member	
Renewal	Please cut and send this form along with any dues to
Address Change	the membership chairman listed on the other side. Thanks

Arkansas Native Plant Society P.O. Box 250250 Little Rock, AR 72225

Our apologies to all those who had their dues returned. There was a short term problem with the official address. The problem has now been resolved. The above address is only for general correspondence with the society.

The ANPS has decided not to use that address for memberships since we have a membership chairman who lives in Monticello. Articles for the Claytonia should be sent to the Editor. Please don't send changes of address or dues to Searcy or Little Rock.

If your mailing label has a 96 or earlier it is time to renew!

Please send applications for membership. changes of name, address, e-mail address or telephone numbers to:

Eric Sundell, Membership ANPS Division of Mathematics and Sciences University of Arkansas Monticello, AR 71655

ANPS OFFICERS

President	John Pelton
President Elect	Don Crank
Vice President	
Secretary	
Treasurer	
Membership Chairman	Eric Sundell
Historian	.Martha Wyre
Editor	Ron Doran



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

Claytenia

Ron Doran, Editor 900 E. Center Box 846 Harding University Searcy. AR 72149-0001







CLAYTONIA

NEWSLETTER OF THE ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY Fall 1997 Vol. 18, No. 3



From the Presidents Desk

Welcome Don Crank as new President, Don will become President at the Fall meeting.

Our members reaching out to others will be one way to accomplish many of our goals in the mission of our Society for now and for the future. Example: One of our members from the Fayetteville area intends to give memberships to the Ozark Chapter as gifts to people who would enjoy being with this group. I really believe contacting our Natural Science teachers and sharing with them will, in fact, reach many young people who are inclined to study our native flora. Electing a publicity chairman at our fall meeting will also give us contacts with interested people all across the state. Steven and Cathy Marik are working up a page for the computer network. Everything we do from inviting someone to joining you on a field trip to giving local groups slide shows and giving interested people an invitation to join chapters and the state society will help people feel welcome.

We will need to suspend the five-year limit on the executive board to allow us to elect Dr. Sundell as our Membership Chairperson for a four-year term. Dr. Sundell has committed to serve if elected. As you know, Dr. Sundell has been an elected Executive Board member for several years as the chairperson of the Scholarship and Awards Committee.

I know many of our members have interesting experiences you can share with us. This might be the only way other members could get to know you and your experience. So take a few minutes and write up a report to Ron Doran our newsletter editor.

Thanks to all. Special thanks to the executive Board for 1997. John Pelton, 1997 President

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Fall Meeting
September 26-28,
1997
Riverwood Inn,
Highway 70 East
Glenwood, AR

Registration Friday
4:00-6:00 P.M.

The program is ready; the meeting room appears to be outstanding and Carl Amason is standing with his gavel poised, anticipating the Friday night auction. Beautiful areas (Winding Staircase, Collier Springs, Crystal Recreation Area, Camp Albert Pike, Little Missouri Falls, Buttermilk Springs, Caddo River, i.e.) await us. The field trip leaders (who so graciously will volunteer, I'm sure) will have flora, flora, flora to describe. The final winners of the areas that get to receive us will be announced Friday evening. At the encouragement of Dick Speairs, Wellborn Jack, Jr. has agreed to be our speaker for Saturday night and will speak on

"Wilderness Values in the Ouachita Mountains of Southwestern Arkansas."

Glenwood is having a festival (Sawmill Days and some craft shows, I understand) the same weekend as our meeting. Therefore, call and make your reservations as soon as you can do so. Twenty rooms have been reserved at the Riverwood Inn (1-800-829-4666) and these rooms will be held until September 20. Be certain to mention you are with ANPS when you call for reservations, or you may be told that no accommodations are available. The Riverwood Inn has a total of 26 rooms. If

ANPS members rent the 20 rooms that they are holding we will not have to pay the \$80 rental on our meeting room. Prices are \$45.95 for two and \$51.95 for a double. A continental breakfast is included. Please call them soon and make your reservation.

Other area accommodations:

Ouachita Mountain Inn (1-800-340-3205) 20 rooms, \$36 for one person \$51 for four. \$57 with Jacuzzi.

Lux Motel (1-870-356-3151) 10 rooms, single costs \$28 with \$4 for each additional person.

Caddo River Motel (1-870-356-3688) Single rooms for \$32.74, to cabins that sleep eight for \$74.21.

All listed motels are situated on U.S. 70 in Glenwood and are easy to find.

Camping can be found at Roving Ramblers in Bonnerdale and other facilities. Of course, the area lakes, parks, and forests have camping.

Schedule.

Friday,	September	26
Registration	on	4:00-6:00
	pard meeting	5:00
Dinner (O		
Meeting		7:30
General Info Amason Auc	rmation followed by tion.	the famous

Saturday, September 27 Morning field trips:.....8:30 If you are interested in a floating field trip on the Caddo River contact Don Crank as soon as possible. P.O. Box 20116, Hot Springs, AR 71903 or call Don at (501)262-1571.

Afternoon Dinner	field	trips1:30
	••••	7:30
Business me	eting f	ollowed by speaker.

Sunday, September 28 Morning field trip.....8:30

And now some information about Mr. Jack. He will "share with others how over the last 40 years my experience of the earth and its community of life, there in those little mountains, has helped me understand what Thoreau had in mind when he wrote " In Wildness is the Preservation of the World." Mr. Jack is an "avid hiker, backpacker, canoeist, birder, plant and tree identifier and admirer (never met one I truly disliked)". Since the mid 60's, he has hiked the Ouachita Mountains, shared experiences with Aileen McWilliams, Alvis Owens, Russel Harper, Dick and Margeva, and others. Mr. Jack, Attorney-at-Law, has been active (professionally) in environmental issues. His professional credentials are too numerous to mention in this letter but will be provided at the meeting.

Bring your auction items, boots, walking staff, listening ear, and enthusiasm to Glenwood.

Thanks, Don Crank

Rare Find &

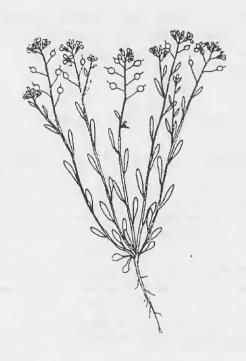
by John Logan Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission

An amazing discovery was made at the spring Native Plant Society meeting when, on a Sunday field trip led by Bob Clearwater --an Arkansas location of Lesquerella filiformis was discovered. [Ed. Note - see page 5 for more details of that trip.] The sharp eyes of Bill Summers, of the Missouri Botanical Garden and an Arkansas Native Plant Society member, was the first to spy this unusual member of the mustard family. Commonly known as Missouri bladderpod, this species is identified by its yellow mustard flowers and

spherical, bladder-like seed pods. A
Federally listed endangered species, this
winter annual was previously known only
from four counties in Missouri and one from
a herbarium specimen from Washington
county, Arkansas.

Missouri bladderpod is found on somewhat disturbed limestone glades. The new Arkansas location is an abandoned limestone quarry where Bob Clearwater had previously located celestial lily, Nemastylis geminiflora. Additional Missouri bladderpod was found in nearby pasture and along the highway. The total population probably numbers tens of thousands of plants. Other associated species include Croton wildonowei, Astragalus distortus, Sedum pulchellum, Camassia scilloides, Comandra richardsiana, Quercus stellata, Q. muhlenbergia, Celtis tenuifolia, and Juniperus virginiana.

Several plant society members took pictures of the bladderpod, celestial lily, and other species at the location..



Fall Field Trips

October 4, Grassy Lake,

Hempstead County Meeting time: 9:30

Meet at the intersection of Highways US67 and ARK355 in Fulton, AR. Joe will need an exact head count. If you plan to attend, please contact him at least one week prior to the field trip date. See a unique virgin swamp, 4-500 year old cypress, alligators, waterfowl, eagles nests and more.

Leader: Joe Stuckey (870)779-1155.

October 18, The Grand Prairie

Meeting time: 9:30

Meet at Stuttgart High School which is on the south side of town on highway 79b Roth Prairie Natural Area - if it has been burned we'll try to schedule a replacement. Call for late changes. Striplin Woods Natural area - Mature to old-growth forest on the slope from the Grand Prairie terrace to the White River bottoms. On the White River Refuge near St. Charles.

Arkansas Post Museum (not Arkansas Post National Memorial, but on the same road near Gillett) - the beginnings of prairie restoration at the museum. This will be just looking, but maybe you'll be interested in helping.

Trip leader Tom Foti. (501)324-9761

October 25, Franklin County Prairies

Meeting time: 9:30

Meet at the Charleston, AR, Post Office H.E. Flanagan Prairie Natural Area - a fine example of a tall grass prairie, and Cherokee Prairie Natural Area which covers 566 acres and has never been plowed and retains a full complement of native prairie grasses and wildflowers.

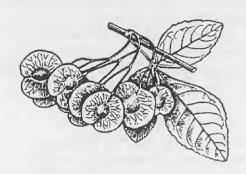
Contact: Don Crank (501)262-1571.

November 1, Calion, AR

Meeting time:9:30

Meet at Carl Amason's house. Take Highway 67 to Calion, turn at Staples Store go to County Road 44 (about 0.5 miles)turn right and go south about 1.25 miles to his house. Bring lunch and a drink. Carl always has something interesting to show and tell. He says he will have soapwort gentian among others.

Leader Carl Amason: (870) 748-2362



A Note from the President Elect Don Crank

We have an opportunity to be of some assistance to the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission. If you live near one of the Natural Areas, would you be willing to "adopt" and visit the Area once a month for a year? Although some of us are not experts in plant identification, we can be of assistance in other ways. A simple reporting system can be devised for us to communicate our findings to the ANHC. This is not an official project of the ANPS, but perhaps it could be. Will you please let me know if you are willing to participate? I will have maps showing the locations of the Natural Areas available at the fall meeting My telephone number (recording) is (501) 623-1035, residence (501)262-1571, e-mail dcrank@hsnp.com and snail mail. P.O. Box 20116, Hot Springs, AR 71903

Field Trip Reports

Near Hardy, Arkansas, Sunday, April 20th, 1997 Spring Meeting by Bob Clearwater field trip leader.

When I arrived at the church parking lot there were more people waiting to go than I had expected. Looking overhead at the nearly complete cloud cover, I mentioned to the 21 ANPS members that with the chill in the air and cloud cover we might have to look for other plant species until there was a climatic change to sunny and warm. Celestial lilies were the focus plant for the Sunday A.M. field trip, and they must have sunny skies to flower.

In thirty minutes we were at the site and surely enough, the Celestials were in full blue bud just waiting for the sun to pop out. We all ambled around the easement area and quarry area finding orange puccoon, green milkplant, Carolina anemones, Drummond's skullcaps, sandworts, woodland oxalis, rose verbena, buttercup spp., a mustard plant identified as Leavenworthia uniflora. Some were checking out the widow cross plants as we all suddenly noticed that the sun had come out. As I was explaining flowering peculiarity of the celestial lilies to a couple. someone shouted to me, "Bob, we have a plant never before recorded in Arkansas!" We walked over to the spot where several had now congregated and looked down on some petite yellow flowering plants. Why they're bladderpods, I thought.

I don't know if it was Annete Holder or Oralee Price who first took serious note of the bladderpods. Bud lucky for all of us, that Bill Summers, a member who had come down to the Spring Meeting as the Pelton's guest, was with us for he immediately identified the flowering plants as Missouri bladderpods, Lesquerella filiformis.

Fortunately, John Logan was with us, and he was the one who mentioned that it was a new plant species for Arkansas. He collected a voucher specimen to take to the Natural Heritage office for recording. Since there were over 20 persons on the trip and guess everyone did take special notice of the bladderpods, then one might say we were all co-discoverers of *Lesquerella filiformis*. If you would like to see it next April, please write to me or phone for directions.

P.S. Since writing the above, I have been informed by John Logan that DR. Ed Smith has a single record of a Missouri bladderpod from the Beaver Lake area near the Missouri border in the northwest corner of Arkansas.

[Ed. note.. See page 3 for additional information concerning the bladderpod discovery.]

Warren Prairie, May 24, 1997 by Eric Sundell field trip leader.

What a wonderful trip we had on Warren Prairie on a rainy Saturday morning! The original destination. Zach McClendon's hardwood bottoms and hunting camp, was canceled (like an upper level botany course) from low enrollment. We were an elite group --- three women joined me, a contingent from the Happy Hikers of Little Rock: Cynthia Crawford (a librarian at SEARK Technical College) and Debbie Miller (currently studying technical writing at ULAR) of Pine Bluff and Jeanne Whitsell (who teaches reading in the Little Rock public schools) of Little Rock. And I believe that the prairie put on such a show that they will be back for more.

We found two hours of cool and rainless weather from 10 till noon between the heavy showers. The glades were sparkling and, after a wet spring, lush and beautifully textured with grasses, sedges, and rushes, the setting for a rich variety of things in bloom. Of the rare plants, only creeping morning-glory, *Evolvulus sericeus*, was out, with a few little white flowers on the vine like bushes. It's a species of sandy and silty soils, glades and wet woods, from

California to Florida and south to Argentina, and Warren Prairie may be its northernmost outpost. Even at noon it held its charm on such a cool, cloudy day.

More than 400 species of flowering plants have been recorded from the Warren Prairie natural area of some 500 acres on the Drew-Bradley County line. We saw a fair sampling of them. Sundrops (Oenothera linifolia) were most abundant and followed us form alade to glade with nits and lice (Hypericum drummondii), water-willow (Justica ovata), and both forms of the wild onion (bulblets and flowers -- Allium canadense vars, canadense and mobilense. Large blue flowers of the low wild-petunia (Ruella humilis) were mixed among the trailing stems of yellow puffs (Neptunia lutea). The first few-like mimosa puffballs of pure vellow were in full bloom and a glorious sight. Neptunia is one of three sensitive mimosoid legumes in the state and much the most elegant. We had a good time stroking the smooth plants! Powderpuff (Mimosa strigillosa) and be-shame plant or sensitive briar (Shrankia nuttallii) are Arkansas' other legumes that respond defensively to the touch of an intruder, Apparently a mechanism against insect predation. Be-shame plant a common roadside weed, is rare on the prairie but we found one plant in bloom tangled up with a yellow puff, perhaps dreaming of intergeneric hybrids and taxonomic monkey-wrenches.

The prize for the showiest plants of the day went to the prickly-pear cacti (*Opuntia compressa*), whose large and glossy yellow flowers were at their peak. Green milkweeds (*Asclepias viridis*) were common and attractive, reclining in the other vegetation, some in bloom, each with a single massive umbel of those interesting yellow-green flowers, and others with fully developed, fat, inflated pods that would soon be drying to release more than a hundred plumed seeds apiece. Delicate white spires of the spring ladies tresses orchids (*Spiranthes vernalis*) were coming into

bloom and the marsh pink was spectacular but not at all abundant: the color is singular at this time of the year on the prairie, and the large pale pink flowers against a green background were as distinct as flares even at a distance. The prairie margins were in color, too. Arrowhead (Sagittaria papillosa) and spiderwort (Tradescantia occidentalis) bloomed in the marshes, skullcap (Scutellaria integrifolia) in the open woods.

The large, undisturbed interior glades of the Warren Prairie preserve are as pristine an environment as the Arkansas Coastal Plain has to offer. Loblolly pine and post oak, farkleberry and winged sumac dominate the mysterious mounds. Dwarf palmetto monopolizes the understory in some of the low woods, just like Florida. Palmetto, chittum wood, and three species of hawthorn (Crataegus viridis, C. marshalli, and C. spathulata, but not C. opaca or mayhaw) form small islands of woody vegetation typically among a few dead snags of pine out on the prairie glades. Abundant Carolina ash and buttonbush dominate the marshes. Warren Prairie is a preserve of enormous beauty, interest, mystery, and ecological diversity. A dozen plants are known or recorded in Arkansas only or principally from the site, and a few of those, for instance sawgrass (Cladium jamaicense!!!!!) and white-topped sedge (Dichromena colorata, though documented by specimens, have disappeared from the site (and from the state as well). At present we know of 417 vascular plant species occurring on the prairie 17-18% of the flora of the entire state, including 64 species of grasses, 36 sedges, 57 composites, 12 ferns (Debbie Miller added number 12 with her discovery of adder's tongue, Ophioglossum vulgatum, four orchids, two carnivorous plants (we saw sundew preparing to bloom), two parasites, a cactus and a palm! The lichens and bryophytes -- reindeer moss and British soldiers, haircap moss and sphagnum-- have never been inventoried.

So come on down to the Coastal Plain and join us on the next Warren Prairie field trip! You might not get to taste *Oxalis violiacea*, or smell *Hedeoma hispida*, but if something isn't going on, you get your money back!



Minutes of the Spring Meeting

The meeting was called to order by John Pelton.

Bill Summers from the Missouri Botanical Garden was introduced. He is working on the new Flora of Missouri book. This is a revision on Steyermark and is due out the end of 1997 or the first of 1998. The introductory volume will be on monocots. A second volume will follow. Mr. Summers brought several Orchids of Missouri books that are published by the Department of Conservation in Missouri and offered them for sale at \$5 per book.

President John Pelton opened the meeting. There being no announcements, he made a report of his activities on behalf of the membership. He had been trying to find ways the society can forward education, conservation, and preservation. John Beneke had presented a proposal for a summer intern with the Natural Heritage Commission to the executive board in January but that plan is not feasible at this time. The president met with the Natural Heritage Commission looking for other areas with which to assist. The president and a Natural Heritage Commission representative, Bill Shepherd, went to the forestry commission to look for areas in which the society could be of aid. The forestry commission was asked to help set up controlled burns, for the Nature Conservancy to help manage some natural area. These burns are a tremendous cost to the Nature Conservancy. The executive board has asked that the membership consider a board request to approve \$1000

a year for our conservation programs. These burns will be considered as a way to fulfill

this conservation program. Members are asked to consider if they would vote for this conservation mission. As a small organization we cannot do some of the larger projects we would like unless we join up with larger organizations.

Another area in which we can be of use as a conservation organization is the area of rare species or species of concern. Bill Shepherd distributed a list of species of concern in the state along with copies of forms for reporting sitings of such species, and also explained how to use the forms.

Over \$700 has been given in memorials to members who have died since the last meeting, of which \$225 was designated. Undesignated funds were put in the Delzie Demaree fund because several large awards have been given out of that fund recently.

The president asked that the membership consider a board request to put money from the fall auction into the Delzie Demaree fund for one year.

The president reported that the society was not able to consolidate all memorial funds last spring but we have put them all in one investment account and will keep separate accounting "in house."

The president reminded the society members that the executive committee was intended to be the working committee.

January and June board meetings will be used to work on society goals, investigate areas of concern, and review reports of issues affecting the society.

The president then asked for reports from members of the executive committee.

First was secretary Cathy Marak who was to give the report of the fall '96 meeting. Mrs. Marak was unable to read the minutes because those meeting notes were not available. The reading of those minutes was postponed until a future meeting. Next, Don Crank gave a report on the field trips for this spring meeting. Don opened his report with the sentence, "The floaters looked worse when they came out of the water than they did when they went in." Don thanked Dr. Marsh for arranging the float trip. If there is interest and availability there may be a float trip on the Caddo River at the fall meeting.

Don announced a Sunday morning trip to see the celestial lily to be led by Bob Clearwater.

Bob Clearwater gave general directions and set the time for the trip.

A list of field trips for later this spring was discussed. These trips also appeared in the Claytonia.

Don Crank thanked other people who had lead field trips this spring: Jewel Moore, Lou Burra, and Carl Hunter. Don then mentioned people who would lead other trips this spring and early summer. Bruce and Lana Ewing to Black Fork; Eric Sundell to Mississippi bottomlands; Ruth McDonald to Thelson Falls Natural Area for the Red Cockaded Woodpecker, Carl Amason to Calion; Dan Larch to see herons; a trip to the Poteau National Forest.

The fall meeting will be held the last weekend in September (26-28) in Glenwood, Arkansas.

Eric Sundell gave a presentation on scholarships and awards. There were 4 applications for the Delzie Demaree and Aileen McWilliams awards. David McDaniel was awarded a \$1500 Delzie Demaree Scholarship. David is a senior at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville.

As had been discussed earlier by John Pelton the society will try to award fewer and larger awards. Last year seven awards were given for \$500 each. The executive board felt if fewer and larger

awards were given there would be more competitiveness.

The scholarship committee consists of Don Culwell, Mac Stewart, and Eric Sundell. A new chairman will soon be appointed as Eric is rotating off the committee.

Eric also gave a membership report. The society has slightly over 300 members. The earlier problem with the post office box that was used for renewals has been fixed; however, since Eric is the membership chair please send renewals (and any other membership concerns) to him at UA Monticello. The directory is a little later this year to ensure that people who renew their dues at the spring meeting will be included.

The Conservation Coalition member, Gary Tucker, was unable to attend the meeting.

Ron Doran was unable to attend the general business meeting. He will do 4 issues of Claytonia--2 issues preceding the biannual meetings to deal with issues pertaining to the meeting and two other issues with taxonomical articles, memorials, and other items. Please send these types of articles to Ron Doran.

Jason Anders gave the treasurers report. He expressed his appreciation to Sue Clark, former treasurer for her help. He apologized to anyone who had mail returned because of a mix up at the post office about the P.O. box. Carl Amason moved to approve the treasurer's report. Passed.

Several motions were brought for consideration to the membership from the executive board.

The first motion: To deposit undesignated memorial funds into the Delzie Demaree fund and to suspend the rules for this year so money raised at the fall auction be deposited to further the goals of the Delzie Demaree fund. Seconded by Thera Lou Adams. Passed.

Second motion: Each year the society will give \$1000 to a conservation organization for conservation and

preservation goals. Concerns were raised about which conservation organization should receive money. Carl Slaughter supported the need for burns. Amended by Carl Amason to: Each year the society will give \$1000 (as long as funds are available) to a conservation agency for conservation and preservation goals as long as the society is given credit for it's contribution. Other concerns were that the executive board and not the membership would have the say in what organization or project was supported by the money. The Chair assured the membership that the executive board will follow the wishes of the membership in this matter. Eric Sundell reported that all actions of the executive board are subject to approval by the membership. Each year the board will recommend an agency to give the money to but that choice will have to be approved by the membership. Seconded by Thera Lou Adams. Passed. Third motion: This year the \$1000 should go to the Nature Conservancy for a site in Clark County, AR. Seconded by Mr. Shenegy and others. Passed.

This concluded the business portion of the spring meeting.

Respectfully submitted, Cathy Marak



Upcoming Plant Events

Mid-South Native Plant Conference:

<u>Using Native Plants in Your Landscape.</u>

Friday, October 24-Sunday, October 26.

Christian Brothers University

Memphis, Tennessee

Registration \$70 until Oct. 1, \$85 if received after that date. Includes Friday's gourmet dinner in the Gardens, snacks, Saturday lunch, and a T-shirt if you register by October 15.

Send checks payable to MSNPC to MSNPC, LNC
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Please fill in the information on the bottom of page 9 and send with your renewals, applications for membership, changes of name, address, e-mail address or telephone numbers to:

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Secretary	Cathy Marak
T	
Treasurer	. Jason Anders
Membership ChairmanHistorian	Eric Sundell



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

Claytonia

Ron Doran, Editor 900 E. Center Harding University Box 10846 Searcy. AR 72149-0001





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NEWSLETTER OF THE ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY Winter 1997/98 Vol. 18, No. 4



From the President's Desk

We will sadly miss Kathleen Peek who died on Saturday, November 22, 1997.

Positive notes: Cindy Osborne (ANHC) has compiled some of the forms to be used in monitoring the Natural Areas. She will continue the process for the other areas. I have forwarded the information to those who have volunteered to monitor areas. I hope others will continue to offer. I will keep you posted as to the remaining areas.

Mina Marsh is getting information ready for me so we can pursue the project that she and John Pelton were working on. As soon as I receive that material, we can move forward.

John Pelton has agreed to chair the committee to work with the next Wildflower Symposium. Carl Hunter, Lana Ewing, and Lois Wilson have been appointed to the nominating committee and will present their slate at the Spring Meeting in Monticello.

I have ordered three copies of *Keys to* the Flora of Arkansas, have asked Dr. Smith to advise me as to how to buy copies An Atlas and

Annotated List of The Vascular Plants of Arkansas for you to be able to purchase these items at the Annual Meetings. Hand lens and metric rulers will also be available. Dr. Jewell Moore has offered to lead discussions at the Meetings to help us better use the "Keys".

Since you did vote to make an annual contribution to "Conservation", I plan to appoint a committee composed of a member from each geographical quarter of the State to make recommendations to the Board as to the best use of these funds.

Wayne Owen, botanist for the Ouachita National Forest, has offered to plan a Rare Plant Conference. Tom Foti, John Logan, Wayne and I have a preliminary meeting in early December. Wayne is experienced in this area and I am very excited about the value of the Conference to the flora of Arkansas. If the ANPS is willing to sponsor the Conference, it will probably be held early in 1999. I will keep you informed.

[continued on next page]

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SPRING MEETING

WHEN: APRIL 24, 25, 26

WHERE: MONTICELLO

DETAILS: IN NEXT CLAYTONIA
SEE YOU THERE

AREA OF CONCERN: Many of you have heard that Dr. Smith has asked for early retirement. If approved, the Herbarium at the UARK will have a new curator which . apparently, will be Dr. Johnie Gentry. Regardless, the Herbarium is supposed to be moved to the Biomass Building. The major concern appears to be for the long-range program of taxonomy and of the future of the Herbarium at the UARK. I do believe that the best place (but perhaps not the only place) for the Herbarium is at the UARK. Dr. Gary Tucker, Communications Chairman of the ANPS has composed a letter to Dr. Dwight Talburt, Chairman of the Biology Department. Dr. Tucker's letter is printed next in this Claytonia. I have taken it upon myself to endorse this move on behalf of the ANPS. I expect that you will "let me know" if you disapprove of this action. I suggest to you that you may want to compose your own letter and mail it to Dr. Talburt. Individual letters should have better effects than a mass mailing of one letter.

This may not be the fanciest President's note you ever received; however, I felt that you would want a report of our activities and plans. To the Executive Board, let us have a Board Meeting about 5:45 PM prior to the Spring Meeting. It may be necessary to modify the time to accommodate Steve and Cathy Marak who must come from Fayetteville.

To the membership, I believe that my job as President is to carry out the plans that the Executive Board establishes and I believe the job of the Executive Board is to carry out your plans, but as Dr. Eric Sundell said "Let us have fun".

Don Crank, President





December 1, 1997

Dr. Dwight Talburt, Chair Department of Biological Sciences 631 Science Engineering Building University of Arkansas Fayetteville, AR 72701

RE: Future of Herbarium and Plant Taxonomy Degree Program at University of Arkansas

Dear Dr. Talburt:

Recently we learned that Dr. Edwin B. Smith will probably retire from the University of Arkansas (University) in the not so distant future. This letter is written out of our concern for the plant taxonomy program in the Biology Department (Department) as it is expressed in teaching, research, degree offerings, and the herbarium.

Today there is a critical shortage of plant taxonomists and taxonomic literature to facilitate plant identification on a worldwide basis. Arkansas has few taxonomists and a meager base of taxonomic literature. This is not the time to retreat, however, and we must have a plant taxonomy program at the University.

Many institutions have abandoned taxonomy out of interest for newer specialty fields. That is a dangerous trend, however, and we must not follow that path in Arkansas. We need to complete a systematic inventory of Arkansas's plant species; produce a state flora with descriptions, illustrations, and keys; and continue to train students in plant taxonomy.

State agencies often play a major role in inventorying natural diversity and in making that information available to the public in many states. The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission conducts natural diversity inventories, but its small budget does not allow much effort annually. The agency has very little political support, and that makes University

activities critical. The University has a responsibility and can play a critical role in helping to inventory and preserve the state's biota before it is gone. Furthermore, the University must continue to train taxonomists for employment by state and federal agencies.

The University herbarium is the major plant collection in the state, and its curator occupies a unique role. The herbarium and its staffing must be continued and utilized in research, teaching, and graduate training. Although it is not a large collection, the University herbarium is an extremely valuable collection. A reduction in its status from a working collection to a static museum collection would be short sighted. Some researchers think that the days of plant taxonomy and a herbarium are long past, but plant systematics certainly is a relevant study for the modern university.

The old Department of Botany and Microbiology is a thing of the past, but the study of botany is not. We encourage you and other Department members build on what you now have and develop an improved program in plant taxonomy. This will require a full-time taxonomist position and support for the herbarium. If University funding is inadequate, outside funding should be sought. Find a young, newly trained taxonomist who has an interest in students. field work, and herbarium work and give him/her the necessary support to develop a program. The smaller institutions of higher education will send students to the University for training in taxonomy if a program is available and if they can get some reasonable financial support.

Dr. Smith has worked for years toward production of a state flora, and his Atlas and Keys to the Flora represent major contributions toward that goal. The University owes Dr. Smith a debt of gratitude for his long years of productivity and must see that his work is carried on. We are confident that financial support toward production of a state flora is available from outside sources within the state.

As representatives of the Arkansas Native Plant Society, we want you to know of our vital concern that there is a positive future for the plant taxonomy program at the University.

Kindest regards,

Don Crank, President Gary E. Tucker, Communications Chair Arkansas Native Plant Society



FIELD TRIP REPORTS

Saturday Morning ANPS Fall Meeting September 27, 1997 by John Simpson

A group of approximately thirty plant lovers attending the fall meeting of the ANPS met early Sept. 27 at the host motel in Glenwood. We were greeted by bright sunshine and pleasant temperatures for the 45 minute caravan drive into the Ouachita National Forest. A short walk from the parking spot took us to a clear, mountain stream. Along the way were noted Cypripedium kentuckiensis (Large Yellow Lady-slipper), reminding us of their beautiful and distinctive spring blooms.



After a few stepping stones were judiciously placed, we all made it across the stream-more or less dry. A walk upstream brought us to a seep whose drainage characteristic may have actually been improved by the sites being a very old logging road which had flattened the slope a bit. At the seep were Deparia acrostichoides (Silvery Glade Fern) [Ed. note: This is a new scientific name for Athyrium thelypteroides that is given in the Flora of North America.], Phegopteris hexagonoptera (Broad Beech Fern), Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis var.spectabilis) and large Cinnamon Ferns. We did not attempt to climb the rather steep hillside though there

have been reports of *Dennstaedtia* punctilobula (Hay-scented Fern) there.

Below the seep at creekside were blooming Arkansas Alumroot (probably Heuchera villosa var.arkansana) which were mostly growing out of crevices in the large stones. Numerous pictures were taken as it was a new plant for many. We had been advised to watch for Loessel's Twayblade as it could be expected at this site but none was found. To everyone's pleasure, a sharp-eyed member did find Fall Coral Root. Also of interest was the large stand of Scouring Rush (Equisetum hyemale var.affine) at streamside

After another stream crossing, we returned to the cars and headed back toward Glenwood, stopping at the Crystal recreation Area for a walk along the stream. There, we admired the beauty of the brilliant Cardinal flower, (Lobelia cardinalis). Of additional interest there were White Pine (Pinus strobus) reportedly escaped from an old attempt to introduce that species commercially. A large Cucumber Magnolia (Magnolia acuminata) in the picnic area drew interest also, a new face to many and also for this area.

I thoroughly enjoyed leading this group of nice people on a nice day to a nice spot in our Ouachita National Forest.

Sunday Morning ANPS Fall Meeting September 28, 1997 by Carl Amason

This Sunday morning was pleasant: not hot, not cold, not dry and dusty, not wet and muddy. The eager participants formed a caravan and drive in a northerly direction through Glenwood into Montgomery County and through Caddo Gap to the Buttermilk Springs Area. The mountains gained in altitude, the air was delightful and the paved road gave way to a rocky gravel but dustless country road which in turn gave way to a

dustless gravel road with overhanging branches of trees, mostly winged elms. The group came to a wet area where parking was secured by everyone and then the group reformed into a walking scouting group. And the group didn't have far to scout.

Leader Don Crank pointed out the many ferns growing along the wet ditch with a piped free flowing spring coming out of the hillside. Ferns found were Athyrium felixfemina (lady fern), Thelypteris noveboracensis (New York fern), Onoclea sensibilis (sensitive fern) and Lorinseria areolata (netted chain fern). Also in the wet ditches were many flowering Impatiens capensis (jewel weed) with lingering orange flowers and ripening seed pods. The group quickly took to the rise where there were several non-blooming Rhododendron viscosum, and on the way to Buttermilk Spring, Gail Clearwater found a beautiful flowering Monotropa hypopithys (pinesap) with vivid yellow and red colors. Later many of the pinesaps were found.

Just beyond was Buttermilk Spring, a smallish concreted pool of spring water which had some whitish residue covering the concrete and beyond the container, the water had also precipitated the same residue on fallen leaves, twigs and soil of the spring branch. Above the spring, the flowing water from the other springs was clear and further down, the residue was diluted into lesser amounts of precipitation. It was here that the property owners, Richard and Sherry Burke and teenage son Richard caught up with us. Thoughtfully, Don Crank had contacted them and they joined our group and also our Society. They were delightful. Richard told the origin of the name Buttermilk Spring came from the fact that if one stirred the clear water with a stick the precipitate broke into whitish particles and gave the spring the temporary appearance of buttermilk. Meanwhile the photographers were taking the opportunity to take pictures of the uncommon pinesap.

Don lead a group up the spring branch to show a plant of the rare fern *Dryopteris* celsa (log fern). Lana and Bruce Ewing led others down the stream through a marshy area and others stayed on drier soil. On a slight ridge in a wet area Cathy Marak found a flowering Spiranthes and again the photographers went to work. The marshy area ran into a wet ditch by the road and everyone reassembled on the road. Lana and Bruce found a fruiting vine of Calycocarpum lyoni (cup seed). This is an uncommon vine and its fruit was broken open to show the "cupseed" kernel. Adjacent was a fruiting shrub of Corylus americana (American hazelnut). The roadside was in flower with many aster spp. and Bidens aristosa (showy Spanish needles) and Eupatorium coelestinum (mist flower or wild ageratum)

The Group was headed to a truncated rocky ridge that had been blasted to get rock for the granules used in asphalt shingles in Caddo Gap. The bluff terminated in a pool of black water where the Burkes fished guite a bit. The bank along the pool was easy walking as it had a tram-like roadbed. And the day was well on its way of its morning ending. Here is where the field trippers began to break up in individual automobiles as another ANPS meeting had been successfully concluded with so many people with a happy feeling and deeper appreciation of the beautiful countryside with its plants. animals and kindred souls. It seems that everyone wanted to return to the Buttermilk Springs area in any season to see what nature had to offer and to wish the Burke family well.



Grassy Lake by Joe Stuckey

Fifteen ANPS members and friends met at 9:30 Saturday morning, October 4, at Fulton, Arkansas for a field trip to grassy lake. Weather conditions were ideal, with clear skies, low humidity, and mild temperatures. We were greeted by the warden, Wayne Gooden, and Dr. Carl Nelson, president of Texarkana College, (and my boss.) Dr. Nelson is the current chairman of the grassy lake board of directors, and had just returned from a very successful squirrel hunt, Saturday being the first day of squirrel season in Arkansas.

After a brief introduction and description of the history and ecology of the lake by Wayne, we broke up into smaller groups for walking field trips and a boat ride out on the lake itself.

Some of our members such as Bill Shepherd, and Helen & Max Parker came for the dual purpose of botanizing and birding. Unfortunately, the large and varied populations of water birds were not present today. The large concentrations of herons and egrets that had been nesting in such abundance in May were now gone, and there were as yet no waterfowl coming in for the fall, with the exception of a few blue wing teal.

Another disappointment was the lack of alligator sightings. They are normally most visible on hot afternoons in the summer and fall, basking on mud banks and floating almost submerged. It was probably just a little too cool, and a little too early in the day for them. However, Dale Thomas was treated to a sight of a small group of recently hatched babies on his boat trip. Grassy lake has a very large alligator population, estimated at from 3-4 alligators per acre of water, and the lake covers some 3,000 acres, depending upon water level. And take it from me, there are some very large 'gators in there.

The vegetation, as usual, was varied, unusual, and unique. Virginia willow, jewel weed, sensitive and fragile ferns, along with

paw-paw, yellow lady's slipper orchids, green violets, swamp red maple, cypress, and many other species too numerous to mention could be seen along the elevated wooden walkways to and from the lake and boat docks. Smooth bur marigold was blooming in large beautiful clumps on the floating islands out in the lake.

The rarest find of the day, by either Dale Thomas or Carl Amason, I'm not sure which, was a specimen of *Psilotum nudum*, or whisk fern, a very primitive fern relative which has been reported only in a couple of counties in Arkansas.



Calion, November 1, 1997 by Amason

The chosen day of the field trip was a cool partly cloudy day following some much needed rains. In spite of some people getting lost in the Calion area, the group met, enjoyed fellowship and coffee with Thera Lou Adam's celebrated and well known tea log pastry. Bob and Sandra Gamble came first and helped host the group through the first meeting and greeting time (recovering from getting lost and finding the place!) and that is always a help.

Since Carl's field trips are gentile, no mountains to climb, no rivers to swim, or sloughs to wade, one can fall in line or drop out as they feel fit to do.

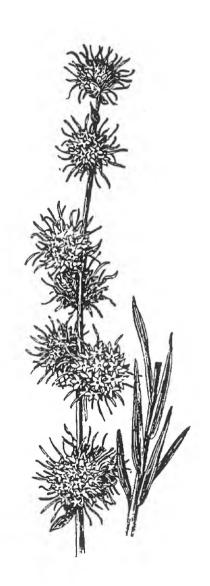
As an introduction to a "wild area", the group began by strolling down the hard surfaced county road and looking at plants that had been mowed off by the county road machinery and had resprouted some flowering stems which were in bloom, but in an impoverished condition. But everyone seemed to enjoy seeing Liatris elegans and Liatris aspera, and their differences. Also it was evident in the "yellow or pale" centers of Bidens aristata and the dark centers or eyes of Helianthus angustifolia. Some resprouted Lobelia puberula were in blue flowers, and the yellow Gaillardia aestivalis were in nice blooms. A demonstration of fire ant activity was given which gave everyone a revelation, of their action.

Meanwhile Dr. Dale Thomas of Northeast Louisiana University was "making hay" by gathering herbarium specimens. Cathy Marak of Springdale expressed their feeling of being in another world as did Winnie Dawson of Canada (summer) and Malvern. Virginia Alexander and Sue Clark were fascinated by the exotic sansanguas in bloom and the Japanese climbing fern (Lygodium japonicum) which is somewhat weedy, but delightful. George and Lillie Sinclair always come and contribute their knowledge to the group and they now live in Marshall, Arkansas. A.J. and Gloria Higgenbottom of Murfeesboro enjoyed the group and plan to return for Chionanthus virginicus (fringe tree or grancy greybeard) latter. Pat Hall of El Dorado usually comes when her workload allows her to get away for a day. And Thera Lou not only brought her pastries, but a young lady from Bearden, Amber Taylor, who is eagerly collecting leaves of trees at her age of thirteen.

A flowering tree of Hamamelis virginiana was found among a grove of others with lemon-colored autumn foliage and close by a flowering stem of Gentiana saponaria and again the photographers got busy. Showy red berries were found on several species of

hollies and even yellow berries on a form of *llex vomitoria* (yaupon).

There are so many things growing naturally and unnaturally about an old farmstead that it is difficult to show them all in one daytime period to a group of nature-loving people but there is always something to show in season, so many others are left to enjoy for another day. In short it was a happy day.



BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY PROJECT by Mina Marsh

The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission (NHC) has recently undertaken a new project to help students develop an understanding and appreciation of biological diversity. Materials will be developed for the Biodiversity Curriculum Project to focus on several key questions: What is biodiversity? Why is it important? How is it expressed in each student's personal environment and in the state? How does biodiversity affect people and cultures everywhere? And how do people affect biodiversity?

Curriculum materials for use K-12 will be developed to represent each natural division of Arkansas. They will compare and show relationships between neighboring environments, ecosystems, and regions, and they will demonstrate the connections between the natural environment and literature, the arts, and social studies.

During the week of June 22-28, 1997, members of the NHC staff and commission chairman Ellen Neaville spent two days in the office and in the field with 20 Arkansas teachers, providing scientific information the teachers needed to develop curriculum units. The team of staff and teachers then traveled to the Arkansas School of Mathematics and Sciences where they produced more than 65 lesson plans by the end of the week. They are scheduled to meet again in December to fill in gaps and design specifications for hands-on materials and activities.

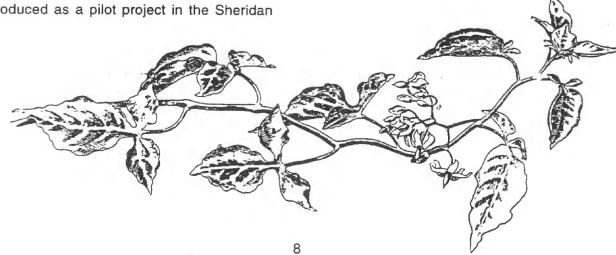
Next fall the curriculum will be introduced as a pilot project in the Sheridan

School District. Then the design team will evaluate, make revisions, and refine the materials to spotlight biodiversity within all six natural divisions. The commission expects a statewide release of project materials in the year 2000. To the extent possible, loan items and printed materials will be distributed by the regional education cooperatives, though they will be available directly from the commission to schools that are not served by the cooperatives. Some materials will be accessible through the World Wide Web or directly from other agencies and organizations.

Much of the support for this project has been received in a grant from the Arkansas Natural and Cultural Resources Council. It is also supported in part by grants from the Arkansas Humanities Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Winthrop Rockefeller Foundation, and the Ross Foundation.

We hope members of ANPS will begin thinking of ways they can help teachers in their local communities make the best use of these materials. Watch for more news about this project as it develops.

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Carl Hunter's Hints for Growing Wild Flowers

Species: There are over 1,000 species of wildflowers growing in Arkansas. Many of these are now available from suppliers as plants or seeds. You can find wildflowers that will grow under <u>your</u> conditions.

Soils: You should grow wildflowers that are growing in the wild under conditions similar to yours. Grow wildflowers that grow in your part of the state. They are very adaptable, however, and exceptions can be made.

Seedbed: Till the soil about three inches deep and rake off the grass, leaves, etc. If you can not till because of rocks or roots, rake off all the litter. Here the seeds can be covered with topsoil.

Fertilize: Use 13-13-13 or near this mix. Scatter thinly on the ground so that the particles are about one inch apart. Or spread commercial or rotted manure thinly over the ground. Till the fertilizer or rake it in. (Note; if wildflowers are growing nearby, you will probably not need fertilizer).

Planting: Rake the soil so that it is smooth and as level as possible. Seeds must be in contact with the soil.

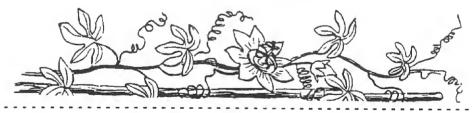
Tiny seeds that are almost like dust should simply be dropped on top of the prepared soil. They can be mixed with dry sand to get an even distribution and to show were you have put the seed.

Average seeds can be lightly raked in.

Large seeds should be thoroughly raked in, or plant in rows about three times as deep as the thickness of the seed.

Dates: Nearly all seeds can be planted in the fall, especially perennials. Follow directions on package. Perennial plants should be set out in the fall or the spring; annual in the spring. January is a good month to plant seed in pots in the house. Transplant outside in April.

Growing season: If plants become pale, yellowish, or do not seem to be growing well, apply fertilizer at low rates. Pull or hoe grass and weeds. Water enough to keep soil moist so plants can grow and bloom well.



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The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society

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

Claytonia

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