

TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Volume 9, Number 1

February 1986

The Tennessee Native Plant Society was founded in 1978 as a botanical club for all persons interested in the native flora of Tennessee. Its purpose is to promote interest in plant identification, folklore, growing native plants from seeds and cuttings, landscaping with native plants, preserving natural areas and protecting rare plants.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

We begin another volume of the TNPS Newsletter with high hopes of achieving a consistently bimonthly, punctual, informative, readable, appealing house organ. For eight years the Newsletter has been our backbone; we need your encouragement, support and, if possible, your contributions. I look forward to Mark Fuzek's editorship. I know well the dimensions of the problems faced with keeping on a strict schedule. I urge the membership to swamp the new Editor-in-Chief with ideas, articles, announcements, wildflower propagation notes, and other matters. So, friends, heed the Editor's Note; send all those materials for the Newsletter directly to Mark.

Each calendar year brings on a new array of field trips; some are listed on the following pages. My special thanks to Marion Butler, Bertha Chrietzberg, and Dennis Horn, who have helped plan our trips. I call your attention now to the annual spring meeting to be held the weekend of 16-18 May 1986 at YMCA Camp Ocoee overlooking Lake Ocoee near Parksville, POLK CO. This will be a change of scenery from Beersheba Springs, although I am sure we will return to the Cumberland Plateau many times in the future. Details about the Camp Ocoee event will be included in the April Newsletter. Contact persons for trips are always indicated; don't hesitate to call trip leaders for more information. Hopefully, we will be able to send notices of trips to all members well enough in advance this year. As has been our custom, we are listing all our events by date and contact person in this first number of the Newsletter for 1986.

As a critical step in revamping our notecard business, I am pleased to announce that Jane Beintema has agreed to serve as notecard manager. The medicinal plant set some of you ordered last year is expected to be reissued by late March. We will sell notecards at all TNPS functions and will begin surcharging for mail orders effective immediately. See notecard announcement on reverse of enclosed membership and dues application. Any problems with notecards should be brought to Jane's attention in care of our regular business address. We also hope to produce a cedar glade series. More on this later.

An official slate of nominees for various offices is presented. See report of the Nominations Committee for details. We are leaving nominations open until 31 March 1986, at which time those nominated will take over unless additional nominees appear and subsequent election is mandated. I appreciate the persuasive enchantment employed by Vice President Leo Collins, who put together most of the slate. There are few things more heartening than having folks say yes when help is needed.

I had an inquiry about Life Membership in TNPS. We have 19 Life Members at present; each \$100 membership payment is added to a special savings account. Only the interest from this account is used, so that these memberships provide a continual source of funds for a variety of TNPS activities. As examples, I mention: seed money for notecard and brochure printing; duplication of educational materials; membership in Environmental Action Fund and Tennessee Environmental Council, two groups advocating ecological consciousness in government, a fundamental purpose of TNPS. I hope this special account continues to grow; it enables us to keep our other classes of dues as low as they are. Every year since we organized in 1978, there have been 2 or 3, rarely 1, new Life Members.

This last paragraph is presented as a challenge to the botanists of our Tennessee Heritage Program in the Department of Conservation, Nashville. I say let's produce an illustrated booklet of Tennessee's Endangered Flora. We now have rare plant legislation that lists such plants and provides for public education. As spring approaches, we will have statewide farmers' markets selling trilliums in tiny little cups, we will see condos erected on blufftops over noteworthy sandstone outcrops, and we will hear dynamite blasting a superhighway through a scenic gorge (perhaps the Ocoee?). All these activities potentially endanger rare plants. Why can't our Heritage Folks put their photographic skills into an enlightening bulletin illustrating our rarest plants? We must be prepared to give Ferdinand Rugel's trillium (Trillium rugelii, southern nodding trillium) its day in court!

Tom Potrick

Editor's Note: As the new Editor in Chief of the Tennessee Native Plant Society Newsletter, I want to make many changes to enhance your interests and knowledge through this publication. If you have any new ideas, suggestions, contribution of material, cartoons, wildflower/nature poems, recipes using wild ingredients, seeds to share or swap, etc., please send them to me. Deadline for material for the April issue is March 15, 1986. Thanks for your help and support.

Mork L. Fuzek, Editor
Tennessee Native Plant Society Newsletter
P.O. Box 525
Knoxville, Tennessee 37901

ATTENTION PHOTOGRAPHERS

"URGENT!" The American Horticultural Society is already planning their 1987 Endangered Wildflowers Calendar. If you have any standard 35mm or large-format transparencies of plants which rank as Endangered or Threatened Species: taxa Category 1 and Category 2, they would be happy to consider your photographs. (Please write to Barbara Ellis if you need a copy of the Federal Register list). Also, the Nature Conservancy has a ranking system, and plants that are ranked in the following TNC categories will be accepted: G1, G2, GH (Historical). Deadline is March 25, 1986. Please send inquiries to: Barbara W. Ellis, Publications Director, American Horticultural Society, P.O. Box 0105, Mount Vernon, VA 22121, or call (703) 768-5700.

WILDFLOWER PHOTOS WANTED: Robert H. Mohlenbrock, author of Where Have All the Wildflowers Gone?, is seeking color close-ups of about 125 wildflower species for a beginner's guide to U.S. wildflowers, to be published by Macmillan. The photographer will receive credit and a modest honorarium for each photo used and will have the right to use or sell the photo again. For the list of species and instructions for submitting photos, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Mary Pockman, 7301 Hooking Road, McLean, VA 22101. (This information was supplied with permission from the Virginia Wildflower Preservation Society, P.O. Box 844, Annandale, VA 22003.)

1985 FIELD TRIP SCHEDULE
TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

Each trip is presented in greater detail in an appropriate issue of the Newsletter. Phone numbers of leaders or places to call, dates, and event names are listed below. Official TNPS trips are lead by persons familiar with native plants. Trips are for observing, photographing, and learning about our flora. Please join us on as many excursions as possible; feel free to recommend areas for us to visit in the future.

Saturday April 5	Flint River Bottoms and Ravines, Lincoln Co., TN and Madison Co., AL	Katherine Simmons 615-433-3229 (H)
Saturday April 12	Panther Creek State Park, Hamblen Co.	Ann Hill 615-933-5872 (H)
Sunday April 13	Alabama Foray: Newsome Sinks, Morgan Co., AL	Ed Stinnett 205-881-1817 (H)
Sunday April 27	EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY HIKE Noisy Creek Loop Trail Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Tom Patrick 615-577-5652 (H)
Saturday and Sunday May 3-4	Wolf Cove Floristic Survey, Franklin Co.	Richard Clements 615-525-4641 (H)
Friday evening thru Sunday May 16-18	ANNUAL SPRING MEETING Camp Ocoee Wasson Lodge near Parksville, Polk Co.	Camp Office and Information 615-262-0455 (W)
Saturday and Sunday June 21-22	Mousetail Landing State Park; Tennessee River Bluffs, and Cedar Barrens, Decatur and Perry Cos.	Vernon Bates 901-365-9015 (H)
Saturday July 26	Duck River Cedar Glades, Maury Co.	Leo Collins 615-494-9800 (W)
Sunday July 27	Search for Wood's False Hellebore, Lewis Co.	Kay & Bill Jones 615-388-8373 (H)
Saturday August 9	Georgia Foray: Cloudland Canyon Uplands, Dade Co., GA	Dennis Horn 615-455-5742 (H)
Saturday August 16	Summer Wildflowers and Cave Trip, South Cumberland Recreation Area, Grundy and Marion Cos.	Bertha Chietzberg 615-896-1146 (H)
Friday evening thru Sunday Sept. 13-14	ANNUAL FALL MEETING Reelfoot Lake State Park and Vicinity, Lake and Obion Cos.	Milo Guthrie (TBA)
Sunday October 5	Turkey Creek: Shadow Witch Haunt, Franklin Co., TN and Jackson Co., AL	Tom Patrick 615-577-5652 (H)
Saturday November 1	Obed Wild and Scenic River, Morgan Co.	Larry Pounds (TBA)

SOME OTHER SPRING WILDFLOWER EVENTS
THROUGHOUT TENNESSEE

The following list is incomplete. Nature centers and parks will offer many additional spring events. Tennessee Department of Conservation District Naturalists can provide details on natural history activities throughout the year. Their names and phones are:

WEST TENNESSEE	MIDDLE TENNESSEE	EAST TENNESSEE
Charles Norwell 901-873-2149 (W,H)	Sharon Patterson Bracey 615-364-2222 (W)	Bobby Fulcher 615-426-2998 (W)
Saturday April 5	Long Hunter State Park, Davidson and Rutherford Cos.	Reggie Reeves 615-885-2422 (H)
Saturday April 5	Bluebell Island, South Cumberland Recreation Area, Franklin Co.	Randy Hedgepath 615-924-2980 (W)
Saturdays April 5,12,19,26	Bays Mountain Nature Center, Wildflower Walks at 10 a.m., Eastern Time, Kingsport	Park Office 615-229-9447 (W)
Saturday April 12	Shakerag Hollow, South Cumberland Recreation Area, Grundy Co.	Randy Hedgepath 615-924-2980 (W)
Saturday and Sunday April 12-13	Frozen Head State Natural Area, Morgan Co.	David Engebretson 615-346-3318 (W)
Saturday and Sunday April 12-13	Spring Festival and Wildflower Walks, Montgomery Bell State Park, Dickson Co.	Andra Fuson 615-797-2886 (H)
Sunday April 13	Open Garden Day, Audubon Park, Memphis	Frances Spence 901-452-6982 (H)
Friday thru Sunday April 18-20	Weekend Photo Contest, including a Wildflower Category - a specially arranged new event; Norris State Park, Anderson Co.	Angie Crowell 615-426-7461 (W)
Friday thru Sunday April 18-20	Cedars of Lebanon State Park, Cedar Glades; Wilson Co.	Sandy Suddeth 615-444-4566 (H)
Saturday and Sunday April 19-20	Frozen Head State Natural Area, Morgan Co.	David Engebretson 615-346-3318 (W)
Saturday and Sunday April 19-20	Reelfoot Lake Spring Festival, Lake and Obion Cos.	Park Office 901-253-7756 (W)
Friday and Saturday April 18-19	Tennessee River Folklife Festival, featuring crafts, fishing and mussel lore, music, and natural history; Nathan Bedford Forrest State Park, Benton Co.	Nancy Michael 901-584-6356 (W)

(to be continued in next Newsletter)

WILDFLOWER WEEK AT CHEEKWOOD
April 22 - 27, 1986

This year's wildflower celebration will feature native plant nurseries in Tennessee. Nursery operators will present programs on propagating and using native plants in the home landscape on Saturday and Sunday, April 26 and 27. The John C. Lambert trillium collection, over 50 species and varieties, will be dedicated on Tuesday, April 22.

Other events include garden tours, field trips and workshops. Nursery-grown wildflowers, trees and shrubs will be available throughout the week. An exhibition of wildflower photographs by Dean Ragan will be on display in Botanic Hall April 6-May 25. For more information contact Cheekwood Botanical Gardens, Forrest Park Drive, Nashville, Tennessee 37205. Phone (615) 356-3306.

Cheekwood is located on Forrest Park Drive, adjacent to Percy Warner Park. Cheekwood is open Tuesday through Saturday from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. and on Sundays from 1:00 until 5:00 p.m. Admittance is \$2.50 for adults and \$1.00 for ages 7-17.

* * * ARE YOUR MEMBERSHIP DUES CURRENT? * * *

NEW STOMPING GROUNDS FOR OUTDOOR ENTHUSIASTS!

Reginald G. Reeves, Park Manager, proudly announces the completion of the Volunteer Trail at Long Hunter State Park. It is 6.5 miles (13 miles round trip), which welcomes backpackers, hikers, wildflower enthusiasts, and birdwatchers. Camping is permitted on a loop trail at the end of the Volunteer Trail. A free permit is required for overnight stay and is available at the trail head kiosk. The trail head is located just off of State Route 171 near the entrance to Long Hunter State Park. Trail maps are available for 50 cents from a kiosk at the park office. For further information, contact: Reginald G. Reeves, Park Manager, Lang Hunter State Park, Route 1, Hobson Pk. Hermitage, TN 37076, 615-885-2422.

* * * LAST ISSUE IF MEMBERSHIP DUES ARE NOT CURRENT * * *

CALENDER OF EVENTS

March 15-16, 1986
9:30 am - 4:00 pm

"Native Plants Preferred" - A Symposium on the Use of Native American Plants in American Gardens, sponsored by the American Horticultural Society, the U.S. National Arboretum and the National Wildlife Federation. The topics will include designing with native plants, flowers, trees and shrubs; blending wildflowers and grasses; establishing a successful meadow garden; buying, conserving and propagating native plants; and the butterfly link. Hurry registration deadline is March 1, 1986. There are 6 hotel/motel accommodations within 3 miles of the National Wildlife Federation. Two are offering specials rates. (see enclosed brochure)

March 27, 1986

"An Overview of Landscaping with Native Plants," sponsored by the U.T. Arboretum Society. Speaker: Leo Collins. Oak Ridge Civic Center, A & B rooms, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. 7:00 or 7:30 p.m. (specific time yet to be announced). Open to general public free of charge. For further information call Walt Pietrzak in Oak Ridge (457-5965).

- March 29, 1986
10:00 a.m. An annual spring wildflower field trip on the River Bluff Trail in Norris, TN, sponsored jointly by TVA's Environment/Energy Education Program, the Natural Areas Program and the Ijams Audobon Nature Center. Meet at the Norris Interpretive Center on Route 441 between the Lenoir Museum and Norris Dam.
- April 12, 1986
2:00 p.m. The annual springtime walk at Ijams Audobon Nature Center, 2915 Island Home Avenue, Knoxville, TN, to see its beautiful wildflower plantings. For more information, contact Sally Mirick (615) 577-4717.
- April 16, 1986
10 a.m. - 2 p.m. Knoxville Garden Club Wildflower and Perennial Sale, Sequoya Hills - Talahi Park will be selling annuals, perennials, wildflowers, and shrubs. Contact Mrs. Howard Johnston (615) 588-6219.
- April 17-18, 1986 Wildflower Workshop and Sale at Ijams Audobon Nature Center, 2915 Island Home Avenue, Knoxville, TN. Theme is wildflower propagation and protection. Morning and afternoon sessions. \$3/day or \$5/both days. Contact Sally Mirick (615) 577-4717.

-----EARLY APRIL FIELD TRIPS-----

FLINT RIVER BOTTOMS AND LIMESTONE RAVINES

- DATE: Saturday, April 5, 1986
- TIME: 10:00 a.m., Central Time
- PLACE: Meet at intersection of U.S. Hwy 64 and TN Hwy 50, 3.0 miles east of Fayetteville in LINCOLN CO. There is a small store on the corner, as well as a highway department gravel parking lot at the "Y" in the road.
- LEADER: Katherine Simmons, Rt. 6, Box 43A, Fayetteville, TN 37334. Phone: 615-433-3229 (H),

We visited Flint River Bottoms last spring with Katherine Simmons and are repeating the trip because of the abundance of wildflowers in the Fayetteville area. We will visit a part of northern Alabama in MADISON CO. known as Mountain Fork; you will need to meet promptly for this trip or you'll miss the boat. The hiking will be easy to moderate and the area will be reached by car caravan. Bluebells (Mertensia virginica) and other showy spring flowers are featured. An unusual display of dwarf trillium (Trillium pusillum) will be seen in the afternoon. This smallest of our native trilliums is pictured on the outside of your Newsletter and has an early April flowering peak. The species is considered rare throughout its range, although it is a difficult plant to discover when it is not in bloom and probably has been overlooked. We highly recommend another opportunity of touring the Fayetteville area with Katherine, who has her own extensive wildflower garden and has led wildflower hikes for many other groups as well. Bring some snacks and a water supply; be prepared to join us for a late lunch at one of Katherine's favorite country restaurants. Once again, please be prompt!

Our deepest appreciation to Anna Fehrenbacher, Department of Botany, for her willingness and patience to type and re-type the manuscripts to make this Newsletter possible. The Editor.

PANTHER CREEK STATE PARK, HAMBLEN COUNTY

DATE: Saturday, April 12, 1986

TIME: 9:30 p.m., Eastern Time

PLACE: Meet at the Information Center parking lot, Panther Creek State Park. Take TN HWY 342 west off of US HWY 11E between Jefferson City and Morristown. The park is on Cherokee Lake, formed from the Holston River. The turnoff to get to the park is near the Morristown airport where the highway 11E is four-lane. Taking the 11E exit from I-40 through Jefferson City, or the 11E exit from I-81 going through Morristown are two logical approaches.

LEADER: Ann Hill, botany graduate under Dr. Frank Barclay at ETSU, Rt. 2, Granview Estates, Kodak, TN 37764. Phone: 615-933-5872 (home).

This early spring hike features limestone flora frequently found along the Holston River of East Tennessee. Panther Creek State Park will be a new one for many of us. Come observe its flora with Ann Hill, who studied the plants of the park for a Master's Degree at Eastern Tennessee State University. The park is on a peninsula jutting out into Cherokee Lake; the terrain is hilly, but our journey will be a moderate one. The purpose is to see as much variety as possible and we will visit a few localities off the beaten path. Be prepared for short walks into moderately steep ravines - nothing overly strenuous. Bring a lunch for picnicking in the park. Feel free to call Ann, or write her for further advice. We expect to see the last of the twinleaf (Jeffersonia diphylla), one of our earliest bloomers of the limestone country, in addition to a wide array of other spring wildflowers.

NEWSOME SINKS, ALABAMA - A TRILLIUM HAVEN!

DATE: Sunday, April 13, 1986

TIME: 1:30 p.m., Central Time

PLACE: South side of U.S. Hwy 231 bridge across the Tennessee River on the south side of Huntsville, ALABAMA. Meet on the road shoulder near the bridge for car caravan to Newsome Sinks. Note: a map to site is available; send request to TNPS, Botany Dept., Univ. Tenn., Knoxville, TN 37996-1100.

LEADER: Ed Stinnet, Huntsville, AL (205) 881-1871) with assistance from Tom Patrick, Botany Dept. (as above). Ed Stinnett can give information about the site if needed but may be unable to accompany us on the hike.

Newsome Sinks is a favorite wildflower hunt of folks from the Huntsville, AL area. We will travel by car caravan south of Huntsville into MADISON CO., ALABAMA. The terrain for hiking is moderate along a jeep trail and could be up to 2 miles in and 2 miles out depending upon the speed and ability of the group. The area is a long, narrow sinkhole with lush limestone wildflowers, the most famous of which are the trilliums, especially a white-flowered one named Bent Trillium (Trillium flexipes). We will end this trip at the wildflower garden of Ed and Kitty Stinnett in Huntsville. For many years the Stinnetts have paid particular attention to growing trilliums and we will be able to observe many species in one locality, as well as several other showy plants.



(Reprinted from: The Encyclopedia of Herbs and Herbalism)

PASSIONFLOWER
(FAMILY PASSIFLORACEAE)

Habitat: The Passionflower (Passiflora incarnata) is the official State wildflower of Tennessee, and is commonly called the Maypop, Passion Vine, or Wild Passion Flower. It is native to the southern United States from Virginia to Florida to Texas, frequently found growing wild in fields and along roadsides. One of the early medicines, the Passionflower promptly found its way to Europe, in monestary gardens, apothecary shops and among herbalists. There are over 300 species of vines and shrubby plants of the genus Passiflora.

Description: The Passionflower is a strong, woody, herbaceous perennial vine, climbing 6 to 10m tall by means of axillary tendrils. The alternate, compound leaves are comprised of three serrated leaflets. The exotic flowers, blooming in the summer, are 1 1/2 to 2 inches wide, with 5 white petals joined at the base from which rises a crown of purple filaments. The stamens are united to the style, forming a central

column. Spanish explorers found the flowers symbolic of the Crucifixion--the 5 petals and 5 sepals were thought of as 10 faithful apostles, the corona was the crown of thorns, the styles were the nails, the stamens suggested the wounds of Christ, and the tendrils were the scourges. The yellow, egg-shaped fruit are about 3 inches (8cm) long and edible.

Cultivation: Established Passionflower plants can be bought, or can be easily propagated from seeds and cuttings. Plants should be grown in a lean mix with lime. Fertilize with a high phosphate-potash formula; and allowed to dry out somewhat between waterings. Overwatering will produce leaf loss and tall, spindly growth. The tendrils need a fence, trellis, wall or arbor to grow on; or plants can be kept pruned back to a small shrub. To flower, maximum sunlight is needed.

Therapeutic and Culinary Uses: In 1907, there were papers on the Passionflower in the American Index Medicus as a homeopathic favorite with a mildly narcotic/sedative action.

The stems, leaves and flowers are used in making a herbal tea (use only 1/4 cup). Reportedly, it is helpful in treating insomnia, hysteria, high blood pressure, headaches, asthma, various neuralgia pains, anxiety, dysentary, spasmodic disorders, epilepsy, certain types of convulsions, and nervous tachycardia (it increases the strength of the heart contractions but not the rate). Constituents of the fruit are: ascorbic acid, flavonoids, citric and malic acids, amylopectin, and fixed oil. Constituents of the flowering plant are: alkaloids comprising harmine, harmol, passiflorine; a cyanogenic heteroside, flavonoids, passiflortannoid, and maracugin. The pulpy fruit of the Passionflower is edible and has been used in preserves and flavoring. The species P. edulis, the purple granadilla, and P. quadrangularis, the true granadilla, are used in commercial confections and cool drinks. (Look at the ingredients on the label of Hawaiian Punch!)

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Candidates for all elected offices and four of the six-member Board of Directors are presented below. These nominations are for two year terms from 1986 through 1987. The two continuing Board Members are up for reelection in 1987; they are Al Foster, East Tennessee, and Frances Spence, West Tennessee. We hope to present a complete listing of all officers in the next Newsletter.

Our by-laws Article VII, Section 3(b) say: "In addition to nominations by the Nominating Committee any eligible member may also be nominated by written petition of not less than ten members received by the Chairman of the Nominating Committee . . ." Therefore, this official slate will remain open for additional nominations until noon, Monday, March 31, 1986. If you wish to nominate others to the positions below, get consent of the nominee and forward the required petition to the Chairman, Nominating Committee, Leo Collins, Natural Resources Bldg., TVA Regional Natural Heritage Project, Norris, TN 37828. Such a petition must reach the Chairman by noon, March 31, 1986.

If further nominations are received and verified, ballots will be distributed and an election called. If not, the official candidates listed below will be declared elected and will assume office at noon, March 31, 1986.

The Candidates:

For President: Larry Smith, Nashville; natural areas coordinator, field botanists with Tennessee Department of Conservation.

For Vice President: Dennis Horn, Tullahoma; field trip enthusiast and long-time explorer and observer of rare plants especially in Middle Tennessee; engineer at A.E.D.C.

For Corresponding Secretary: Andrea Shea, Nashville; anthropologist and ethnobotanist, works for Tennessee Department of Transportation.

For Recording Secretary: Nita Heilman, Clarksville; educator, ardent field botanist and ornithologist.

For Treasurer: Fred Gerber, Oak Ridge; crafts, including plant dyeing, and horticulture are major interests.

For Board of Directors, East Tennessee: Duane Houck, Collegedale; biologist at Southern Missionary College.

For Board of Directors, Middle Tennessee: Sandy Bivens, Nashville; educator and naturalist with city parks, especially Edwin and Percy Warner Parks, Nashville.

For Board of Directors, Middle Tennessee: Kay Jones, Columbia; Kay and husband Bill are active plant explorer, cedar glade enthusiasts.

For Board of Directors, West Tennessee: Lois Lord, Jackson; biologist at Lambuth College, student of the saxifrages.

Our by-laws provide us with considerable leeway in running our organization, or, to phrase this more accurately, we have often been flexible in our interpretations of our by-laws. One thing they do insure is that representation throughout the State of Tennessee is maintained. Ours is truly a statewide group. We realize that more attention must be paid to West Tennessee. With apparent leadership gradually moving westward from Knoxville area, perhaps more enthusiasm will be generated and field trips increased in other parts of the State. We greatly appreciate the willingness of our new Candidates to serve our organization.

NOTECARDS

Currently, two notecard sets are available from TPNS:

- 1) The Rare and Endangered Native Plants set--which includes the Twinflower, the Mountain Avens, the Gray's Lily and the Hart's Tongue Fern.
- 2) The Appalachian Medicinals set--which includes the Wild Ginger, the Pennyroyal, Mullein-Aaron's Rod, and the Jimsonweed, Jamestown Weed.

A set consists of 3 cards of each 4 plants. Price is \$3.00 postage paid per set of 12 notecards and envelopes. Please specify set(s) and send check or money order to:

The Tennessee Native Plant Society
Department of Botany
The University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-1100

FROM THE BOOKSHELF

Growing and Propagating Wildflowers. Harry R. Phillips. 331 pages. The University of North Carolina Press, 1985. Extensive information on growing and propagating many species of wildflowers. Covers collecting, cleaning and storing seed; dormancy and pre-germination techniques; and propagation, cultivation and landscape uses for each plant. Includes a chart of production timetables. Hardcover \$24.95; softcover \$14.95.

Growing Wildflowers: A Gardener's Guide. Marie Sperka. 277 pages. Harper & Row Publishers, Inc., 1973; Scribners, 1984. A superb guide book describing over 200 species of wildflowers with accompanying pencil drawings. Includes information about soil, period of bloom, location and exposure, planting time, root system, planting stock and propagation, and additional comments on growing each plant. Covers preparation of soil and surroundings; annuals, biennials, and perennials; choosing wildflowers for rock gardens, woodlands, grassy meadows, open shaded areas, marshes, and for spring and fall display. Also includes special appendices on successful Lady's-slipper cultivation, wildflower nurseries and wildflowers by color. Softcover, \$10.95.

Landscaping with Wildflowers & Native Plants. 93 pages. Ortho Books, 1984. Inexpensive book with plenty of information. Covers native plant communities; how to design a wildflower garden; collecting, storing and sowing seeds; propagation by cuttings, layering, root division and bulbs. Lists of plants for creating forest, meadow, prairie, alpine, desert, rock, seaside, and water gardens. Sources of native plants and seeds. Softcover \$5.95.

Seasons: The Cycles of Nature and of Life thru Poetry and Art, Elizabeth Doyle Solomon. 1985. Mrs. Solomon resides in Virginia and has just published her third volume of poetry. This book contains poems that use images drawn from wildflowers and the natural landscape taking the reader through the four seasons. Illustrated with 39 original drawings by Ana Marie Liddell. Seasons is available from the publisher, AGAPE, 924 Third St., Franklin, LA 70538, for \$11.50, which includes postage and handling.

Wildflowers on the Windowsill--A guide to Growing Wild Plants Indoors, Susan Tyler Hitchcock, 143 pages. Crown Publishers, Inc., 1984. A challenging source of information on 48 species of wild plants, flowers, herbs, and ferns to be grown indoors. Covers light conditions, soil composition, watering and transplanting methods. Hardcover, \$4.95 (Remainder-Sale Book).

(Booklist compiled with the help of John Davidson, Fountain City Book Store, Knoxville, Tennessee, 615-689-6513).

1986 MEMBERSHIP DUES FORM

The Tennessee Native Plant Society is updating all memberships since 1983. This will be the LAST issue sent to any persons whose membership dues are not current. The dues year is the same as the calendar year. Please make checks payable to "Tennessee Native Plant Society," and mail with completed membership form to:

Tennessee Native Plant Society
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, TN 37996-1100

Enclosed please find \$. for the following memberships:

_____ Regular (\$5.00/yr) _____ Institutional (\$10/yr)
_____ Student/Senior (\$2.50/yr) _____ Life (\$100)

Here is the way name, address, and phone numbers should appear in the Official TNPS Membership Guide and Directory:

Name _____ Phone (H) - -
Address _____ (W) - -

Please circle all that apply:

Major Interests:

Field Botany Conservation
Gardening Hiking
Photography Art
Exploring Native Orchids
Others: _____

Committees Willing To Be On:

Seed Gathering Plant Rescue
Membership Propagating
Publicity Trip Leader
Inventory Writing

NOTECARDS
of
THE TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

AVAILABLE FROM: The Tennessee Native Plant Society
Tom Patrick, President
Department of Botany
University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-1100

Price: Tennessee native plant notecards are designed and sold to encourage the conservation of native plants and to promote the Tennessee Native Plant Society. We offer two types of selling:

1) to an individual, notecards are available by mail, phone request, at TNPS outings or at the TNPS booth at the Smokies Wildflower Pilgrimage. Price is **\$3.00** per set of 12 notecards and envelopes.

2) to an organization, shop, museum or business, notecards are available directly from TNPS at the cost of **\$2.50** per set for a minimum order of 10 sets.

Designs Available:

Currently two notecard styles are available from TNPS. These are the rare and endangered native plants set, 3 cards each of four rare east Tennessee plants, and the Appalachian medicinals set, 3 cards each of four native medicinal plants.

Please see opposite side of this sheet for the designs of the currently available notecard sets.

NOTECARD ORDER

I enclose \$ _____ for the following:

_____ set(s) of Rare and Endangered Native Plants

_____ set(s) of Appalachian Medicinals

Send to:

Name

Address

Phone

Please send this order with check or money order to:

The Tennessee Native Plant Society
Department of Botany
The University of Tennessee
Knoxville, TN 37996-1100

Thank you for your order and support of The Tennessee Native Plant Society.

NATIVE PLANT/SEED SOURCES

The TNPS Newsletter will make advertising space available, free, to any nursery or individual having seeds of native plants or plants grown from seeds for sale. We hope that this policy will promote propagation of Tennessee's native flora.



PLAN NOW FOR SPRING. It is a good time to begin thinking about establishing your native garden. If you need help choosing the best plants for your situation or if you need a complete design for your specific condition, we can help you. Having trouble locating propagated plant material? Native Gardens has a complete design and consultation service to meet all of your needs. Call or write: NATIVE GARDENS, Rt. 1, Box 494, GREENBACK, TN 37742, telephone (615)-856-3350, for a list of our propagated plant material and design information.

APALACHEE NURSERY offers for sale White Pine and Hemlock seedlings also 2'-3' Sweet Shrub, Spicebush and Hearts-a-Bustin. Route 1, Box 331B, Turtletown, TN 37391. 615-496-5047 nights, 615-496-7246 days.



WILDFLOWERS OF NORTH AMERICA.

Wide selection of showy perennials. Plants and seed of guaranteed quality delivered to your home. Detailed growing instructions included with your order.

Send 50¢ for catalog to NATURAL GARDENS, 113 Jasper Lane, Oak Ridge, TN. Phone 615-482-6746.

SUNLIGHT GARDENS

Whether you are a novice or experienced gardener; whether you have shady or sunny conditions; good rich soil or poor; whether for natural areas or established gardens, our wildflowers are right for you. We have a carefully chosen selection of wildflowers native to the southeast that will beautify your property and please you year after year. Don't be late for spring planting. Send 50¢ now to Sunlight Gardens, Inc., Rt. 3 Box 286-B, Loudon, TN 37774 for our descriptive, 28 - page catalogue. We also offer complete landscaping services using native plants. Phone 615-986-6071.

COMPANION PLANTS. Route 6, Box 88, Athens, Ohio 45701 (614) 592-4643 offers over 350 live plants and 74 varieties of easily grown seeds. Send \$1.50 for catalog.

THE NORTH CAROLINA BOTANICAL GARDEN'S 1986 seed distribution is under way, with seeds or spores available for 75 native species. Individuals may request packets for up to six species. Seeds are free to NCBG members, 50 cents a packet to non-members. For full information and the list of species, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to NCBG Seed Distribution, Totten Center 457-A, UNC-CH, Chapel Hill, NC 27514. (This information was supplied with permission from the Virginia Wildflower Preservation Society, P.O. Box 844, Annandale, VA 22003.)

The Tennessee Native Plant Society Newsletter is published bimonthly (Feb., Apr., June, Aug., Oct., Dec.) in cooperation with the Department of Botany, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-1100. Please notify us of change of address six weeks in advance. Back issues available at \$1.00 each.

Address Correction Requested
THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37996-1100
BOTANY DEPARTMENT

TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

FIRST CLASS MAIL



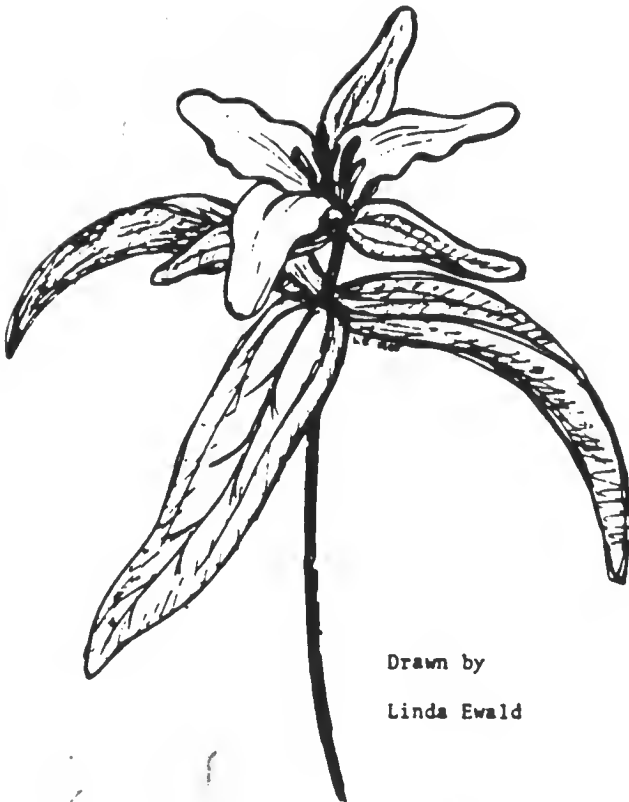
RARE AND UNUSUAL PLANTS OF TENNESSEE

No. 1

Tom Patrick

Trillium pusillum Michaux

Dwarf Trillium, Least Trillium



Drawn by
Linda Ewald

Found in low woods and floodplain terraces with beech in COFFEE, LINCOLN, PUTNAM and, formerly, FRANKLIN COS. (as var. pusillum with narrower, 3-veined leaves). Also known from rocky, dryish, white oak woods in both CUMBERLAND and SUMNER COS. (as var. ozarkanum with broader, 5-veined leaves). Both varieties considered Threatened in Tennessee. Members of Tennessee Native Plant Society have contributed to discovery and monitoring of dwarf trillium populations. This wake robin, a name used for trilliums with a pedicellate (stalked) flower, looks like a miniature large-flowered trillium (T. grandiflorum) since its white petals also turn pink with age. But in dwarf trillium the 3 green sepals are as wide or wider than the 3 delicate, wavy-margined, white petals.

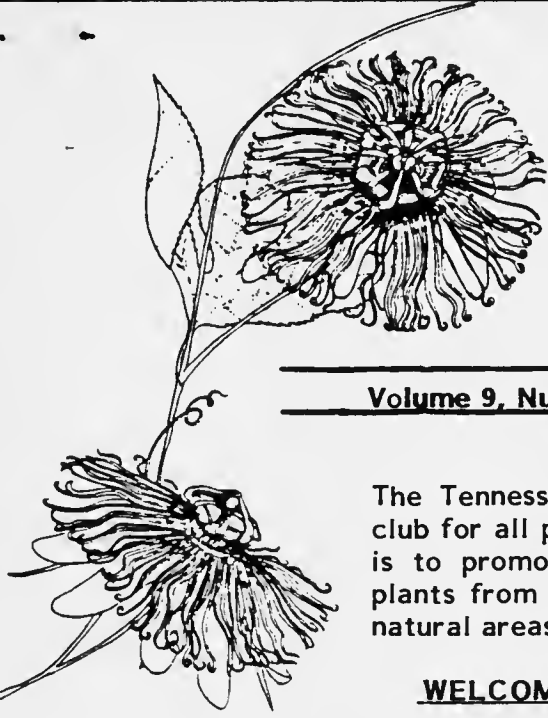
February 1986

Volume 9, Number 1

TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Volume 9, Number 2

April 1986



The Tennessee Native Plant Society was founded in 1978 at a botanical club for all persons interested in the native flora of Tennessee. Its purpose is to promote interest in plant identification, folklore, growing native plants from seeds and cuttings, landscaping with native plants, preserving natural areas and protecting rare plants.

WELCOMING WORDS FROM THE NEW PRESIDENT

When I attended the first meeting of the Tennessee Native Plant Society in February of 1978, I thought that such an organization was long overdue for Tennessee and I was excited about what it would mean for the discovery and protection of Tennessee's native flora. The thought of some day serving as President of the society never crossed my mind! I must say first that I am honored to follow in the position of those who served before me. There are still many important tasks to be accomplished by this young society and I hope I can count on each of our members to help meet these goals.

Some of the objectives which I feel should be attained by this society in the next few years include: 1) obtaining a not-for-profit tax status which would make the society more attractive for those who may wish to make charitable contributions; 2) continuing to spread the cause of native plant conservation in the state; 3) increasing our membership to reach the hundreds of potential supporters in the state which would join if they knew our society existed, and 4) enlisting volunteers across the state to serve as site monitors for the dozens of rare plant populations and significant plant communities which do not currently have adequate protection.

My major responsibility during the past several years with the Ecological Services Division of the Department of Conservation has been to identify Tennessee's natural areas in most need of protection and to work towards their protection through voluntary means with their public or private owners or through acquisition by the State of Tennessee or private land protection organizations like The Nature Conservancy.

It is easy to feel comfortable once the desired level of protection is achieved on a piece of land and then go on to the next protection project. All land conservation agencies and organizations can be guilty of this feeling of confidence or satisfaction while actually the job of protecting the area has just begun. Little is done to secure the area from internal or external disturbances or threats and most often the key species or communities for which the land was "protected" are not monitored as to their viability through time. All of these responsibilities cannot be accomplished with existing staff and hiring additional land managers is almost always out of the question. I see the members of this Society plus the other conservation organizations across Tennessee as an ideal source to draw dedicated and knowledgeable volunteer natural area monitors and managers. I have dozens of sites where volunteer assistance is needed—now I need the people. I am looking forward to developing a network of volunteers across the state and will be highlighting some of the specific projects where you can help in future issues of this newsletter.

Larry Smith, TPNS President, Plant Ecologist/Natural Areas Coordinator, Department of Conservation, 701 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37219-5237 (615) 742-6550

THE PAST PRESIDENT'S FINALE

The past two years have gone quickly and I have learned a lot about the power of volunteer spirit during my term as your President. The list of goals as yet unachieved somewhat surpasses those reached, yet I think our Society is as sound as ever and getting better. A total of memberships is one way of looking at TNPS. Even though we are aggressively purging our mailing list in those instances where dues have not recently been received, we still are hovering around 400 members, including 25 new ones since the last Newsletter plus some new exchanges we have set up with neighboring states. We have gained two new Life Members since the last Newsletter. This really makes me admire the appeal of our Society to those interested in native plants and their conservation. Furthermore, the Newsletter seems to be at the head of a steamroller thanks to the tireless volunteer efforts of our new Editor-in-Chief, Mark Fuzek. He is keeping everyone on their toes with regard to deadlines, I can assure you.

As you browse through our Newsletter, notice the new initiatives such as T-shirts, an ever-extending effort for strong support of sound conservation legislation, a commitment to make our notecards sell, an array of botanical endeavors from field trips and gardening to preservation of natural areas. Which reminds me of the questionnaires many of you sent in during the past two years. Every comment is registered, every volunteer underscored in red pencil, every request unanswered remembered! I am passing this information on to our new officers. I think you will be pleased at the emphasis on increasing membership and natural area inventory and monitoring about to be undertaken. Our Society has persisted and matured in its eight years. I look forward to keeping up with all the field trips, especially searches for rare plants, for many years to come.

Another sign of a growing, viable organization is the need for money. At our recent Board Meeting held March 9, 1986, at Cheekwood Botanical Gardens in Nashville, it became clear that TNPS was rapidly using up its financial resources and that a dues increase would be necessary in the near future—say for 1987. We need additional Life Members to contribute to our reserve fund (see last Newsletter). We also appeal for donations earmarked for our increased financial commitment to conservation legislation. You will find the "Conservation Fund Appeal" enclosed as a pink form. The Board unanimously favored sending a representative to two environmentalist-activist type groups mentioned here previously—Environmental Action Fund (\$300 per year) and Tennessee Environmental Council (\$50 per year). These groups are effective pro-conservation forces in Tennessee. Last year a key issue was the Rare Plants Bill. Currently, one item is the Wetlands Acquisition Bill, also called "Duck Hunters' Relief Act" since it provides for purchase of additional wetlands for conservation and preservation purposes. Contributions received accompanied by the pink form will be officially acknowledged, greatly appreciated, and applied only to help us pay our dues to belong to these conservation legislation organizations. It is very difficult to discuss all pertinent legislation in this column because the legislature often operates too quickly and out of synchrony with Newsletter deadlines! One of our Society's major purposes is conservation and the entire Board stands behind this commitment on your behalf. See the "pink slip" for more details on how you can help.

A few notes in passing. The reissue of the Appalachian Medicinal Herbs Notecards has been accomplished and all backorders should be filled by the end of April, allowing for processing and mailing time. We neglected to clearly state what the postage rate was for notecards; it is an additional \$1.00 per set ordered, so that the new notecard order form in this Newsletter now shows the cost per set at \$4.00 postpaid. Finally, please consider attending this year's Spring Annual Meeting to see some of the country in the Ocoee River Gorge, to hike in the Big Frog Wilderness Area of Cherokee National Forest, to hear a presentation on Appalachian poisonous plants, and to do some commingling with fellow members (whatever that infers).

Tom Patrick

Editor's Note: With the kind words of praise and the positive feedback I have received on my first attempt with the Newsletter, Volume 9, Number 1, you have obviously overlooked or laughed at the errors that failed to get corrected! Getting organized, meeting deadlines, and the unexpected problems encountered, I am amazed at what was accomplished. My apologies for several obvious typographical errors. The Field Trip Schedule was "hand-delivered" to my doorstep at 2:30 A.M.! I know the Newsletter has had its delays, but we are not actually a year behind as the Field Trip Schedule hinted. Please make the correction on your schedule to 1986. Thanks for your kind words and support to make this Newsletter interesting to all. This is your Newsletter, so let me hear from you and what you would like to see in future issues. If you have attended any of the workshops, symposiums, tours or field trips, would you drop me a few lines on the particulars? **DEADLINE FOR MATERIAL FOR THE JUNE ISSUE IS MAY 15, 1986.** Send your contributions to: Mark L. Fuzek, P. O. Box 525, Knoxville, TN 37901.

1986-1987 BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

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NEW WILD FLOWER PUBLICATION. New England Wild Flower Society has launched a new semi-annual publication, "Wild Flower Notes," to offer articles on aspects of growing or conserving native plants of primarily northeastern U.S. You can obtain a copy for \$4.50 ppd. from: Wild Flower Notes, New England Wild Flower Society, Hemenway Road, Dept. FG, Framingham, Massachusetts 01701

HARRY R. PHILLIPS TO BE IN MEMPHIS. Harry R. Phillips, Curator of Native Plants at the North Carolina Botanical Gardens and author of Growing and Propagating Wild Flowers, will present the following workshop and programs in Memphis, TN:

April 1, 1986, 3 pm Central Time: Plant Propagation Workshop, Lichterman Nature Center, 5992 Quince Road, Memphis, TN 38119.

April 1, 1986, 7:30 pm Central Time: Program for the Memphis Horticulture Society, 750 Cherry Road, Memphis, TN 38117.

April 2, 1986, 10:30 am Central Time: Program at the Memphis Botanic Garden, Goldsmith Civic Garden Center, 750 Cherry Road, Memphis, TN 38117

For further information, contact: Larry M. Wilson, Memphis Pink Palace Museum, (901) 454-5607.

SMOKY MOUNTAIN FIELD SCHOOL 1986

The Great Smoky Mountains National Park, in cooperation with The University of Tennessee Division of Continuing Education, invites you to participate in its Smoky Mountain School. The School consists of intensive weekend and five-day field courses emphasizing outdoor exploration of the Smoky Mountains, complemented by classroom activities. All courses are limited to small numbers to assure individualized attention.

<u>Upcoming events:</u>	April 12-13	Wilderness Camping and Exploration
	May 3	Botanical Photography
	May 3-4	Backpacking Mt. LeConte
	May 3-4	Mt. LeConte Lodge Hike and Overnight
	May 31	Geologic Evolution of the Great Smokies
	June 9-13	Wild Edibles and More!
	June 21-22	Identification of Ferns
	June 28	Summer Wildflowers of Pickett State Park
	July 19-20	Mosses and Related Plants
	July 26	Summer Wildflowers of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park
	August 2-3	Mushroom Identification
	September 27	Botanical Photography

For other courses and more information, call **(615) 974-6688** or send your name, address, and telephone number to the Department of Non-Credit Programs, 2016 Lake Avenue, Knoxville, TN 37996-3515, and ask them to send a brochure/registration form to you.

COURSE ON WILDFLOWER IDENTIFICATION OFFERED. The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Department of Non-Credit Programs is offering a course entitled "Wildflower Identification." It is designed to give the participant the mechanics of identifying and recognizing wildflowers. Concentration will be on the East Tennessee area. The course will cover the plant parts, where to look for wildflowers, and how to care for wildflowers. A 10X hand lens should be brought to the first class meeting. Two one-day field trips will be conducted on weekends. The textbook for this course is a Guide To Spring and Early Summer Flora. Dr. A. J. Sharp, Ph.D., Professor Emeritus, Department of Botany, UTK, will be the instructor. The fee is \$45, and the class will meet on Thursdays, beginning April 3, for six weeks from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. in the Hesler Biology Building, Room 320. (Course #863041) For further information, call **(615) 974-6688**, or write to: Non-Credit Programs, University of Tennessee, 2016 Lake Avenue, Knoxville, TN 37996-3515.

THE CONTINUING BOTANICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM AT CHEEKWOOD has a monthly series which focuses on various aspects of horticulture. Although it was initially designed for their volunteer program, it is open to the public. The subject for the month of April is on Wildflowers. Meetings will be held at 9:30 a.m. on April 8th and April 16th. For more information, write to: Cheekwood, Forrest Park Drive, Nashville, TN 37205 **(615) 356-3306**.



WILDFLOWER SYMPOSIUM April 8, 1986 — CALLAWAY GARDENS
Ida Cason Callaway Foundation, Pine Mountain, Georgia 31822

1986 WILDFLOWER SYMPOSIUM on April 8, 1986, at Callaway Gardens, Ida Cason Callaway Foundation, Pine Mountain, Georgia 31822. Sponsored by the National Wildflower Research Center, The Atlanta Botanical Garden, The State Botanical Garden of Georgia, and Callaway Gardens. The schedule of events includes opening remarks by Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson. Topics include: "Southern Wildflowers for Gardens," "Native Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Vines—Wildflowers Perhaps," "Landscape Design Based on Native Communities," "Endangered Plants and Their Regulatory Activities," "Experiences With Wildflowers"—Panel Discussion, "Planting Wildflowers for Beautification," and "Native Plants in the South." There will also be a tour of the wildflower trail. The registration fee is \$30/adult and \$20/student, which includes a box lunch, tour and programs. Make checks payable to the Ida Cason Callaway Foundation. For overnight accommodations at Callaway Gardens, call 1-800-282-8181.

WARNER PARK NATURE CENTER—SPRING WILDFLOWER PROGRAMS, 7311 Hwy. 100, Nashville, TN 37221, (615) 352-6299. Instructors: Sandy Bivens and David Vogt.

SPRING WILDFLOWER SLIDE SHOW

Tuesday, April 8	7:30 - 9:00 p.m.	Registration opens March 25
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SPRING WILDFLOWER HIKES

Wednesday, April 2	9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon	Registration opens March 19
Thursday, April 10	9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon	Registration opens March 27
Saturday, April 12	9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon	Registration opens March 31
Saturday, April 12	2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Registration opens March 31
Wednesday, April 16	9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon	Registration opens April 2

TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

1986 ANNUAL SPRING MEETING AT CAMP OCOEE, POLK COUNTY

DATE: Friday evening - Sunday p.m., May 16-18, 1986

TIME: Friday arrival: Evening meal at 6:00 p.m. Prior registration mandatory. See registration form. Slide program, informal.

Saturday arrival: Register for hikes between 8:30 - 9:00 a.m. All hikes will leave Wasson Lodge by 9:15 a.m. Lodging, tent camping, and meals must be arranged for in advance please. Evening program begins at 7:30 p.m. **NOTE: ALL TIMES EASTERN TIME!!!**

ACTIVITIES:

Saturday Hikes:

- A. All day (9:15 - 5:30), 7-8 miles - Big Frog Mountain summit, up via Chestnut Mountain Trail, down via Wolf Ridge Trail.
- B. All day (9:15 - 4:30), motorcade, short strolls along roadside - botanical sites along Conasauga River; mostly Chattahoochee National Forest.
- C. Morning only (9:15 - 11:45), motorcade, short strolls mostly along Ocoee River to see Sedum nevii (Nevius' Stonecrop) and pockets of rich spring flora near US HWY 64.
- D. Afternoon only (1:30 - 5:00), motorcade to Chilhowee Recreation Area and Oswald Dome, short strolls.

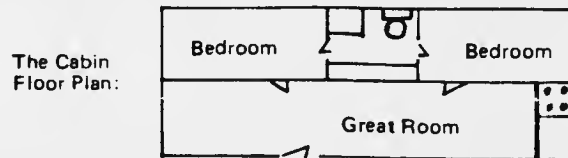
Sunday Hike:

- A. Jacks River (9:15 - 4:30), 6-7 miles - via Beech Bottom Trail, in and out same way enabling folks to return early if necessary.

RESERVATIONS COORDINATOR: Mrs. Paul S. Pearce (Kay), 508 Brady Point Rd., Signal Mountain, TN 37377. Phone: (615) 886-1387 (h). Kay is responsible for keeping tally on all reservations. She can answer basic questions about Camp Ocoee, but we have tried to give you enough details below. **RESERVATION DEADLINE IS MONDAY, MAY 12.**

MEETING PLACE: YMCA Camp Ocoee is located in Cherokee National Forest on Parksville Lake (Lake Ocoee) some 15 miles east of Cleveland, TN. Exit Interstate 75 on either of the Cleveland bypasses going east on US HWY 64. Continue about seven miles, cross US HWY 411, continue another two miles. Turn right at the Exxon gas station; this is the last road to the right before the highway bridge across the Ocoee River. Take this paved road 2.8 miles south and southeast, continue straight another mile on gravel until you see first entrance to YMCA Camp Ocoee near a horse corral. Go past this entrance to the second entrance a short way down the road, turn left at the Camp Wasson (Wasson Lodge) sign. You should be in camp now alongside lake! EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER FOR CAMP OCOEE IS (615) 338-5588.

Camp Ocoee is certified by the American Camping Association and is run by the Chattanooga YMCA. It is inexpensive, rustic, and has meals available in a dining hall. We use the terms rustic and inexpensive in the following manner. By "rustic" we mean you must bring your own linens, bedroll or sleeping bag. By "inexpensive" we mean \$5 per person per night for lodging, \$4 per site per night for camping, and \$3 per meal flat rate. That is inexpensive in 1986! There are available tent camping sites; a lodge with floor space, beds and four large bedrooms; and cabins, as described below. Cabins have two bedrooms, plus a main room. The bathroom is shared and has a shower. Up to eight persons may stay comfortably in the cabins. The registration form provides several choices of accommodations. The tent sites are near the lake. The lodge and the tent sites share a bathhouse.



These two bedrooms, full bath cabins sleep up to eight people. Each cabin has a refrigerator, dishes, two bunk beds, two double beds and a sleeper/sofa in each one, with a wood burning stove for heat.

For those arriving Friday evening, there will be an informal showing of slides. Bring natural history slides or pictures, whatever. A slide projector and screen are provided. Saturday and Sunday hikes are indicated above; they range from easy to rugged—something for everyone. On Saturday evening our special program includes a short business meeting followed by a presentation by Dr. John A. Churchill from Johnson City, TN. Dr. Churchill studies the toxicity of native plants and his illustrated talk is entitled "Poisonous Plants of the Southern Appalachian Mountains." Be prepared for a professional's candid remarks on some of our medicinal folklore.

Camp Ocoee is situated within the Cherokee National Forest at the base of the Big Frog Mountain Wilderness Area. We invite everyone to attend and purposely chose this new site to entice you! Accommodations are a bit rustic, linens are not provided, so don't forget your bedrolls or sleeping bag. But the setting is botanically worthy; there will also be canoes available. Anyone for a moonlight canoe ride? Of course, during daylight hours all good botanists will be out in the Big Frog Wilderness looking for wildflowers—they still should be blooming since we will get to fairly high elevations. To facilitate planning, please send the registration form as requested by **MONDAY, MAY 12, DEADLINE.** You are welcome anytime, but we don't guarantee room or meals at Camp Ocoee unless you preregister as requested. If you will be commuting, let us know, and by all means consider spending an evening at the Camp. Once again, the emergency phone number at the camp is (615) 338-5588.

REGISTRATION FORM

TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

1986 ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

NAME OF PARTY: _____

NUMBER IN PARTY: _____ PHONE NUMBER: (____) ____ - _____

HOME ADDRESS: _____

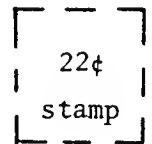
<u>ACCOMMODATIONS:</u>	(Check Where Applicable)
_____ tent camping	_____ cabin or lodge
	_____ separate room desired
	_____ willing to share larger room or floor space, if necessary

<u>MEALS:</u>	(Check Where Applicable)	
FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
-----	_____ breakfast	_____ breakfast
-----	_____ lunch	_____ lunch
	_____ dining hall	_____ dining hall
	_____ pack lunch	_____ pack lunch
_____ dinner	_____ dinner	_____ dinner

ESTIMATED ARRIVAL: TIME: _____ DAY: _____

ESTIMATED DEPARTURE: TIME: _____ DAY: _____

- Notes:
1. Enclose a postcard for confirmation or to ask specific questions.
 2. Bring your own linens, bedroll or sleeping bag.
 3. Prices are \$5 per nite lodging; \$4 per site per nite camping; \$3 per meal.
 4. A camp insurance fee will be assessed at \$1 per person for the weekend.
 5. All charges are due and payable at Camp Ocoee. Send no money now.
 6. Have a safe trip. Don't forget to bring some pictures/slides to show!
 7. Bring your canoeing equipment; there is access to Parksville Lake at Camp.



MRS. PAUL S. PEARCE
TNPS ANNUAL SPRING MEETING
508 Brady Point Rd.
Signal Mountain, TN 37377

The Yellow Violet

When beechen buds begin to swell,
And woods the blue-bird's warble know,
The Yellow violet's modest bell
Peeps from the last year's leaves below.

Ere russet fields their green resume,
Sweet flower, I love, in forest bare,
To meet thee, when thy faint perfume
Alone is in the virgin air.

Of all her train, the hands of Spring
First plant thee in the watery mould,
And I have seen thee blossoming
Beside the snow-bank's edges cold.

Thy parent sun, who bade thee view
Pale skies, and chilling moisture sip,
Has bathed thee in his own bright hue,
And streaked with jet thy glowing lip.

Yet slight thy form, and low thy seat,
And earthward bent thy gentle eye,
Unapt the passing view to meet
When loftier flowers are flaunting nigh.

Oft, in the sunless April day,
Thy early smile has stayed my walk;
But midst the gorgeous blooms of May,
I passed thee on thy humble stalk.

So they, who climb to wealth, forget
The friends in darker fortunes tried.
I copied them—but I regret
That I should ape the ways of pride.

And when again the genial hour
Awakes the painted tribes of light,
I'll not o'erlook the modest flower
That made the woods of April bright.

—William Cullen Bryant



Drawn by
Mark L. Fuzek

Round-leaved Yellow Violet
(Viola rotundifolia)

ANNUAL SPRING WILDFLOWER PILGRIMAGE

FALL CREEK FALLS STATE PARK

TNPS has always played a role in the Annual Spring Wildflower Pilgrimage at Fall Creek Falls State Park between Spencer and Pikeville on the Cumberland Plateau, BLEDSOE and VAN BUREN COUNTIES. We are pleased to present some details for this year's pilgrimage. The two-day program, May 3 and May 4, consists of a variety of slideshows, hikes, talks, and rambles. There are fairly long hikes, visiting the remote parts of Cane Creek Gulf, with its abundant flowers; hikes into several virgin timber tracks located in the park; and easy rambles, exploring the plant life in the park. And for the all-around naturalist, there will be a birding ramble. TNPS members who have led hikes in the past include Milo Guthrie, Dennis Horn, Bertha Chrietzberg, and Murray Evans. This event is an excellent introduction to the natural beauty of the Cumberland Plateau. For more information, contact Stuart Carroll, Interpretive Specialist, Fall Creek Falls State Park at (615) 881-3708, or write to him: Route 3, Pikeville, TN 37367.

36TH ANNUAL SPRING WILDFLOWER PILGRIMAGE

GATLINBURG, TENNESSEE

April 24, 25, 26, 1986

The Spring Wildflower Pilgrimage is a three-day program of conducted wildflower walks, motorcades and photographic tours in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, sponsored by the Botany Department of The University of Tennessee, The Gatlinburg Garden Club, the Southern Appalachian Botanical Club and the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, with the assistance of the Gatlinburg Chamber of Commerce.

Registration is at the Gatlinburg Auditorium, Thursday and Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 7:45 p.m. and Saturday 7:30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Thursday registration is for Thursday and Friday trips only. Friday registration is for Friday and Saturday trips. Advance registration is not accepted. The registration fee is \$5/day for adults and \$3/day for high school and college students. For group registration information, write Jane Dean, Rt. 3, Box 828, Gatlinburg, TN 37738, or phone (615) 436-9579.

Exhibits are open 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Thursday and Friday, and 7:30 a.m. until noon on Saturday. For additional Pilgrimage information, write Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Gatlinburg, TN 37738. If you wish a Gatlinburg Accommodations Directory, dial (toll-free, except in TN) 1-800-251-9868, in TN (615) 436-4178, or write Dept. W.P., Box 527, Gatlinburg, TN 37738.

SPRING WILDFLOWER PILGRIMAGE

BIG SOUTH FORK AREA, JAMESTOWN

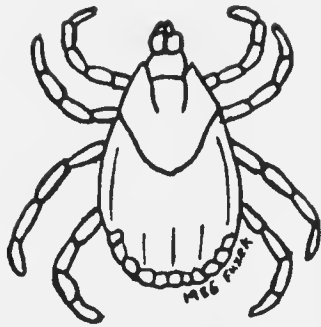
The third annual Big South Fork Wildflower Pilgrimage will be May 2nd and 3rd. This year's Pilgrimage will be held at the new Bandy Creek Campground in the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area. The Pilgrimage will offer hikes in the heart of the Big South Fork and surrounding areas. Experienced trip leaders and wildflower experts will help guide you on your trip.

There will be an orientation session held at the Bandy Creek Campground on May 2nd at 7:00 p.m. (CST). Camping facilities will be available for your visit. All tours will be conducted on Saturday, May 3rd. It is recommended that you attend the orientation and pre-register for the hike(s) of your choice. Bandy Creek Campground is located off Highway 297 (Leatherwood Ford Road) west of Jamestown, Tennessee and east of Oneida, Tennessee. For additional information, contact the Fentress County Chamber of Commerce, P. O. Box 496, Jamestown, TN 38556, telephone (615) 879-9948.

*** * TICKS - A WORD OF CAUTION * ***

In the early spring, and throughout the summer, ticks can be a common pest to hikers and outdoor enthusiasts. There are two dangers of the tick—the bite itself and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever. The dog tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*) and the Rocky Mountain wood tick (*Dermacentor andersoni*) are common vectors that transmit disease.

To protect oneself from ticks, persons on outings should wear snug-fitting clothing or a one-piece suit with high boots. Always apply an insect repellent containing diethyl-toluamide, or DEET, around the ankles, wrists, waist and neck, and on clothing prior to outings.



The Rocky Mountain
Spotted Fever Tick
Dermacentor andersoni

If a tick is found already attached to the skin, take precautions in its removal. Do not jerk the tick off, nor crush it. Smearing petroleum jelly or some other noxious, but non-lethal substance on the tick deprives it of oxygen; or a drop of ether, chloroform, acetone, or kerosene near, but not on, the tick may coax it to release its attachment. Never kill a tick or break it off while it is still embedded in the skin. The object is to remove it without leaving the mouth parts in the skin. Never remove a tick with bare fingers. Gloves or a piece of paper to cover the fingers is advisable, since transmission of disease has been known to occur from crushing a tick or contact with tick material, such as blood or feces even on unbroken skin. After removal, the bite area should be thoroughly cleansed with soap and water and then with

a strong antiseptic, such as iodine or a phenol containing product. The wounds made by tick bites, especially if the mouthparts remain embedded in the skin, can very likely become infected. This results from an inflamed sore to extensive ulceration, not infrequently ending in blood poisoning. (My personal experience involved a deep, ulcerated area about the size of a quarter, with running red streaks. It took 9 or 10 weeks to heal and left a large, ugly scar.) Seek medical advice should this occur.

Tick paralysis has known to occur and is more serious than the painful wounds. This effect is only produced by rapidly engorging female ticks, especially when attached to the back of the neck or at the base of the skull. Evidently, some ticks contain a highly toxic substance in their salivary glands, and their bite pierces or comes in contact with a nerve or nerve ending. Paralysis begins with the legs, and gradually ascends to the arms and finally the thorax and throat. After removal of the engorged tick, recovery should occur within 1 to 8 days, unless the heart and respiratory tract are affected. Life support measures should be taken.

Although the median number of cases of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever in the United States for 1981-1985 was 10 per year, there have already been 8 reported cases to the Center for Disease Control this year. Symptoms of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever appear 2 to 12 days after the tick bite. The first few days, an infected person exhibits malaise, loss of appetite, general aches and pains, slight fever, chills, and a rash spreading all over the body. This is followed by headache, pain in the lower back and muscles of the large joints. The face is flushed, eyes are sensitive to light, restlessness and insomnia occur, and a dry cough may develop. Fever may rise to 105°F or higher.

Should any of these symptoms occur after a tick bite, seek medical attention promptly. Early diagnosis and treatment with antibiotics (tetracycline, aureomycin, terramycin, chloromycetin, or the use of paraminobenzoic acid) can reduce the fever in a few days and prevent or minimize the more severe disturbances which follow the fever. The diet should be nutritious and high in carbohydrates. Drink plenty of fluids.

A vaccine against Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever is available to protect against infection or to minimize severity. It consists of a series of 3 injections, which must be given annually. It is available from your local public health department upon request.

Persons who have been in potential tick-infested areas should inspect their entire body, especially around the hairline of the neck and the pubic area twice daily. Clothing should also be inspected. Always make a note of when and where the tick bite occurred. If any of the mentioned symptoms occur, consult with your physician and be sure to tell him about the tick bite occurrence. (This disease is rare, but it does occur—a friend of mine contracted it in Asheville, NC about 15 years ago and that is close enough to home!)

EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY HIKE

NOISY CREEK LOOP TRAIL
GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

DATE: Sunday, April 27, 1986

TIME: 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time, NOTE: DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME!!!!!!!!!!!!

PLACE: Meet at Willoby's Restaurant (formerly Cobbly Knob) parking lot situated on the north side of US HWY 321 (old TN HWY 73) about 11 miles east of the Jct. of US 441 and 321 in downtown Gatlinburg. This is beyond the Greenbrier Entrance to Great Smoky Mountains Park by about five miles but still in SEVIER COUNTY. There is a conspicuous golf course on the same side of the road. Noisy Creek is where a falls is seen to the right near the highway bridge as you cross it going toward Cosby. The highway bridge is on top of a small rise in the road (unique topography) just beyond our meeting place.

LEADER: Tom Patrick, Botany Department, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996. Phone: (615) 974-2256 (w) or (615) 577-5652 (h), or see me during the Gatlinburg Pilgrimage and check the map in the Civic Auditorium.

Last year we started the anniversary hike idea to follow up the Gatlinburg Pilgrimage held Thursday through Saturday, April 24-26, in 1986. Although some of us had trouble locating our cars following last year's experience, we had a great hike otherwise. This year special attention will be paid to parking of cars! Noisy Creek offers a few combinations of wildflowers not seen elsewhere in the Park so easily, including a fine stand of southern nodding trillium (Trillium rugelii). The hike is a loop of about 4.5 miles most of which is gradually sloping. It begins going up Noisy Creek, passing an old homesite, switching back and forth through rhododendron, and coming out, downslope very gradually the last 2 miles over secondary deciduous forest with clumps of invading (!) wildflowers among old stone fences. This latter stretch goes down Texas Creek and comes back out on the Gatlinburg-Cosby Highway about one mile east of where we began at Noisy Creek. Bring a sack lunch. We hope to be back out on the highway by 3:00 p.m. at the latest. We want photographers to record this historic hike honoring our eighth anniversary.

MAY FIELD TRIP

WOLF COVE FLORISTIC SURVEY, FRANKLIN COUNTY

DATE: Saturday, May 3, 1986 and Sunday, May 4, 1986

TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (latest) Central Time

PLACE: Cave Cove parking area. From Winchester Square, take US HWY 64 west toward Fayetteville and Memphis. Turn LEFT (south) on TN HWY 16 about one mile from town square. The road is clearly marked; it is the only way to turn. About 10 miles from turn, on top of plateau, is a white block building on the left (mile marker 24 is the marker before the building). This building, used as a hunter checking station, has a large parking area where we will meet. It is the ONLY structure around - you just can't miss it.

LEADER: Richard Clements, Department of Botany, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996. Phone: (615) 974-6213 (w) or (615) 584-1691 (h).

On the Cumberland Plateau, Wolf Cove is a huge limestone sinkhole known to have a rich herbaceous flora, with little recent logging disturbance due to the steepness of the terrain. The area is within lands owned by members of the Carter Family, thus is locally known as "Carter Mountain." The region has several natural areas of interest to botanists, including the infamous haunt of the shadow-witch orchid along Turkey Creek. Some of these areas may become available to the State for acquisition as small preserves. Richard Clements is continuing his floristic survey of a portion of "Carter Mountain." Members, who wish to learn the flora, are encouraged to accompany us on this trip, one of many Richard will be taking into the vicinity. Wolf Cove is excellent karst topography with limestone boulders and underground water surfacing seemingly at random on some of the sinkhole faces. Bring sturdy hiking equipment and pack lunch. There will be some roughing it over boulder fields mixed with some moderate hiking not to exceed 6-7 miles. This trip will be much less arduous than last year's! Because of the nature of the cold air drainage here, the spring flora should still be attractive. Richard needs some extra eyes to spot additional plants for his survey.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

April 5, 1986, 10:00 a.m. Central Time. Field Trip at Flint River Bottoms and Limestone Ravines (see February 1986 Newsletter, or contact the leader: Katherine Simmons, Rt. 6, Box 43A, Fayetteville, TN 37334, (615) 433-3229).

April 10, 1986. Wildflowers and Pressed Flowers Workshop. Gilbreath Community Building, Mosheim, TN. Contact: Paul Perry, Route 2, Box 181A, Mosheim, TN 37818.

April 12, 1986, 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time. Field Trip at Panther Creek State Park (see February 1986 Newsletter, or contact the leader: Ann Hill, Rt. 2, Granview Estates, Kodak, TN 37764, (615) 933-5872). (CORRECTION: The February 1986 Newsletter stated the time as 9:30 p.m.. While I realize we have some avid wildflower enthusiasts, looking for wildflowers in the dark with a flashlight would be a little ridiculous! Obviously, the time should be 9:30 a.m.—The Editor.)

April 12, 1986, 2:00 p.m. Eastern Time. The annual springtime walk at Ijams Audubon Nature Center, 2915 Island Home Avenue, Knoxville, TN, to see its beautiful wildflower plantings. For more information, contact Sally Mirick (615) 577-4717.

April 12, 1986, 10:00 a.m. Central Time. Lady Finger Bluff Spring Walk. See spring wildflowers and panoramic views of Kentucky Lake and National Migratory Wildlife Refuge. 2.3 mile trail - gentle to moderate grade. Bring a sack lunch, camera and binoculars. Meet at Perry County Courthouse, Linden, TN at 10 a.m. Sponsored by TVA's Recreation Resources Program and Perry County Home Demonstration Clubs.

April 12-27. Spring Wildflower Pilgrimage. Frozen Head State Park. Guided wildflower and bird walks each weekend through some of the botanical areas in Tennessee. Contact: Duane Wyrick, Park Manager, Frozen Head State Park, Wartburg, TN 37887.

April 13, 1986, 1:30 p.m. Central Time. Field Trip at Newsome Sinks, Alabama - A Trillium Haven! (see February 1986 Newsletter, or contact the leader: Ed Stinnett, Huntsville, AL, (205) 881-1871).

April 13-18, 1986. Thirteenth Annual Spring Flower Hiking Week at Fontana Village, Fontana Dam, North Carolina. A week of hikes, slide shows, a reunion with fellow hikers, picnics, etc. Our TNPS members, Mr. and Mrs. John Crabtree of Knoxville will be leading the hikes. For further information, contact the Fontana Village, Fontana Dam, North Carolina (704) 498-2211.

April 16, 1986, 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. Eastern Time. Knoxville Garden Club Wildflower and Perennial Sale, Sequoya Hills - Talahi Park, will be selling annuals, perennials, wildflowers, and shrubs. Contact Mrs. Howard Johnston (615) 588-6219.

April 17 & 18, 10 a.m. - 3 p.m. Eastern Time. Wildflower Workshop and Sale at Ijams Audubon Nature Center, 2915 Island Home Avenue, Knoxville, TN. Theme is wildflower propagation. Representatives from three local wildflower nurseries will give talks on propagating wildflowers for sun and shade. Other session topics will include setting up a wildflower growers interest group, the Regional Conference on Landscaping with Native Plants and wildflower protection efforts in the state. \$3/day or \$5/both days. Limited to 45 participants, pre-registration required. Contact Sally Mirick, (615) 577-4717.

April 18-20. Cedars of Lebanon Wildflower Pilgrimage. 5 miles south of Lebanon on Hwy 231, Cedars of Lebanon State Park. Wildflower walks, lectures & other activities centering around wildflowers of the Cedar Glade. Contact: Sandy Suddarth, Rt. 6, Lebanon, TN 37087.

April 19, 1986, 9:30 a.m. and 12 noon Eastern Time. Wildflower Walk at Laurel Hollow, Lea Lakes, Blaine, TN, sponsored by the Blaine Arts & Crafts Council and the Grainger Co. Homecoming Committee. For more information, call Shelley Hanford, (615) 933-7905 or Harry Moore, (615) 933-6776.

April 22-27, 1986. Wildflower Week at Cheekwood. (See the February 1986 Newsletter, or obtain a brochure from Cheekwood, Forrest Park Drive, Nashville, TN 37205, (615) 356-3306).

April 25-27, 1986. Warriors' Path State Park 7th Annual Spring Festival, Kingsport. 2 miles southwest of Kingsport, Hwy 23 (Route 36), Warriors' Path State Park. Wildflower walks, bird life, stream life, outdoor photography, astronomy, seminars, and other activities observing nature. For a schedule of events, contact: Marty Silver, P. O. Box 5026, Kingsport, TN 37663, (615) 239-8531.

April 27, 1986. Field Trip - Eighth Anniversary Hike, Noisy Creek Loop Trail, Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Details in this issue.

May 2-4. Wildflower Tour. Roan Mountain. Contact: Paul R. Cates, P. O. Box 98, Roan Mountain, TN 37687.

May 3 & 4, 1986, 12 noon - 5 p.m. Eastern Time. The University of Tennessee Arboretum Society 1986 Annual Plant Sale, 901 Kerr Hollow Road, Oak Ridge, TN (615) 483-3571. The featured plant as a Homecoming '86 project is the beautiful oriental callery pear. Two cultivars will be available: the 'Bradford' and the 'Capital'. Other plants available will include: Native Trees, Dwarf Conifers, Viburnums, Hollies, Rhododendrons and Azaleas, Ground Covers, Tropicals, Perennials and Wildflowers, Classic Favorites, Japanese Collections, and three new introductions. For additional information and a detailed brochure, send a long, self-addressed, stamped envelope to the U.T. Arboretum Society, P. O. Box 3582, Oak Ridge, TN 37830.

May 3 & 4, 1986, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time. Field Trip at Wolf Cove Floristic Survey. Details in this issue.

May 10, 1986, 10 a.m. - 3 p.m. Eastern Time. "Wild Edible Plants" workshop, Callaway Gardens. For information and registration, write: Education Department, Callaway Gardens, Pine Mountain, GA 31822, or call (404) 663-2281, Ext. 153.

May 10 & 11, 1986. Forage for Food and Health: Edible and Medicinal Wildplant Workshop, N. Short Mt. Rd. - Cannon Co. (approx. 60 miles SE from Nashville). An in-depth introduction to the identification, collection, preparation and use of native edible and medicinal wild plants. Covers field identification, folklore, historical, magical, and Indian uses of plants. Workshop includes field trips, handouts, nibbles, and teas. Campout overnight in the country, so bring your own staple foods and camping gear. Children welcome. \$25/adult-cash or trade; \$5/child. Pre-registration preferred. Limited enrollment. \$5 deposit ensures your place in the workshop. For more information, contact: Milo Guthrie, 2607 Barton Avenue, Nashville, TN 37212.

May 16-18, 1986. Annual Spring Meeting, Camp Ocoee Wasson Lodge near Parksville. Details in this issue.

NATIVE PLANT/SEED SOURCES

The TNPS Newsletter will make advertising space available, free, to any nursery or individual having seeds of native plants or plants grown from seeds for sale. We hope that this policy will promote propagation of Tennessee's native flora.



PLAN NOW FOR SPRING. It is a good time to begin thinking about establishing your native garden. If you need help choosing the best plants for your situation or if you need a complete design for your specific condition, we can help you. Having trouble locating propagated plant material? Native Gardens has a complete design and consultation service to meet all of your needs. Call or write: NATIVE GARDENS, Rt. 1, Box 494, GREENBACK, TN 37742, telephone (615) 856-3350 for a list of our propagated plant material and design information.

APALACHEE NURSERY offers for sale White Pine and Hemlock seedlings also 2'-3' Sweet Shrub, Spicebush and Hearts-a-Bustin. Route 1, Box 331B, Turtletown, TN 37391. (615) 496-5047 nights, (615) 496-7246 days.



WILDFLOWERS OF NORTH AMERICA.

Wide selection of showy perennials. Plants and seed of guaranteed quality delivered to your home. Detailed growing instructions included with your order.

Send 50¢ for catalog to NATURAL GARDENS, 113 Jasper Lane, Oak Ridge, TN. Phone (615) 482-6746.

SUNLIGHT GARDENS * * * Tennessee Homecoming '86 **SPECIAL** - 4 young Tennessee Coneflower plants for \$2.50, while supply lasts! * * *

Whether you are a novice or an experienced gardener; whether you have shady or sunny conditions; good rich soil or poor; whether for natural areas or established gardens, our wildflowers are right for you. We have a carefully chosen selection of wildflowers native to the Southeast that will beautify your property and please you year after year. Don't be late for spring planting. Send \$1.00 (refundable with your first order) to Sunlight Gardens, Inc., Rt. 3, Box 286-T, Loudon, TN 37774 for our descriptive, 28-page catalogue. We also offer complete landscaping services using native plants. Phone (615) 986-6071.

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BOTANY DEPARTMENT
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37996-1100
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FIRST CLASS MAIL

TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY



RARE AND UNUSUAL PLANTS OF TENNESSEE

No. 2 Tom Patrick

Sedum nevirii Gray

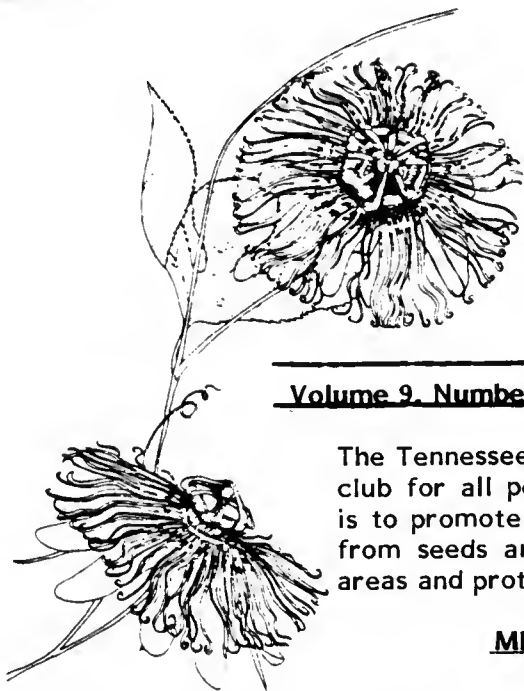
Nevius' Stonecrop

Found in Tennessee on bluffs along the Ocoee River, POLK CO., and from four counties near Tuscaloosa, Alabama, plus a tiny outlier at the southern limit of the Piedmont Plateau in Georgia. Its distribution is scattered and some of the populations are extremely small. Members of the Tennessee Native Plant Society will see the plant during the Annual Spring Meeting at Camp Ocoee. The plant was first found by an Episcopal minister and amateur botanist, Reverend Reuben D. Nevius, in 1857. Three closely related stonecrops of Tennessee are told apart as follows: Sedum ternatum three-leaf or whorled stonecrop, has broad leaves in threes, white flowers and is common in partially shaded areas. Sedum pulchellum, rock-moss or Widow's cross, has narrow leaves with ear-like projections clasping the stem and prefers cedar glades or gravelly sites. Sedum nevirii, in contrast, has narrow leaves not clasping the stem and white flowers that bloom 10-20 days later. The species is now Endangered in Tennessee, vulnerable to road improvements and competition with more weedy plants in the popular and scenic Ocoee Gorge.



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TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Volume 9, Number 3

June 1986

The Tennessee Native Plant Society was founded in 1978 as a botanical club for all persons interested in the native flora of Tennessee. Its purpose is to promote interest in plant identification, folklore, growing native plants from seeds and cuttings, landscaping with native plants, preserving natural areas and protecting rare plants.

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT

As many members are aware by now, our recently elected President, Larry Smith, has accepted employment in Ohio with the Nature Conservancy. He has therefore resigned as TNPS president effective after the Board of Directors meeting on April 23, 1986. The move represents a career opportunity for Larry and we wish him the best in his new endeavor.

During the business session at the recent TNPS annual meeting at Camp Ocoee on May 17, 1986, Scott C. Gunn was nominated to fill the unexpired term for president of TNPS. Details of the election procedure are presented later in this Newsletter. Scott is a native of Clarksville, Tennessee, and completed his undergraduate studies at Austin Peay State University. He has recently completed a Master of Science degree in Botany at Auburn University and is presently employed by the Tennessee Department of Conservation as the Rare Plant Protection Coordinator.

This is a good time to welcome all of our new members to the Tennessee Native Plant Society. We are now 440 members strong! For new members and old members alike, I want to take this opportunity to review the aims of the TNPS as outlined in the Constitution and Bylaws:

- 1) To provide fellowship and information exchange among Tennessee's botanists, both amateur and professional
- 2) To promote public education about the flora of Tennessee
- 3) To document and publish information on Tennessee's flora, and
- 4) To promote the protection of wild plant communities, especially habitats for the protection of rare plants.

The Tennessee Native Plant Society must continue to take a firm stand to protect native plants growing in their natural environment. The key to plant protection is habitat protection. It should be encouraged and supported on both public and private lands. In keeping with this philosophy, the TNPS does not condone plant digging during any field trips or other TNPS activities, except for plant rescue missions where plant destruction is otherwise certain.

The TNPS continues to be active on many fronts. The Society has always had an interesting and informative newsletter and it is now in excellent hands with Mark Fuzek as Editor-in-Chief. We continue to have an excellent field trip program. Notecard and T-shirt sales have been good, due in part to an excellent booth this year at the Wildflower Pilgrimage in Gatlinburg. I want to express our appreciation to all persons who helped with the booth:

Tom Patrick, Knoxville
Paul Somers, Nashville
Raisa Killefer, Knoxville
Leo Collins, Norris
Nita Heilman, Clarksville

Karen Yarbro, Knoxville
Mike LaForest, Knoxville
Jean McCoy, Knoxville
Larry Smith, Nashville
Scott Gunn, Nashville

Katherine Simmons, Fayetteville
Minerva Henderson, Maryville
Marjorie Shipley, Knoxville
Fran Felts, Knoxville
Helen Cutcher, Knoxville
Polly Cormany, Knoxville

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our immediate past President, Tom Patrick, for leading the TNPS the past two years. Many new programs were initiated under his leadership and many existing programs were reactivated. Thanks again for a job well done.

—Dennis D. Horn

Editor's Note: The clock is rapidly ticking away to get this Newsletter out on time, but it appears that it is going to be a little late, so please accept my apologies and understand that several factors have been involved. We have had some "administrative" problems; I am unable to produce a complete newsletter when the deadline for getting materials to me is not met, the typist is not always available at a last minute notice, and I have had some personal delays. Unfortunately, the blame falls back on the editor when the Newsletter is late. I plan to be on an organized schedule for the August issue. My thanks to those who have submitted articles, but I would like to see more members actively participating, to add a little more "spice" to the Newsletter. You don't have to be a professional writer.

Foreseeing some "temporary" incapacitation during the next few months, I am seeking an editorial assistant in the Knoxville, TN area to help type the rough draft (speed and accuracy are not essential—"hunt and peck" method is fine and we can supply the Liquid Paper—or, if necessary, a large paintbrush and a bucket of white paint!) Also, I need a few volunteers to help fold, staple, stamp, and apply address labels near the end of July. To encourage "volunteers," we will make it a "party" with munchies and drinks! If you are willing to volunteer time or space, please call me at (615) 525-3651, or write to me. **DEADLINE FOR MATERIALS FOR THE AUGUST ISSUE IS NO LATER THAN JULY 15, 1986!!** Send your contributions to: Mark L. Fuzek, TNPS Editor-in-Chief, P. O. Box 525, Knoxville, TN 37901.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Mark:

We would like to thank you for your rescue efforts on behalf of the many wildflowers on our new property. A bulldozer was preparing to clear a narrow road right through a stand of bloodroot, twinleaf, trillium, trout lilies, little brown jug (wild ginger), yellow violets, Jacob's ladder, mayapple, Solomon's seal, and many more. With a few phone calls, friends and associates, TNPS members and garden club members met on our land near House Mountain in East Knox County with pails and shovels ready to dig. Some plants went to residences, some were sold by garden clubs, and others are to be used for research.

Here are some reminders for future rescue attempts: 1) Only dig in designated areas granted by landowners, 2) Use common sense and dig only as much as you can safely transplant, and 3) be sure to follow up on wildflower maintenance. [Watch for a future issue of the Newsletter for more in-depth guidelines on wildflower transplantation.] Let's see an official TNPS plant rescue team organized! Thank you.

Shelley and Dayton Hanford, Blaine, Tennessee

P.S. This wooded property, rich with wildflower flora and two streams is being divided into six lots of 3 to 15 acres apiece. For information, please call (615) 933-7945.

-----JUNE FIELD TRIPS-----

TENNESSEE RIVER BLUFFS AND CAT PRAIRIES WEEKEND. DECATUR COUNTY

DATE: Saturday, June 21, 1986
(Also Sunday with new meeting place, SEE BELOW!!!)

TIME: 9:30 A.M., Central Time

MEETING PLACE: Stuckey's Texaco Gas Station at the intersection of Interstate 40 and Tennessee Hwy. 69 near the DECATUR/BENTON CO. line. This exit is 10 miles east of the Natchez Trace State Park Exit and 17 miles west of the Buffalo Exit; it is the second exit going west after crossing the Tennessee River. US Hwy. 641 goes north from this exit and may be more conspicuous than the TN HWY 69 designation.

LEADER: Mr. Vernon Bates, Graduate Student Botanist at Memphis State University and expert computer programmer, 3228 South Mendenhall, Apt. 3, Memphis, TN 38115. (901) 365-9015 home.

Vernon Bates has studied the flora of West Tennessee during his graduate program at Memphis State University and is principal investigator in an ongoing survey of wetland or bottomland forests in the area. This weekend of field trips in the DECATUR COUNTY portion of West Tennessee will concentrate on bluffs along the Tennessee River. There are hikes scheduled for each day with a different meeting place as indicated. The bluffs along the Tennessee River in this region often have open, upland forests, sometimes with scattered redcedars (Juniperus virginiana) and several herbs of interest generally restricted to rather open, dry, limestone habitats. We will be on the watch, in particular, for one of our native blue sages (Salvia azurea). Hiking will be over abandoned roads along the river or to scenic overlooks; all walks will be short and slow with the major objective being to examine the barren's vegetation carefully. We will break about midday for lunch, but feel free to bring your own snacks as well. Insect repellent and a supply of water are highly recommended this time of year.

DATE: Sunday, June 22, 1986

TIME: 9:30 A.M., Central Time

MEETING PLACE: Pull-off near boat landing area on west side of bridge across Stewman Creek along Tennessee Hwy 69, 5 miles west of Bath Springs or, coming from the west, about 5.5 miles east of Saltillo. Stewman Creek is a large, conspicuous feature along Hwy 69 in DECATUR CO.

LEADER: Mr. Vernon Bates

Sunday's trip once again features limestone terrain with "cat-prairies" and river bluffs. One area we will visit is known locally as Swallow Bluff. The vegetation of "cat-prairies" consists of many unusual legumes, grasses and composites with a few scattered upland oaks and redcedar. Once again all hikes will be short walks along abandoned jeep trails; it will not be strenuous. We will break for lunch and try to end by 4 p.m., allowing folks to return home at a reasonable hour. See above Saturday hike description for additional pertinent remarks.

-----JULY FIELD TRIPS-----

DUCK RIVER CEDAR GLADES, MAURY COUNTY

DATE: Saturday, July 26, 1986

TIME: 10:00 A.M., Central Time

PLACE: Stan's restaurant at the junction of Interstate 65 and Tennessee Hwy 99, one of the Columbia exits. Meet in the parking area on the west side of the restaurant (a country-style establishment for a great country breakfast!!!).

LEADER: Leo Collins, Botanist, Regional Natural Heritage Project, TVA, Norris, TN 37828. Phone: (615) 475-7676 home, (615) 632-6450 office-local from within Knox County; otherwise, (615) 494-9800. Write or call for further information.

Join us for a day of exploring interesting cedar glades in the Columbia area. Numerous characteristic cedar glade plants are present in this portion of the Central Basin. We will review what glades are, see many glade species and glade community types, and review efforts to protect the better examples. Two glades visited on the May 19th, 1984 TNPS Field Trip will be revisited. An additional area, identified as yet only from an aerial survey, will be explored if landowner permission is granted. Many people enjoy the "rock garden" aspect of glades in April and early May. Come see what glades are like in the off season. They are fascinating habitats whenever they are visited; many plants are recognizable whether in flower or fruiting and most are unusual examples of Tennessee's flora especially when restricted to these rather open, shallow-soiled limestone glades. In midsummer, some of the plants in bloom on the glades will be the fameflower (Talinum calcaricum), and delphinium (Delphinium virescens), among others. Bring a pack lunch, water, and insect repellent. Plans are to complete the visits to the glades by 4:30 P.M. and end the field trip back at Stan's for dinner or refreshments.

ADDITIONAL CEDAR GLADES NEAR COLUMBIA, MAURY COUNTY

DATE: Sunday, July 27, 1986

TIME: 9:30 A.M., Central Time

PLACE: Hardee's Restaurant, just on the northside of Columbia at the junction of US Hwy 31 and TN Hwy 99 as the latter joins Hwy 31 coming into Columbia from Interstate 65. Meet in the parking area.

LEADER: Kay Jones, Rt. 3, Box 736B, Double Branch Rd., Columbia, TN 38401 (615) 388-8373 home.

Kay and Bill Jones, with fellow members Harold and Nancy Scott, have explored cedar glades and woodlands of Maury County, becoming more and more familiar with the conspicuous wildflowers. We will visit glades near Columbia, keeping hiking to a minimum and not repeating the territory covered by Saturday's all day trek. This morning excursion into cedar glades will be designed to show you representative habitat; some of the glade species will be in flower as noted above. We will break for lunch and be ready for the afternoon's activity that begins at 1:30 (see below).

**WOOD'S FALSE HELLEBORE AND OTHER MIDSUMMER BLOOMERS OF
LIMESTONE WOODLANDS, HICKMAN COUNTY**

DATE: Sunday, July 27, 1986

TIME: 1:30 P.M., Central Time

PLACE: Hardee's Restaurant, just on the north side of Columbia at the junction of US Hwy 31 and TN Hwy 99 as the latter joins Hwy 31 coming into Columbia from Interstate 65. Meet in the parking area. **NOTE:** For those arriving from the West, there is no need to travel all the way to Columbia. Call or write the leaders for an alternative meeting place.

LEADERS: Kay and Bill Jones, Rt. 3, Box 736B, Double Branch Rd., Columbia, TN 38401 (615) 388-8373 home.

One of the exciting things about hunting for wildflowers is coming across the surprise or mystery plant—the plant so strange that no books picture it, the plant so uncommon that one isn't expecting to find it. Kay and Bill Jones, with fellow members Harold and Nancy Scott, discovered such a plant when they photographed Wood's False Hellebore—a tall, lily-like plant with purplish green flowers, rarely observed in full flower and considered endangered in Tennessee. Only a few plants seem to bloom at unpredictable times from late July to early September. This will be an excellent opportunity to do some short hikes into ravines fairly close to roadsides. There are opportunities to find other unusual plants in eastern HICKMAN COUNTY and western MAURY COUNTY. We plan to travel many side roads. Bring snacks and water supply and insect repellent. No extensive hiking planned. Remember to call or write the leaders if you will be coming from the Centerville area or points west of Columbia since we will be traveling west from Columbia to reach our destination.

----- AUGUST FIELD TRIP -----

CLOUDLAND CANYON, DADE COUNTY, GEORGIA

DATE: Saturday, August 2, 1986 (**NOTE DATE CHANGE** from August 9)

TIME: 10:30 A.M., Eastern Time

PLACE: Meet at the McDonalds parking lot near the Interstate (I-59) exit at Trenton, Georgia. From I-24, eight miles west of Chattanooga, take I-59 south 7 to 8 miles to the Trenton, Georgia exit.

LEADER: Dennis Horn, 222 Crestwood Drive, Tullahoma, Tennessee 37388. Phone: (615) 455-5742 home, (615) 454-7447 work.

Cloudland Canyon State Park contains beautiful gorges and bluffs carved into the west side of Lookout Mountain. Our first objective is to find a rare and unusual rose pink, Sabatia capitata, also called Upland Sabatia. Its distribution is limited to Alabama, Northeast Georgia and adjacent Tennessee. Other interesting plants may be found beneath the power lines and along roadsides near the entrance to the State Park. After lunch in the Park and spectacular views from nearby overlooks, we will follow a short trail leading to one of the park waterfalls below the mountain escarpment.

-----FIELD TRIP REPORTS-----

LINCOLN COUNTY FIELD TRIP—April 5, 1986

Katherine Simmons led fourteen early spring wildflower enthusiasts into the Mountain Fork Cove to see the rich flora of that area. Actually, we were just over the state line into Alabama, near New Market. The Alabama Wildflower Society also had a hike that day into the same area but arrived an hour earlier. We saw a great variety of spring herbs and shrubs including the rare Neviusia alabamensis (snow wreath) and three color forms of the Virginia blue bell (white, pink, and the usual pale blue). On the way back to Lincoln County we stopped along the Flint River near Flintville to revisit a Trillium pusillum (dwarf trillium) site. Though spring was early, the trillium was still in flower. We also found white forms of Jacob's ladder (Polemonium reptans) and wood anemone (Anemone quinquefolia) with 6 or 7 petals instead of the usual 5 petals. After a late lunch at Rachel's Restaurant near Fayetteville, we were invited by Katherine to her home on the edge of Pea Ridge to have refreshments and view her lovely wildflower garden nestled in a wooded bank along her entranceway. We also had the opportunity to see her handiwork with arts and crafts especially the corn shuck dolls, flower arrangements, and her new corn shuck wildflowers which are fantastic.

—Katherine K. Simmons
—Dennis D. Horn

NEWSOME SINKS, ALABAMA FIELD TRIP—April 13, 1986

Tom Patrick led twelve TNPS members into Newsome Sinks south of Huntsville, Alabama. These limestone sinks contain a rich variety of spring flora including Trillium flexipes (bent trillium), T. stamineum (twisted trillium), Camassia scilloides (wild hyacinth), Delphinium tricorne (dwarf larkspur) and many, many more. From there we drove around to the far end of the four mile long sink complex. There we descended by foot trail to Peterson Pit, a vertical hole containing the very rare hart's tongue fern (Phyllitis scolopendrium). The plant, however, is well protected by being perched on a shelf midway down into the vertical pit. We used binoculars to view the fern standing at the entrance to the pit. We then returned to Huntsville to pay a visit to Ed and Kitty Stinnett, who were old friends to several of the group. Ed has a nice wildflower garden behind his home with many (at least thirteen) species of trillium in bloom, some of which were new to many of us. We thoroughly enjoyed homemade banana pudding and drinks provided by the Stinnetts.

—Tom Patrick
—Dennis D. Horn

BIG FROG MOUNTAIN—May 17, 1986

As part of the activities at the annual meeting this year at Camp Ocoee, seventeen participants ascended 2000 feet in elevation while hiking 3.5 miles to the summit of Big Frog Mountain. Big Frog rises 4200 feet above sea level to provide the dominant feature in the area. It forms the water divide between the Ocoee River Watershed to the north and the Conasauga River drainage to the South. Rich flora was observed above the junction of the chestnut mountain trail and the Wolf Ridge Trail. Among the numerous plants found along the way were native lily-of-the-valley (Convallaria montana), four-leaved milkweed (Asclepias quadrifolia), ramp (Allium tricoccum), Canada violet (Viola canadensis), hop-tree or wafer ash (Ptelea trifoliata), horse gentian (Triosteum perfoliatum or T. aurantiacum), yellow lady's-slipper (Cypripedium parviflorum), and speckled wood-lily (Clintonia umbellulata). Two plants, rare in Tennessee, were found in bloom along the trail, an unusual honeysuckle (Lonicera dioica) having stubby pink trumpet flower clusters and bush-pea (Thermopsis fraxinifolia), a legume with attractive yellow pea flowers grouped in a loose raceme. The most impressive and discussed find of the day was Vasey's trillium (T. vaseyi). The flowers in this population were huge, some reaching 5 to 6 inches in diameter! The petal color was deep maroon and each flower was positioned just below the leaves on a short drooping pedicel.

—Dennis D. Horn

******* SPECIAL ELECTION OF TNPS PRESIDENT *******

As mentioned earlier in this newsletter, Scott Gunn, Rare Plant Protection Coordinator with the Tennessee Department of Conservation in Nashville, was nominated for the new President of the Tennessee Native Plant Society at the annual meeting held at Camp Ocoee on May 17, 1986. Additional nominees may be submitted by written petition of not less than 10 members and received by the Corresponding Secretary, Andrea Shea, Tennessee Department of Transportation, Suite 900 Polk Building, Nashville, Tennessee 37219 before July 4, 1986. Any member nominated must be in good standing and written consent from the nominee, agreeing to serve if elected, must accompany the petition.

If additional nominations are received and verified, ballots will be distributed and a special election called. If not, the announced candidate will be declared elected and will assume the office of President on July 4, 1986, to serve the unexpired two year term vacated by Larry Smith.

CONFERENCE ON LANDSCAPING WITH NATIVE PLANTS

August 7-9, 1986

Western Carolina University in Cullowhee, North Carolina
Leo Collins, Director (Past TNPS Vice-President)
Jim Horton, Coordinator

The purpose of the conference is to increase interest in and knowledge of propagating and using native southeastern plant species in the landscape. Both the professional and layman will gain valuable knowledge from the informative lectures and workshops. The program also includes an optional slide show. Topics will cover basic landscaping and design; propagation—including native ferns, orchids and woody natives; ground covers; blending native and traditional landscape plants, etc. Our past TNPS President, Tom Patrick, will give a lecture on "Popularizing Trilliums Properly". Laura Martin, author of The Wildflower Meadow Book: A Gardener's Guide, will speak on the "Ten Steps to a Successful Meadow Garden." The conference will be limited to the first 400 registrants. For additional information about the program, call Dr. Jim Horton at (704) 227-7244, or write to: Sue DeBord, Division of Continuing Education, Western Carolina University, Cullowhee, NC 28723.

CONSERVATION FUND APPEAL

In the April issue of the TNPS Newsletter, you received a "pink slip" requesting a contribution to support the Conservation Fund—dues to support the Environmental Action Fund and the Tennessee Environmental Counsel. (The efforts of these two groups will be discussed in detail in a future issue of the Newsletter.) Our annual dues are \$350 total; however, we have only received \$82.00 to date to support these groups. If you still want to make a donation, send a check payable to TNPS to: Fred Gerber, Treasurer, 103 Olmstead Lane, Oak Ridge, TN 37830-3910.

SALES TAX NOTICE

Effective June 1, 1986, we are required by law to pay Tennessee Sales Tax on all promotional and profitable items we sell, such as the T-shirts and notecards. The sales tax is 7%, and order forms will be changed accordingly. Thus, 21¢ on the notecards; 42¢ on a short-sleeved T-shirt and 60¢ on a long-sleeved T-shirt.

!!ATTENTION PHOTOGRAPHERS!!

MOUNTAINEER photo-adventures 1986 WORKSHOPS

Anyone who enjoys photography and respects nature, and who wants to experience nature close-up in the Tennessee mountains, will enjoy and benefit from a photo-adventure. Extensive knowledge of the best areas for photography in Appalachia is provided.



- June 14-15** **Peaks, Balds, Meadows and Ridges:** The high country of Tennessee and North Carolina offers the photographer a wealth of visual excitement. Both days will be spent exploring some of the best high-elevation Photography spots in this part of the country.
- June 21-22** **Wildlife and Nature Workshop with Mike Boyatt:** Mike Boyatt is an expert wildlife and nature photographer who is intimately familiar with the Smoky Mountain habitat of numerous species of wild animals: deer, turkey, fox, bear, etc. (The group is limited to 3.)
- June 28-29** **Wild River Gorge:** A steep-walled wilderness gorge with a series of waterfalls, pools, cascades and rapids. An abundance of wildflowers flourish in the gorge, along with numerous birds and other wildlife.
- August 2-3** **Wilderness Weekends:** The itinerary for these excursions is flexible, allowing for the focus on one feature of the mountains: a pocket of virgin forest; a remote waterfall; a local cave; or some other area of special beauty. A Wilderness Weekend is the perfect way to sharpen your photographic skills and enjoy a couple of days deep in the mountains of Appalachia.

For additional information, write to: David Smiley, Mountaineer photo-adventures, Route 1, Box 108, Vonore, TN 37885 or call (615) 295-2181.

1986 TNPS Officers and Board of Directors

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MIDDLE DIRECTOR:

Sandy Bivens
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Nashville, TN 37204
(615) 292-9684 (h)
(615) 352-6299 (w)

SMOKY MOUNTAIN FIELD SCHOOL 1986

The Great Smoky Mountains National Park, in cooperation with The University of Tennessee Division of Continuing Education, invites you to participate in its Smoky Mountain School. The School consists of intensive weekend and five-day field courses emphasizing outdoor exploration of the Smoky Mountains, complemented by classroom activities. All courses are limited to small numbers to assure individualized attention.

<u>Upcoming events:</u>	June 7	Forests and Trees of the Smokies
	June 7-8	"Owl Prowl" and Birds of the Smokies
	June 9-13	Wild Edibles and More!
	June 21-22	Identification of Ferns
	June 28	Summer Wildflowers of Pickett State Park
	June 28	Gregory Bald Azalea Hike
	June 28-29	Mt. LeConte Lodge Hike and Overnight
	June 28-29	Research on Wild Mammals of the Great Smokies: A Hands-On Course
	June 28-29	Animal Life in Smoky Mountain Streams
	July 19-20	Mosses and Related Plants
	July 26-27	Big Game Observation Hike
	July 26	Summer Wildflowers of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park
	August 2-3	Society and Nature
	August 2-3	Mushroom Identification

For more information, call (615) 974-6688 or send your name, address, and telephone number to the Department of Non-Credit Programs, 2016 Lake Avenue, Knoxville, TN 37996-3515, and ask them to send a brochure/registration form to you.

HAVE YOU SEEN

"THE BEST GARDENING NEWSLETTER"?



HortIdeas is a monthly digest of useful information gleaned from hundreds of popular and technical sources, worldwide, edited especially for serious amateurs and professionals in home horticulture and related areas. Publication began in 1984, and this newsletter reports on the latest research, methods, tools, plants, and books for adventurous vegetable, fruit, and flower growers. It is "a concise yet thorough, fully referenced, authoritative, practical overview of recent (and overlooked) discoveries and products in edible and ornamental growing—with a minimum of 'fluff' and a maximum of 'hard' data."

In the U.S., a one-year (12 issues) subscription to HortIdeas is only \$10. Sample copies and back issues are \$1.00 each, postpaid. Twelve pages per issue, and over 800 articles annually! AND HortIdeas is risk-free—should you ever become dissatisfied for any reason, your money will be refunded in full. To subscribe, or request a sample copy, send inquiries to: HORTIDEAS, Route 1, Box 302, Gravel Switch, Kentucky 40328. Comments and questions about HortIdeas are welcomed, and you can phone Greg and Pat Williams, Editors and Publishers, at (606) 332-7606.

GRANNY'S CANNING KETTLE PROPAGATION

(In Memory of Ollie Ramey)



I learned from an elderly, hardworking, country lady an easy and highly effective method for starting flower seedlings. She used old porcelain canning kettles that had rusted through in a few places filled with a mixture of old horse manure, "good dirt" and a little fertilizer. The kettles provided a protected bed which was safe from moles and the feet of roving cows, warmed up early, was well drained and was easy to weed and water.

I have used a modification of her method to germinate Delphinium exaltatum (tall larkspur) seeds on two occasions. I made sure that the manure was well covered by top soil in case seedlings were extra sensitive to damping off, added some limestone gravel, since this species occurs naturally on limestone soils, and scattered seed on the surface in October/November. Since seeds of other species of Delphinium require a chilling period before germination, I assumed these would also. I then covered some of the seeds with about 1/4 inch of soil leaving some on the surface and added about 1/4 inch of wood ashes to some of the surface. By spring, the top soil had been stirred around enough by frost heaving that all seeds were covered. Germination was very good—about a teaspoon of seeds yielded a kettle full of seedlings. I have not developed a good method for transplanting seedlings and can only say that they seem to be more difficult to raise to blooming size than to germinate. (The kettle was on the northwest side of a building so it received less than full sun.)

If you want to try this method of germination, roadside dumps are great places to find abandoned kettles and washtubs and help clean up the roadside too!

—Linda K. Mann

CHICKAMAUGA RESERVOIR STUDY UNDERWAY

INPUT NEEDED

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) in 1986 is reviewing land use policies around its Chickamauga Reservoir north of Chattanooga. Area naturalists who are familiar with the reservoir and its shoreline may know of local pockets of richness in terms of plant or animal species on land owned by TVA along the reservoir. Such areas may fit the agency's conception of small wild areas and could be set aside and protected from development. If you are aware of such places along the reservoir, you can contribute to conserving them by working directly with TVA planners through the TVA Natural Heritage Project. If you know of areas and need to check ownership or for more information on the study, please contact:

Judith Bartlow

Natural Resources Bldg., TVA, Norris, TN 37828

Toll free calls may be placed from Knoxville at 693-1592 or from elsewhere through the Citizen Action Line at 1-800-362-9250.

!!PLANTS SPARED DEATH BY RESCUE EFFORTS!!



On Sunday, March 30th, Dayton Hanford called me and said he had acquired some 32 acres of land and was having about a 1/2 mile path bulldozed through it. The area was rich with wildflowers and he wanted to know if we could "rescue" them. Unfortunately, the TNPS has not formed an official plant rescue team. I made several phone calls, but got nowhere to my disappointment. On March 31, I met with Shelley Hanford, Dayton's wife, and several of her friends to start digging. I went back alone on April 1. On



April 4, I took a group of women—Frances Felts, Polly Cormany, Margaret Cutcher and Helen Cutcher—who collected native plants for their personal wildflower gardens. Frances dug 25 yellow trilliums to make a nice bed, four Jacob's ladders and bloodroot. Margaret and Helen collected five Jacob's ladders, spring beauty, bloodroot, and five trout lilies. Since Polly lives in an apartment, she collected plants for her friends and "fed her soul" on the lovely digging expedition. Frances Felts expressed a strong interest in being on a plant rescue team. On April 10, I met with another group coordinated by Mary Sladky—a new TNPS member from Kingston, TN. Her group included her husband, Richard, Mrs. Jack Marley, and Mrs. J.A. Yankie. They sold the plants they dug at their garden club sale, which was a success. They will also be able to share their wildflowers with other members next year.

I personally spent about 14 hours digging and came home with boxes of yellow trillium, twinleaf, Solomon's seal, Jacob's ladder, wild ginger (little brown jug), ferns, mayapples, trout lilies, waterleaf, yellow violet, and several redbuds and a dogwood. I sent two boxes of yellow trillium to Alabama via Tom Patrick, former President of TNPS and still a Facilitator and he distributed them among many members who were ecstatic with them—and wanted MORE!!! Some of these plants are for my personal use, while others will eventually be transplanted among friends, family and go to the Ijams Audubon Nature Center. I have been collecting seeds from the Jacob's ladder and wild ginger. Tom Patrick and I hope to do some individual experimentation on forcing propagation by division of the rootstock, as described by Montague Free in his book Plant Propagation in Pictures, 1957.

Meanwhile, another plant rescue effort was being made in the woods of East Memphis by the Memphis Wild Flower Society before roadgraders and bulldozers came rambling through. Among the eight rescue team participants were our TNPS members, Mrs. Frances Spencer, present Board of Director in West Tennessee, and Larry Wilson, former Board of Director in West Tennessee. They rescued ebony spleenwort, sassafras trees, American holly, Christmas ferns, mayapples, sweet william, blue stars of Texas, Dutchman's breeches, and many others. The group later replanted these finds at the Lichterman Nature Study Center and the wildflower garden at the Memphis Botanic Garden. (Information taken from "Wildflowers are spared from the fate of 'weeds'," by Staff Reporter Barbara Bradley, The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tuesday, April 1, 1986, supplied by Lois P. Lord, Board of Director in West Tennessee.)

It is appalling that the Tennessee Native Plant Society is in its ninth year and an official "Plant Rescue Team" has not been organized. Before more roads are paved, and commercial and residential developments are built, it is imperative that such a team be established for all areas of Tennessee. We have had some members express interest and willingness to help, but someone needs to take the responsibility of organizing a plant rescue team. Anyone wishing to help man a team or participate should call or write to their area Board of Director, or to one of the Officers. (Addresses included in this Newsletter)

—Mark L. Fuzek

TENNESSEE HAS YET ANOTHER NEW ORCHID!

We have included a brochure about the small whorled pogonia (Isotria medeoloides) prepared through funds provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The orchid enthusiasts in Tennessee have recently heard about a site for this uncommon species within Tennessee. This confirmation brings the total number of species and varieties of native terrestrial orchids known from Tennessee to 48.

About 20 plants of the small whorled pogonia, Isotria medeoloides, have been found in Hamilton County on the Cumberland Plateau. Only 6 of 20 plants were mature, and only 3 of these bloomed, but one of them had double blooms (which is not uncommon for I. medeoloides); since the rest of the plants appeared to be juvenile, it is hoped that this is a new colony which will increase in blooming population with time. The station is located in a low spot in a gently sloping recovering mesic woods of tall, moderately dense mixed hardwood overstory (dogwood, maple, sourwood, hickory, peripheral oaks). The plants are in deep leaf litter with some decaying wood and no competing vegetation but with some New York ferns mixed among them. Nearby plants include Scutellaria montana and Malaxis unifolia, both in beautiful bloom. Site-specific information is being withheld at the request of the person who discovered the plants, to prevent both digging for transplant and the taking of herbarium specimens. In lieu of the latter, photographs will be deposited as a voucher record in the UT-Knoxville herbarium.

There is considerable interest in our orchids and we have seen many on most of our field trips over the years. The small whorled pogonia is now listed as Federally Endangered. The whereabouts of our more sensitive species must be kept confidential, yet, at the same time, there are available means to protect orchid habitats. The Tennessee Department of Conservation through its Ecological Services Division, as well as the Tennessee Valley Authority through its Regional Natural Heritage Project, do have a procedure for necessary confidentiality. Oftentimes, landowners resist what they consider to be governmental interference and they rightfully are extremely concerned that botanists as well as plant diggers may eradicate rare plants. Visitor impact is also important. Should anyone know of another site for Isotria medeoloides in Tennessee, please contact an appropriate botanist affiliated with one of the heritage programs in Tennessee. It is essential that the state botanists be aware of what unusual habitats and rare flora and fauna occur in the State.

—Tom Patrick
—Chuck Wilson

REFLECTIONS OF THE 36th ANNUAL SPRING WILDFLOWER PILGRIMAGE BOOTH SALES

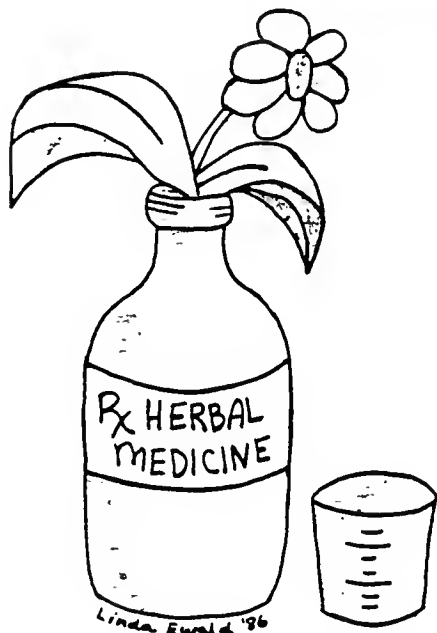
This was the TNPS's first attempt at having a booth at the Pilgrimage held in Gatlinburg, TN on April 24-26, 1986. Total sales were \$357.40, for memberships, newsletters, T-shirts, and notecards. Also, included was a commission on the sales of the beautiful corn shuck wildflowers handcrafted by Katherine K. Simmons, which made our booth very popular and attracted the crowd's attention. Again, we thank all of the TNPS members and friends who helped at the booth. (Names listed in the Vice-President's message.) We hope to continue having an annual booth and learn from our mistakes to improve future efforts. Our goals will include better organization and a more "conspicuous" display booth. We will be seeking volunteers and ideas in early 1987.

T-SHIRT SALES SUCCESSFUL

Since the initiation of the blue and lilac (purple) T-shirts in April, 92 have already been sold!! On our second order, we expanded the colors to include red, yellow, and pink. However, special orders for other colors in short-sleeve or long-sleeve, and sizes S to XXXXL, can be requested at no extra charge. We would like ideas/designs from our members for the next T-shirt order. At the annual meeting, a multi-colored design was discussed—a beige T-shirt with the Passionflower in purple with green leaves. Also mentioned was a new design with the outline of the State of TN with several multi-colored wildflowers. (This was a design initially suggested by Nita Heilman and Sherry Horn). A multi-colored design will increase the costs of production, thus increasing the price of the T-shirt. We welcome anyone wishing to make a suggestion or to submit a new design for the next T-shirt order. Shortsleeved T-shirts are \$6.00 + \$1.50 for postage and handling + 42¢ TN sales tax, totaling \$7.92 each by mail. Long-sleeved T-shirts are \$8.50 + \$1.50 postage and handling + 60¢ TN sales tax, totaling \$10.60.

**** WANTED **** T-Shirt Sales Coordinator. Need person, preferably in Oak Ridge, to be responsible for ordering T-shirts, mail order sales, field trip sales, inventory and bookkeeping. For details, call or write to the Editor, Mark L. Fuzek.

HERBAL MEDICINE AND NATIVE PLANT FOLKLORE



While the modern preception of herbal medicine is that it consists of some very interesting and quaint remains of folklore, the truth is that herbal medicine is very much a part even of "establishment" medical practice. Not only do many of the drugs available over-the-counter and by prescription contain botanical material, but almost every day a research laboratory finds (or more likely confirms) an important use for an herb. Just recently an announcement was made that cancer growth can be distinctly retarded by garlic—one of its "folk" virtues.

Many of the folk uses of herbs have stood the tests of science; others have not. Natural vegetable drugs are very complicated chemical compounds which appear often to work in a synergistic manner, making them extremely difficult to test with current styles of testing. The information I shall be passing on to you in this and future columns will be garnered from the folk traditions with whatever scientific back-up I happen to have heard of. In many cases, I, or a friend, have used the herb as indicated and were satisfied that it acted in the indicated manner.

These are not, however, recommendations or prescriptions! They are presented to add to your knowledge and enjoyment of wild plants.

(All botanical names and identifications are taken from Peterson. Anyone having the requisite knowledge is encouraged to add the updated genus or species names—and to question an identification.)

SOME HANDY-DANDY FIRST AID PLANTS

Because most members of TNPS may be found walking in the woods, I thought I would begin this series of articles with a quick rundown of some useful first aid ideas. No descriptions of the plants will be given as they are all common and easily recognized with a field guide.

PLANTAIN, *Plantago* spp. Excellent for insect stings. Crush the leaf in your hand and rub on the site of the sting. The faster you can get the plantain on, the sooner the sting will stop hurting. I've known it to work in less than a minute. Plantain is almost a pharmacy in itself. The leaves, chewed or made into tea, are good for coughs, diarrhea and fever. Chewing the fresh root is suggested for toothache. The leaves have long been used in healing salves and to apply as a fresh, crushed dressing for cuts. It is astringent (helps stop bleeding) and may have an antiseptic or antibiotic effect also.

YARROW, *Achillea millefolium*. Known as Soldiers Woundwort, Yarrow is an excellent treatment for cuts and other injuries. It will help stop bleeding and appears to be antiseptic.

WILLOW, *Salix* spp. Willow bark is used for a number of illnesses; as a first aid, its most important use is as a "substitute" for aspirin. While Meadowsweet was evidently the plant which sparked the discovery of aspirin that comes in a bottle, willow bark contains the same chemical, Salicylic acid. While willow bark is undoubtedly the source of the tradition that "anything that tastes that bad must be good for you," it does work. On the trail, chew the bark of any willow (at any time of year) for pain.

YELLOWROOT, *Xanthorhiza simplicissima*. While many people are aware that Jewelweed, *Impatiens capensis*, will help avoid poison ivy outbreaks if the sap is applied any time you think you have been into the ivy, few people are aware that Yellowroot can help in alleviating the misery once the poison ivy has broken out. Yellowroot is helpful in all sorts of skin irritations and for those sore spots in the mouth.

BLACKBERRY, *Rubus* spp. Blackberry bark, or in milder cases, the fruit, can be very useful to control diarrhea. Chew the bark or make a tea.

DOGWOOD, *Cornus florida*. And as a final note, the inner bark of the white flowering Dogwood may be boiled and used as a rub for sore muscles after your hike.

—Manya Marshall Martin

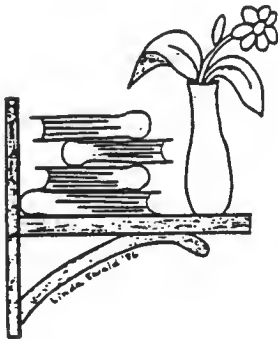
WELCOME TO OUR MANY NEW MEMBERS

Angerman, Jeannine, Aiken, SC
Burchfield, Mildred, Knoxville, TN
Cobb, Gary & Sharon, Union Grove, AL
DeRoos, Patricia, Powell, TN
Farmer, Susan B., Knoxville, TN
Faulkner, Mary A., Oak Ridge, TN
Freshour, Clarence & Jean, Knoxville, TN
Fuzek, John F., Kingsport, TN
Gieske, Carol, Leoma, TN
Gilmer, Scott, Lobelville, TN
Glascock, Lynn, Memphis, TN
Gunn, Scott C., Nashville, TN
Hadley, Robert B., Fairfield Glade, TN
Hanford, Dayton & Shelley, Blaine, TN
Hill, Debbie W., Nashville, TN
Houck, Susan, Chattanooga, TN
Jennings, Tim P., Greeneville, TN
Jones, Lucy, Brooklyn, NY
Killebrew, L.S., Lebanon, TN

Lantz, Robert K., Nashville, TN
Livanec, Carolyn, Hixon, TN
McCay, Eileen J., Memphis, TN
McCullough, Yoshiko, Nashville, TN
Moore, Nancy, Nashville, TN
Morrisey, Jerry, Old Hickory, TN
Ownby, Mrs. Ruth, Sevierville, TN
Patton, Roberta M., Columbia, TN
Robinson, Nancy, Maryville, TN
Sladky, Mary, Kingston, TN
Smith, Richard M., Brevard, NC
Stack, Louise P., Birmingham, AL
Stockton, Dan, Florence, AL
Taft, Joe H., Kingsport, TN
Thomas, Wanda L., Norris, TN
Underwood, Mrs. J. A., Columbia, TN
Viera, Ann, Knoxville, TN
Ward, Sue, Antioch, TN
Wicks, Wesley D., Knoxville, TN

We are delighted with the increasing number of new members joining the Tennessee Native Plant Society! Also, we appreciate those who renewed their membership and decided to stay with us. With all of the changes in our Officers and Board of Directors, we have encountered some "administrative" problems in keeping the records straight. Our apologies to any new member whose name has been omitted in error. Many of our new members received a Newsletter at the Pilgrimage, at a field trip outing, or by some other means. If any of you have NOT received a copy of the February or April issue of the TNPS Newsletter, and would like a copy of these back issues, please send your requests to: Mark L. Fuzek, TNPS Editor, P. O. Box 525, Knoxville, TN 37901. Computers, operated by humans, do make mistakes, and we regret any errors that prevent you from receiving your Newsletter. If you fail to receive a Newsletter, receive one that is poorly printed, or have any other problems, please bring it to the attention of the Editor. Thanks again for all of your support, and a hearty welcome to our new members!

FROM THE BOOKSHELF



A Garden of Wildflowers, Henry W. Art. 304 pages. Garden Way Publishing, 1985. A superb, fully illustrated and comprehensive book on growing native wildflowers anywhere in the U.S. A thorough identification section covers 101 species, each accompanied by botanically accurate drawings. Cultural requirements, flowering season, and other information is given. Softcover, \$12.95.

Growing and Propagating Wildflowers, Harry R. Phillips. 331 pages. The University of North Carolina Press, 1985. Extensive information on growing and propagating many species of wildflowers. Covers collecting, cleaning, and

storing seed; dormancy and pregermination techniques; and propagation, cultivation and landscape uses for each plant. Includes a chart of production timetables. Hardcover, \$24.95; softcover \$14.95.

Landscaping with Wildflowers & Native Plants. 93 pages. Ortho Books, 1984. Inexpensive book with plenty of information. Covers native plant communities; how to design a wildflower garden; collecting, storing and sowing seeds; propagation by cuttings, layering, root division and bulbs. Lists of plants for creative forest, meadow, prairie, alpine, desert, rock, seaside, and water gardens. Sources of native plants and seeds. Softcover \$5.95.

Photograph Flowers, Plants & Landscapes. Derek Fell. HP Books. What to shoot; when and where to find it; guide to artistic composition; color, texture, and form; getting up close; shooting the long view; working with artificial and natural light; choosing equipment; selling pictures; charts and horticultural information. Softcover \$7.95.

The Wildflower Meadow Book: A Gardener's Guide. Laura Martin. 360 pages. The East Woods Press, 429 East Boulevard, Charlotte, NC 28203, 1986. Published in cooperation with the American Horticultural Society, this book is a practical and comprehensive guide that covers all aspects of meadow gardening. It explains why meadow gardening is a fast-growing and good idea; covers all steps of meadow gardening—planning, choosing seeds and plants, planting and meadow maintenance; divides the country into seven geographic regions and discusses suitable flower species for various growing conditions; soils and growing conditions; when to plant; names and addresses of regional organizations; seed companies and nurseries; describes more than 150 species of wildflowers; discusses various uses of a meadow; and lists and describes outstanding national organizations working with cultivating wildflowers. Full-color cover, 102 line drawings, and color photos. Hardcover, \$18.95; softcover, \$12.95.

Where to Write for Plant Conservation Information

Many different organizations are involved in the fight to save this country's rare and endangered native plants. The following is a partial list of some of the national organizations. For more information on their programs, please write to them at the addresses listed below.

- The American Horticultural Society, P.O. Box 0105, Mount Vernon, VA 22121. Through publication of the *Endangered Wildflowers Calendar*, the American Horticultural Society is working to increase public awareness of the plight of America's native plants. Calendar sales support the Society's Wildflower Rediscovery Project, a program that provides awards to individuals who rediscover populations of species thought to be extinct in the wild.
- The Center For Plant Conservation, The Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, The Arborway, Jamaica Plain, MA 02130. The Center is a non-profit organization devoted to building a living collection of America's most endangered plants in member botanic gardens across the country. The collection will be used for basic research to determine cultural requirements of individual species and how to care for those plants in the wild, as well as for education and display.
- Environmental Defense Fund, 1616 P Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036. This organization works at both state and federal levels to secure enactment of plant protection laws and ensure their effective implementation.
- Federal Wildlife Permit Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Room 611, Arlington, VA 22201. This office issues permits under the Endangered Species Act, as well as other laws, for "removing and reducing to possession" listed plants from lands under federal jurisdiction. It also administers CITES by issuing import and export permits, and issues interstate commerce permits.
- Garden Club of America, 598 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022. The GCA strives to educate both its members and the general public about endangered native plants through a variety of programs. It

has recently co-produced two educational programs on native plant issues: "Roots of Life," in conjunction with the World Wildlife Fund; and "Garland of Generations," produced with the Center for Plant Conservation.

- National Wildflower Research Center, 2600 FM 973 North, Austin, TX 78725. The Center conducts basic research on native and naturalized plants and their cultivation. It also provides information on wildflower projects, programs and research efforts across the country.
- National Council of State Garden Clubs, Operation Wildflower, 4401 Magnolia Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63110. Operation Wildflower is a National Council of State Garden Clubs program dedicated to the beautification of roadsides and other approved sites and to public education about the application, preservation and propagation of our native wildflowers and grasses.
- The Nature Conservancy, 1800 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209. TNC uses a variety of strategies to protect native plants, including acquisition of land by purchase or donation, protection through easements, management agreements and participation in public lands protection.
- Office of Endangered Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240. The Office of Endangered Species evaluates taxa of both plants and animals to decide which ones should be included on the federal list of Endangered and Threatened Species. After a taxon has been listed, the Office consults with federal agencies regarding the taxon, carries out recovery actions, and works with states, private groups and individuals.

In addition to general brochures on endangered species, the Office of Endangered Species publishes *Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants* (the current edition was published January 1, 1986; 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12) and *Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species; Notice of Review* (50 CFR part 17). Both publications are available free of charge. To order, write the Publications Unit, 148 Matomic, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

- Plant Conservation Project, Natural Resources Defense Council, 1350 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. NRDC monitors horticultural trade in wild plants, and works to improve legal protection for rare species in the trade. The

Council also actively supports the enactment of plant-related legislation and oversees their effective implementation.

- TRAFFIC (U.S.A.), World Wildlife Fund-US, 1601 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20009. TRAFFIC (U.S.A.) monitors trade in endangered species and CITES-listed species. This organization has publications on a variety of trade-related topics and also publishes a newsletter, *TRAFFIC (U.S.A.)*.

Native Plant Societies

Gardeners who would like to join a native plant society in their state will want to write for the New England Wild Flower Society's list of native plant societies and botanical organizations. The list, which is under constant revision, is available for \$1.00, including postage and handling. To order, write the New England Wild Flower Society, Inc., Garden in the Woods, Hemenway Road, Framingham, MA 01701.

Nursery Sources for Native Plants

For a list of nurseries that propagate their own plants, readers can request "Nursery Sources for Native Plants" from the American Horticultural Society, P.O. Box 0105, Mount Vernon, VA 22121.

The New England Wild Flower Society's publication, *Nursery Sources: Native Plants and Wild Flowers*, is a summary of the Society's 1984 survey of 430 nurseries that deal in native plants. The booklet lists each nursery's answers to questions about stock source (percentage of stock that is propagated, wild-collected and purchased from unknown sources), wild orchid source, stock type (seed, herbaceous, trees or shrubs and grasses), and nursery type (retail, wholesale or mail order). *Nursery Sources* is available for \$3.50, including postage and handling, from the New England Wild Flower Society, Inc., Garden in the Woods, Hemenway Road, Framingham, MA 01701.

Native Plants Book List

The American Horticultural Society has prepared an annotated list of books on native plant topics. The list includes field guides as well as books on both gardening with native plants and environmental issues. All of these publications are available to Society members at AHS member prices. To order the free "Native Plants Book List" write to the American Horticultural Society, P.O. Box 0105, Mount Vernon, VA 22121.

(Reprinted with permission from "Native Plants and the Nursery Trade" by Jane Scott, *American Horticulturist*, Vol. 65 No. 6, June, 1986, p. 30. An issue of this excellent article and magazine is available for \$2.50 per copy. Send inquiries to: American Horticultural Society, 7931 East Boulevard Drive, Alexandria, Virginia 22308.)

NATIVE PLANT/SEED SOURCES

The TNPS Newsletter will make advertising space available, free, to any nursery or individual having seeds of native plants or plants grown from seeds for sale. We hope that this policy will promote propagation of Tennessee's native flora.



PLAN NOW FOR SPRING. It is a good time to begin thinking about establishing your native garden. If you need help choosing the best plants for your situation or if you need a complete design for your specific condition, we can help you. Having trouble locating propagated plant material? Native Gardens has a complete design and consultation service to meet all of your needs. Call or write: NATIVE GARDENS, Rt. 1, Box 494, GREENBACK, TN 37742, telephone (615) 856-3350 for a list of our propagated plant material and design information.

APALACHEE NURSERY offers for sale White Pine and Hemlock seedlings also 2'-3' Sweet Shrub, Spicebush and Hearts-a-Bustin. Route 1, Box 331B, Turtletown, TN 37391. (615) 496-5047 nights, (615) 496-7246 days.



WILDFLOWERS OF NORTH AMERICA.

Wide selection of showy perennials. Plants and seed of guaranteed quality delivered to your home. Detailed growing instructions included with your order.

Send 50¢ for catalog to NATURAL GARDENS, 113 Jasper Lane, Oak Ridge, TN 37830.

Phone (615) 482-6746.

SUNLIGHT GARDENS * * * Tennessee Homecoming '86 SPECIAL on 4 young Tennessee Coneflower plants at a very LOW price, while supply lasts! Send \$1.00 for details and descriptive catalogue (refundable on first order). * * *

Whether you are a novice or an experienced gardener; whether you have shady or sunny conditions; good rich soil or poor; whether for natural areas or established gardens, our wildflowers are right for you. We have a carefully chosen selection of wildflowers native to the Southeast that will beautify your property and please you year after year. For our descriptive, 28-page catalogue, send \$1.00 (refundable with your first order) to SUNLIGHT GARDENS, Inc., Rt. 3, Box 286-T, Loudon, TN 37774. We also offer complete landscaping services using native plants. Phone (615) 986-6071.

The Tennessee Native Plant Society Newsletter is published bimonthly (Feb., Apr., June, Aug., Oct., Dec.) in cooperation with the Department of Botany, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, Tennessee 37996-1100. Please send change of address six weeks in advance to: TNPS, P. O. Box 525, Knoxville, Tennessee 37901. Back issues are available for \$1.00 each.

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TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

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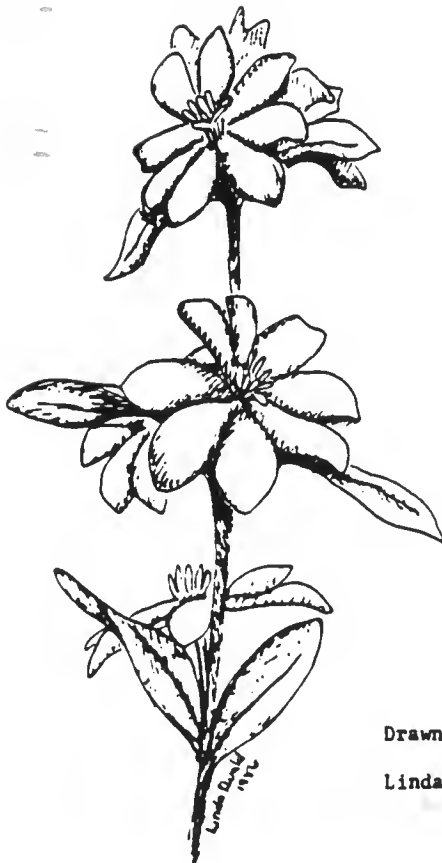
RARE AND UNUSUAL PLANTS OF TENNESSEE

No. 3 Tom Patrick

Sabatia capitata (Rafinesque) Blake

Upland Rose Gentian, Upland Rose-pink

Found in Tennessee on the southeastern edge of the Cumberland Plateau near Lookout and Signal Mountains, this Endangered species ranges into similar open, upland habitats in adjacent Alabama and Georgia; it appears to be a Cumberland Plateau endemic. A trip by the Tennessee Native Plant Society to see Upland Rose Gentian takes place in August. Unlike the other rose gentians of Tennessee, this species has more compact flowers and wider leaves, giving it a special charm when in flower. Plants reach 1.5 ft. in height and have bright pink flowers. They are annuals or biennials which may account for a sporadic appearance in the last few years. Tennessee has three more rose gentians, much more common than Sabatia capitata. These are narrow-leaved, rhizomatous Sabatia campanulata with alternate upper branches; and two other broader-leaved species with basal rosettes and opposite upper branches, namely, Sabatia angularis with quadrangular, minutely winged stems and Sabatia brachiata with round stems. Unlike the flowers of Sabatia capitata with 7-10 petals without yellow eyes, those of the other rose gentians usually have only 5 petals with conspicuous basal yellow splotches.



Drawn by
Linda Ewald

June 1986

Volume 9, Number 3

TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 9 NUMBER 4

AUGUST 1986

The Tennessee Native Plant Society was founded in 1978 as a botanical club for all persons interested in the native flora of Tennessee. Its purpose is to promote interest in plant identification, folklore, growing native plants from seeds and cuttings, landscaping with native plants, preserving natural areas and protecting rare plants.

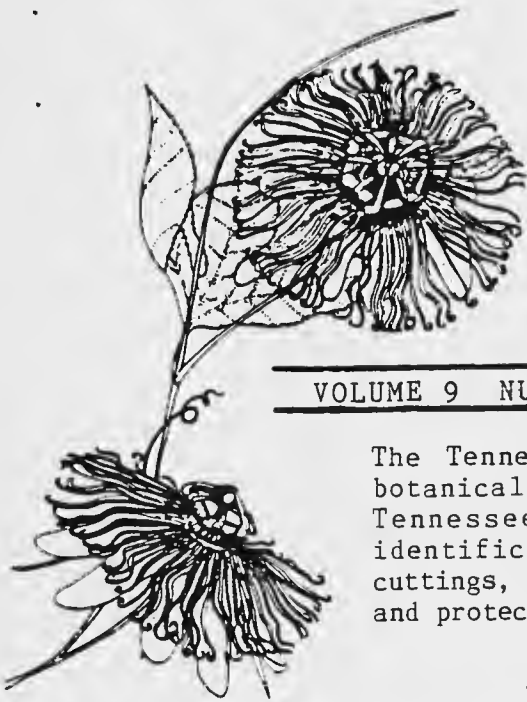
MESSAGE FROM OUR NEW PRESIDENT

My first official act as the newly selected President of the TNPS was to write this message. I pondered about conveying the standard fare of who I am, what is my background, and what are my goals, but I decided I would much rather write about plants--and you'd probably prefer that, too. Suffice it to say (I guess we all need to know a few of these kinds of details), I am a native Tennessean, from Clarksville. I earned a B.S. in biology and chemistry from Austin Peay State University and a M.S. in systematic botany from Auburn University, and I am now employed by the Tennessee Department of Conservation as a botanist. Now to the good stuff.

Because of my job, I was privileged to spend the last two days at the Hiwassee River. Leo Collins, another TNPS member with whom many of you are acquainted, led me around as we made observations on that river's population of the very rare Ruth's Golden-aster, Chrysopsis ruthii. This was the first time that I had ever seen the plant and it was very exciting for me. I also saw the not nearly so rare Liatris microcephala. This was the first time I had ever seen that species, and that was very exciting for me.

While walking across the blue-gray phyllitic boulders which C. ruthii inhabits, Leo remarked (actually, he made a number of remarks, but this one especially provoked me--to thought, that is) that we too often are pre-occupied with rare items. I agree. We all know that people are, by nature, like that. And not that there is necessarily anything wrong with that, we may fall short of realizing all of the pleasure that is available to us as we venture out into the woods and fields. I went to the Hiwassee to look for Ruth's Golden-aster and found it. I could have stopped there, but instead I kept looking. I found Pycnanthemum tenuifolium, Trautvettaria in fruit, two species of pond weed, and a milkweed I had never seen and still have not identified, Hypericum walteri in flower, which species I've seen, but never in flower, and H. frondosum, of which I've seen a great deal, but was good to see again. In addition, to seeing those plants, I observed which ones grew on rocks, in water, in sand, and in the dirt at the edge of the woods. It was interesting also to note that as the phyllitic rock disappeared beneath the soil of the forest, the C. ruthii was replaced by C. graminifolia. It was further interesting to see and wonder why the same type boulders, adjacent to one another, supported very different mixtures of the same species.

Leo said he would like to see us all look more at the communities that contained the various species--rare ones and all. I think that is the next logical step. I have



just had a two day introduction to the plant communities of the Hiwassee River gorge. As a result, I know that I enjoyed my excursion much more than had I just gone to see C. ruthii, made note of its presence, and then returned. It was a good deal of fun to see the Golden-aster, and the Liatris, and pondweeds, and try to figure out how they fit in. I came away, not only with satisfaction from my trip, but also knowledge that will be beneficial to me elsewhere.

On the way home, I stopped by May Prairie in Coffee County. A whole new set of plants awaited me, some rare, some new to me, while some others I had seen before. Those I knew cued me to a different habitat and different community. And even though my stay was very brief, I shot over one full roll of film.

So, what is the purpose of all this prattle, you may ask. I really don't know, but I suppose it is to encourage each of us to make more of a conscious effort to pay attention to all of the plants we see when we're out and about. If we desire most to see a rare species only because it's rare, we have gained but little once we have seen it. Perhaps I am the only one who has been guilty of being that way, but I would like to know how much any of us know about our own literal backyards. Words do not mean much, and are not nearly as much fun, until put into a sentence. Plants are the same way. I am convinced that we will enjoy and appreciate our native plants in a new way if we look at all the species, even the common ones we know, and begin to develop a picture about how they function and relate to their habitat and to one another, and not to look at them by themselves only. Even now I am ready to see the weeds in the garden with a rosier attitude.

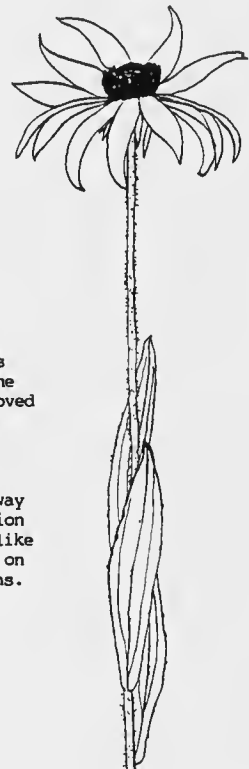
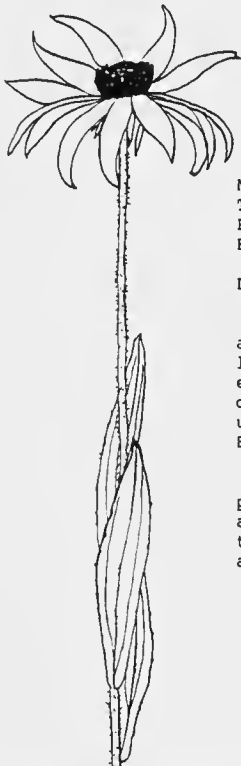
—Scott Gunn

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37210

June 16, 1986



Mr. Mark L. Fuzek
TNPS, Editor-in-Chief
P.O. Box 525
Knoxville, Tennessee 37901

Dear Mark:

I am writing in reference to a statement made in the June, 1986 newsletter about the lack of an "Official Plant Rescue Team". In looking through the files left by Anne Harris, Tennessee Department of Transportation botanist, I found the enclosed letters. It appears that a rescue team was organized in 1979. Anne moved out of state, and I assume no one continued the effort. One rescue project was undertaken 17 May 1980. There were 13 participants, among them Paul Somers and Elsie Quarterman.

I feel there is a need to reactivate the rescue team, particularly on highway projects. I could help coordinate with the Tennessee Department of Transportation and keep you informed of proposed project locations. One project that I would like to see considered is the Foothills Parkway extension. We are currently working on a botanical survey. It may be as much as 1 to 2 years before construction begins.

Please let me know if anyone volunteers to organize a team.

Sincerely,

Andrea Shea

Andrea Shea
Corresponding Secretary, TNPS
(615)741-6835

-AUGUST FIELD TRIP-

SOUTH CUMBERLAND RECREATION AREA: MEADOW WILDFLOWERS AND BUGGY TOP CAVE TOUR

DATE: Saturday, August 16, 1986

TIME: 9:00 A.M., Central Time - Meadow Wildflowers

12:00 Noon, Central Time - Buggy Top Cave Tour

MEETING PLACE: Visitor Center, South Cumberland Recreation Area, located 3 miles north of Monteagle on US HWY 41. Take Monteagle Exit off Interstate 24 and head toward Tracy City; the Visitor Center is on the left.

LEADERS: Bertha Chrietzberg, 1715 Elrod St., Murfreesboro, TN 37130. (615) 896-1146 (H) for Meadow Wildflowers; Randy Hedgepath, Ranger Naturalist, South Cumberland Recreation Area, (615) 924-2956 (W) or (615) 924-2980 for additional information on either hike.

The meadow behind the South Cumberland Recreation Area Visitor Center has a wide variety of wildflowers, including some midsummer native wild orchids, such as yellow crested (Platanthera cristata) and yellow fringed (P. ciliaris). An easy stroll along a grassy old road and discussions about using plants for wild foods and in nature education are planned. Join the group for a picnic lunch at the Visitor Center, then plan too to attend the cave tour in the afternoon. Randy will take hikers into Buggy Top Cave, one of a very few caves you can walk in one end and come out another without any fancy equipment. The scenery is well worth the effort; a total hiking distance of 4-5 miles with a steep descent into the cave. Wear sturdy shoes, but no special equipment is needed. Wildflowers in the Buggy Top Cave Area are those commonly found in limestone woods, as well as a few unusual ones, such as Cumberland rosinweed (Silphium brachiatum). This is a good chance to be taken to one of Tennessee's State Natural Areas. Meet at the Visitor Center promptly. A small museum and trail maps are available at the center, as well as restroom facilities. (Bring flashlights for a "cool" trip into the cave's 58° atmosphere.)

-SEPTEMBER FIELD TRIP-

REELFOOT LAKE FALL MEET

DATE: Saturday, September 13 and Sunday, September 14, 1986

TIME: 10:00 A.M., Central Time, Saturday, Boat Tour
8:00 P.M., Central Time, Saturday, Evening Program
9:30 P.M., Central Time, Sunday, Loess Bluffs

MEETING PLACE: Lobby of Air Park Inn located about 2 miles east of Phillippy near the Reelfoot Wildlife Management Area at the northwest corner of Reelfoot Lake. Take TN HWY 78 from Tiptonville, LAKE COUNTY, for 10 miles going toward Kentucky (North); then take the right-hand turn to Air Park Inn and west shore of Reelfoot Lake.

LEADER: Mr. Milo Guthrie, 2607 Barton Ave., Nashville, TN 37212. (615) 385-9177 (H). Call in evenings after 9:00 P.M.

This will be a unique event - a combination aquatic/terrestrial botanical romp at Tennessee's earthquake lake. We will meet at the Air Park Inn, northeast of Tiptonville. For lodging contact the Tennessee Department of Conservation, Parks Division for reservations at the Air Park Inn. There is also a campground at the Air Park Inn and an additional one at the south end of Reelfoot Lake. The toll free number for information and reservations at the Air Park Inn is 1-800-421-6683. The Air Park Inn may also be reached at (901) 253-7756. There is other lodging available in the area at Tiptonville or Samburg at the south end of the Lake.

For the aquatic portion of our tour, boats (stump jumpers) will be available at Air Park. The cost will be \$10.00 per day per boat. The boats hold two to three persons. So, if you want to undertake this portion of the event, please be prepared to pay for boat rental. If you are not a swimmer, we cannot guarantee the availability of life jackets, although floatation devices are available. The water is relatively shallow, and the boats are much more difficult to overturn than canoes, so they are reasonably safe. Be prepared, however, to get slightly wet from spray and waves, especially if you are the person seated in the bow! Any cameras and delicate equipment should be ensconced in plastic bags or similar devices to repel dampness. Rubber knee boots, hip waders, or similar footwear is helpful, but not absolutely necessary. The dry conditions of late July point to a low water level by mid-September, so a lot of areas will be accessible on dry land, and some of the mud will have dried up.

We should observe several water-lilies, including Wonkapin or Sacred Bean (Nelumbo pentapetala) with delicate lemon-yellow flowers. Other wetland plants to be seen are one of the skullcaps (Scutellaria latiflora), marsh-mallow (Hibiscus), buttonball bush (Cephalanthus), water-willow (Decodon), monkeyflower (Mimulus), and mauve-flowered shrubby St-Johnswort (Triadenum). Closer observation may reveal some bladderworts (Utricularia). We will also be on the lookout for one of Tennessee's rare umbrella-sedges, Cyperus engelmannii. This aquatic was last seen on the margin of Horse Island in 1930; we hope to relocate this lost rarity.

PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE SATURDAY BOAT TOUR, PLEASE CONTACT THE LEADER IN ADVANCE SO THAT A BOAT CAN BE RESERVED. PLEASE DROP A POSTCARD TO MILO GUTHRIE OR GIVE HIM A CALL NO LATER THAN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th.

On Sunday, a motorcade to Mississippi River loess bluffs near Walnut Log will reveal a very different floristic world to us. These aeolian (wind-deposited) dune-hills of calcareous soil are home to plants more typical of escarpments in the middle and eastern portions of our state. The spring flora includes Phacelia ranunculacea, bloodroot (Sanguinaria), prairie wakerobin (Trillium recurvatum), wild ginger (Asarum canadense), dogtooth violet (Erythronium) and similar species. The late summer and fall flora is poorly investigated, but includes a leafcup (Polymnia laevigata) that has been considered rare in Tennessee. A few yellow-wood trees (Cladrastis kentukea) occur at the tops of the bluffs. Although the bluffs are too fragile to permit group hiking, we can observe the flora at the base and motorcade to the top. This will provide an overview of the entire Reelfoot Lake area. This Sunday excursion should end by mid-afternoon. Persons may wish to remain in the area and try the famous catfish restaurants or investigate the many wildlife observation areas. A brochure entitled Reelfoot Lake State Resort Park is available for the asking. Write: Reelfoot Lake State Resort Park, Route 1, Tiptonville, TN 38079. Included in the brochure are details about park facilities and a nice map of the area located in extreme northwest Tennessee.

-----OCTOBER FIELD TRIP-----

TURKEY CREEK: A VISIT TO THE SHADOW-WITCH HAUNT, FRANKLIN CO.

DATE: Sunday, October 5, 1986

TIME: 1:30 P.M., Central Time

PLACE: Meet in the parking lot of the Franklin County Bank, just one block east of the Central Square in downtown Winchester, Tennessee. This is along US HWY 64, one of the main streets in Winchester.

LEADER: Tom Patrick, 153 Taliwa Court Addn., Knoxville, TN 37920. Phone: (615) 577-5652 home, (615) 974-2256 work.

The purpose of the trip is to see, evaluate, and photograph the shadow-witch, an orchid found only along Turkey Creek south of Winchester. A brief description and a sketch appear on the cover of this Newsletter. This strange orchid was first discovered by chance on a TNPS field trip one fall. A large patch of southern maidenhair fern drew the attention of some of us to a seepy, limestone terrace. The orchid appeared before us and was almost overlooked. Ever since 1983, some of us have returned to the haunt of the shadow-witch. There are numerous other plants of interest in the area. We will descend a steep slope, follow a creek by rock-hopping about 2 miles to the site, then explore new places for the orchid along Turkey Creek. We will come out a gradual slope and jeep trail, returning to the Little Mountain Cemetery. The entire loop may cover as much as 5 miles, but the pace will be leisurely. Bring comfortable, sturdy shoes or sneakers and be prepared to do some shallow wading. Turkey Creek is small and easily crossed, but feet are likely to become wet. Bring water, snack, and a friend who would enjoy seeing orchids in the woods! Remember, meet at the Franklin County Bank promptly for a caravan to the starting point.

-----FIELD TRIP REPORT-----

TENNESSEE RIVER BLUFFS, DECATUR COUNTY FIELD TRIP—June 21, 1986

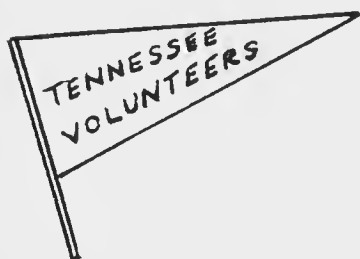
Vernon Bates led us to southern Decatur county along the back roads and river bluffs this hot day, the beginning of summer. Participants besides Vernon were B.F. Jones, Margaret Mann, Yoshiko McCullough, and Sherry and Dennis Horn. The first stop was 5 miles east of Bath Springs. The general terrain was hilly with red soil covering limestone rock. There were "cat-prairies" nearby which contained interesting fossils. We followed a dirt road for about one-half mile and botanized along the way. Among the plants observed were Asclepias viridiflora (green milkweed), Ratibida pinnata (gray-headed coneflower), Cirsium carolinianum (Carolina thistle), Berchemia scandens (Supple-Jack or rattan-vine), Gaura biennis, Anemone virginiana (thimbleweed), and Astragalus canadensis (milk-vetch).

By mid-afternoon we were tired, hungry and thirsty, and the heat was nearly unbearable. We found a nice restaurant in Saltillo which served home cooked food, so we ate while the afternoon temperature cooled a bit. Then about 5 miles east of Saltillo, we visited Swallow Bluff, overlooking the Tennessee River. Among the out-crops were several interesting plants pointed out by Vernon. One was a unique member of the spurge family, Tragia cordata, which had reclining stems that contained

stinging hairs. Several of us found out the hard way that this plant has more bite than stinging nettle. Other plants at the bluff were Ptilimnium capillaceum (Mock Bishop's weed), Aristolochia tomentosa (pipe-vine), Broussonetia papyrifera (paper mulberry), and Gonolobus gonocarpos (angle-pod). Along the road nearby were Asclepias verticillata (whorled milkweed) and a beautiful yellow mallow, Sida elliottii.

---Dennis Horn

THE TENNESSEE VOLUNTEER SPIRIT



Fred Gerber, our new TNPS Treasurer, has resigned due to other obligations. So, we need to replace him as soon as possible. According to the Constitution of TNPS, "The Treasurer shall be charged with dues, funds, accounts, receipts, and property of the Society; shall make disbursements under the direction of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee; shall make an itemized report of the receipts, expenditures, and inventory report of the Society property at the end of the fiscal year. The Treasurer shall make reports required by the State and Federal governments. The account shall be audited at the end of the fiscal year." Do we have any Tennessee "volunteers"?

Andrea Shea, Corresponding Secretary, did not receive any other nominations. Therefore, Scott Gunn is now the official President of TNPS. Welcome, Scott!

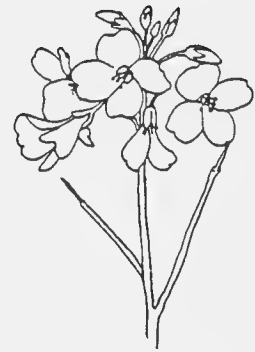
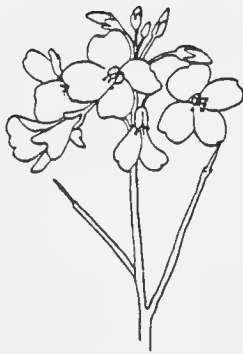
Ruth Lassiter of Oak Ridge has "volunteered" to be our official T-Shirt Sales Coordinator. New order forms will reflect her address: 110 S. Tampa Lane, Oak Ridge, TN 37830. Thanks, Ruth!

Editor's Note: I hope this Newsletter is not a let down after my last 18-page "masterpiece"! My thanks to Linda Ewald and Tom Patrick (and Paul Somers and Anne Lyon who snuck in just as we were finishing!) for helping fold, add inserts, staple, stamp and apply address labels to the June issue. My personal thanks to Karen Yarbro who so willingly and efficiently volunteered to help in typing the rough draft for this issue. I am scheduled to undergo arm surgery on August 29, and stand-by volunteers would be appreciated for the next issue (between September 15 and the 30th). DEADLINE FOR MATERIALS FOR THE OCTOBER ISSUE IS NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 15, 1986!! Send your contributions to: Mark L. Fuzek, TNPS Editor-in-Chief, P.O. Box 525, Knoxville, TN 37901 or call (615) 525-3651.

WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

Childress, John W., Belfast, TN
Collins, Karen, Collierville, TN
Duhl, David, Nashville, TN
Eisenbach, Sandra L., Bean Station, TN
Fleischer, Mrs. J.C., Kingsport, TN

Hatmaker, James L., Nashville, TN
Kouach, Brad, Nashville, TN
Langdon, Julie and Keith, Sevierville, TN
Nichols, Anna Ruth, Maryville, TN
Sullivan, J.R., Madison, TN



* * !!ATTENTION TEACHERS!! * *

3rd ANNUAL "MEETING OF THE MINDS"

October 7-8
CUMBERLAND MOUNTAIN STATE PARK
CROSSVILLE, TENNESSEE

Co-sponsored by TRPA's Resource Management Section, Tennessee Department of Conservation, Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agency and the Tennessee Valley Authority

* * SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON CONSERVATION EDUCATION * *

The Missouri Department of Conservation, highly acclaimed for their excellence in the field of conservation education, will present a series of sessions on their outdoor education and skills programs. Since 1941, the MDOC has consistently supported a formal conservation educational program through the established system of public, private and education professionals with actual instructional experience. The Department focuses these programs upon all natural resources and their programs are based on ecological concepts and a philosophy of wise use.

Other topics to be covered by the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Corps of Engineers, TVA, TNDOC, private consultants and TWRA include: Landscaping with Wildflowers, Otter Restoration in Tennessee, Use of Volunteers, Animal Rehabilitation Centers, Wilderness Management, and Water Safety and Outdoor Hazards Program.

There will be one continuing education credit awarded for the workshop. Registration begins at 9:00 A.M. on the 7th, and the last session will end at 4:00 P.M. on the 8th. Workshop fee for TRPA members is \$25.00 and \$30.00 for non-members. This includes the C.E.U. credit fee, but does not include lodging. For more information, contact: Dare Bible, Henry Horton State Park, P.O. Box 128, Chapel Hill, TN 37034 (615) 364-2222; or Donna Reed, Tennessee Valley Authority, Natural Resources Bldg., Norris, TN 37828 (615) 632-1570.

1986 AUGUST 1986						
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CALENDAR
OF
EVENTS

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August 2, 10:30 A.M., Eastern Time. August Field Trip, Cloudland Canyon, Dade County, Georgia. See June issue of TNPS Newsletter for details or contact the leader: Dennis Horn, 222 Crestwood Drive, Tullahoma, TN 37388. Phones: (615) 455-5742 home, (615) 454-7447 work.

August 2-3. Wilderness Weekend: The perfect way to sharpen your photographic skills and enjoy a couple of days deep in the mountains of Appalachia. For additional information write to: David Smiley, MOUNTAINEER photo-adventures, Route 1, Box 108, Vonore, TN 37885 or call (615) 295-2181.

August 2-3. Smoky Mountain Field School 1986 courses "Society and Nature: and "Mushroom Identification." For more information call (615) 974-6688 or send your name, address and telephone number to the Department of Non-Credit Programs, 2016 Lake Avenue, Knoxville, TN 37996-3515 requesting a brochure/registration form.

August 7-9. Conference on Landscaping with Native Plants. For additional information about the program contact Dr. James Horton, Department of Biology, Western Carolina University, Cullowhee, NC 28723, (704) 227-7244.

August 16. August Field Trip - Southern Cumberland Recreation Area: Meadow Wildflowers and Buggy Top Cave Tour (see details in this Newsletter).

September 13-14. Reelfoot Lake Fall Meet, Reelfoot Lake State Park and vicinity, Lake and Obion Counties. Leader: Milo Guthrie (615) 385-9177.

September 14-21. The American Horticultural Society Travel Program offers a tour of Island Gardens and Wildflowers. Learn about the natural flora of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard on a unique tour co-sponsored by the American Horticultural Society and the New England Wild Flower Society. Participants will visit Polly Hill's magnificent garden at Barnard Inn Farm as well as architect Tom Payette's Lambert's Cove garden. Many natural areas will also be toured. Leader: Polly Pierce, President of the New England Wild Flower Society and AHS Board Member. For more information write to Elizabeth Smith, American Horticultural Society, P.O. Box 0105, Mount Vernon, VA 22121.

September 20-21. Annual Organic Harvesters Festival and Homecoming. Free admission, entertainment, parking, etc. For further information contact Paul Perry, Organic Harvesters, Route 2, Box 305, Weems Chapel Road, Mosheim, TN 37818.

September 27. Smoky Mountain Field School 1986 course on "Botanical Photography" (see phone number and address above).

October 5. October Field Trip - Turkey Creek: A Visit to the Shadow-Witch Haunt, Franklin County (see details in this Newsletter).

October 7-8. 3rd Annual "Meeting of the Minds", Cumberland Mountain State Park, Crossville, Tennessee. (See details in this Newsletter.)

* * * IMPORTANT NOTICE * * *

TNPS Membership Dues for 1986

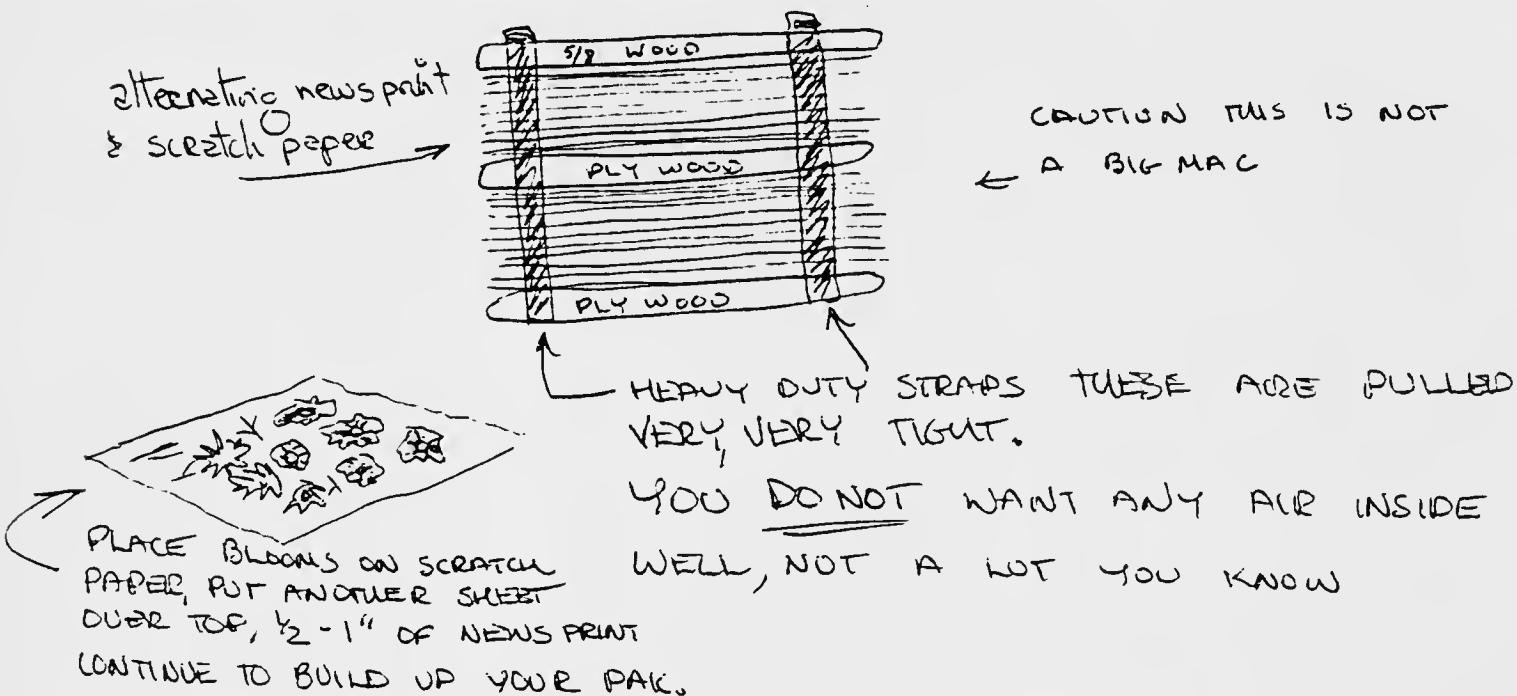
We are over half way through 1986, and many members are still behind in their dues. According to the Bylaws, Article II, the Society operates on a fiscal year commencing on the first day of January; therefore, renewal membership dues are payable annually on or before January 1. The year for initial membership dues shall be considered as starting on the nearest first of January. If your address label has 1985 above your name, your dues for 1986 are delinquent. Please make prompt payment so you can continue to be an active member of TNPS. Make check payable to the "Tennessee Native Plant Society" and send it to the Tennessee Native Plant Society, Department of Botany, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-1100.

PRESSING WILDFLOWERS — DEEN BODMAN'S METHOD

July 1, 1986. Hello, and greetings from Rogersville, TN. My name is Philip Deen Bodman. Please call me Deen. I've lived in your neck of the woods for 6 years. So I'm very new to your area. I'm an arborist by trade so I'm usually in close contact with Mother Nature. I live at the end of my road on a 60 acre farm. I garden organically and sell organic soil supplements and foliar sprays. My bees help to complete the cycle nature started.

I've always enjoyed the out-of-doors and would elect to spend all my time there, if it were possible. The scenic beauty here in East Tennessee reminds me of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire, two states I love and miss very much. Tennessee's outrageous natural beauty started me on preserving the beautiful floral blooms. I press flowers/herbs/grasses for fun and exercise. It gives me a chance to become a part of Mother Nature's back yard.

OK, let's get into the "how to" part, shall we? You'll all have to bear with me as I'm still learning myself. Like every thing else, there are many ways to press flowers. I'll attempt to tell you mine. I utilize my "press pak." I've cut my 5/8" plywood into three pieces 14" x 20". Between these I use a scratch pad type of paper. This is what I set my flowers on. Ordinary newspaper is also used to help absorb moisture. These are stacked back and forth making a large sandwich type package. Here, let me show you how:



Once you have your pak filled, even if it's only a small amount of blooms, pull your straps real tight. I put my knee on top and give them a yank...Sure, you can use wing nuts and long bolts on the corners, but remember I was telling you how I do it.

I find the blooms on the very edge of the paper some times wrinkle--these I add to the compost pile. But I usually get some nice designs. I press the blooms differently, laying them on their sides, tops, bottoms. Please be creative when pressing.

Later, take it apart, but DON'T open up the scratch paper (that's where your flower blooms are, right?). Put new newspaper on the top and bottom and build up your pile again. Then put another chunk of wood or big book on top. Then a heavy weight on top. Let it sit a few days. If the humidity is high (say what?), change the newspapers. If you are pressing large, high-moisture-content type blooms, change the newsprint more often.

When a few days have passed, unpack your pak. Check out your floral blooms. Be careful; they are FRAGILE. Use tweezers to pick them up. I put mine in cardboard trays or on paper plates. I separate them for color, also. Throw away what is not perfect or useable in floral designs. You can use slightly damaged pieces in the background.



Right now I'm pressing butterfly weed (Asclepias tuberosa), wild carrot, elderberry blooms, squash and cucumber blooms, sweet pea, pansy, hollyhock, Timothy grass, Johnson grass, sassafras leaves, and dogwood leaves. Use your imagination!

I build my own barn wood frames, time permitting. I also cut glass and mount them between glass. They make beautiful floral pendants. They also look nice in windows, if you have one without too much sun. Flowers do lose their natural pigments when exposed to ultraviolet rays. My daffodils came out very nice this year, though I never seem to get enough of them. They decay rapidly in high humidity.

So that's about it. It's late and 6:00 A.M. comes early. If I can help, please don't hesitate to ask. I love to break up my schedule.

QUICK FLOWER DRYING

A fast way to dry flowers for framing or potpourris is to pinch off the stems, place the flowers between layers of paper towels and put them in the microwave, set to

high, for a minute or two. I've done this with pansies, salvia, phlox, geraniums, petunias, lavender, and rose petals. Colors and scents are beautifully preserved.

JO ANN B. ARNOLD
Danville, Virginia

JULY 1986 Reprinted from Rodale's Organic Gardening Reader's Forum, p. 17

See you, keep pressing

Deen

Editor's note: Deen is known as the "Good Humor Man" by the Organic Harvesters, a non-profit educational organization in Mosheim, TN. He has a unique and entertaining style of writing and contributes to their Newsletter; he

is also on their Produce Center Executive Committee. He and Salome Myers were leaders of their wildflowers and Pressed Flowers Workshop held in April.

POTPOURRI

Dried bouquets so real they look fresh! Show-and-tell books give professional secrets for Preserving Flowers Step-by-Step (over 100 flowers, includes microwave; \$3.95 ppd). Companion book Step-by-Step Book of Dried Bouquets has over 285 photographs of Williamsburg, Modern, Country & Victorian floral designs (\$9.95 ppd). Both books for \$12.90 ppd. For FREE Newsletter, send stamp to Roberta Moffitt, P.O. Box 3597, Wilmington, DE 19807.

Organic Soil Amendments and Foliar Sprays. Send inquiries to Deen Bodman, Harmony Hollow Farm, Route 8, Rogersville, TN 37857 or call (615) 272-9142 (evenings).

Organic Harvesters are active in workshops, recycling, large-scale composting, and are initiating the production of n-Butyl Alcohol for international combustion engines. They also have an organic produce market in Greeneville, TN. Membership dues are \$12 a year (\$8 a year for Senior Citizens). The eight page bi-monthly Newsletter comes with membership, but non-members can receive it for \$6 a year. Send dues to Organic Harvesters, Route 2, Box 305, Weems Chapel Road, Mosheim, TN 37818.

Cultivation Guide for Native Plants. Wildflower gardeners looking for basic information about growing native plants in their gardens can refer to a new 61-page handbook, the Garden in the Woods Cultivation Guide. Written by the staff of the New England Wild Flower Society, this guide contains basic advice for beginning gardeners who want to know how to plant or transplant wildflowers; gives the cultivation requirements (light, moisture, and soil conditions) as well as plant descriptions for over 275 plants that are cultivated and propagated at the Garden in the Woods; and lists all the plants in the guide in combinations that will grow successfully together. In addition, the booklet includes a common name index and suggested reading list. To order, send \$4.50 (includes postage and handling) to: New England Wild Flower Society, Dept. CG, Garden in the Woods, Hemenway Road, Framingham, Maine 01701.

Seed Exchange. The Tennessee Native Plant Society still needs to establish an active seed bank. Anyone with seeds to share, swap, or are searching for particular seeds, send requests/inquiries to the Editor, Attention: Seed Exchange, P.O. Box 525, Knoxville, TN 37901.

Back issues of the TNPS Newsletter are available for \$1.00. If you fail to receive a Newsletter, receive one that is poorly printed or mutilated in the mail, or have any other problems, please bring it to the attention of the Editor.

A Request for Assistance in Rare Plant Habitat Protection

The Department of Energy Oak Ridge Operations has begun negotiations with the City of Oak Ridge to release a 1200 acre parcel of land that Boeing Engineering Company Southeast Inc. is interested in developing. This parcel (O-segment) on the Oak Ridge National Environmental Research Park contains several rare plants and unique plant communities. When asked, in a recent city council meeting, what kinds of plans have been made to coexist with the rare plants on the site, the city's economic development specialist Phil Niedzielski-Eichner said, "Boeing is aware of the plants and has expressed a willingness to work out the concern." Boeing is in the early stages of making their plans for the area, and now is the time for them to plan

around areas that need protection. It is important that they hear from several sources that this is, indeed, an area of concern and that we support their efforts to protect these plants and communities.

In January of 1986, the Department of Energy and the Tennessee Department of Conservation entered into an agreement to register approximately 200 acres of this land as a State Natural Area. This parcel of land contains the best known remaining example of a rare cedar barrens plant community. Cedar barrens once dotted the Ridge and Valley Province of East Tennessee, but through various types of development, most were destroyed. Of the few that remain, many have been disturbed. Cedar barrens have been identified by the Natural Heritage Division of the Tennessee Department of Conservation as a critical plant community in need of protection. The Crowder Cemetery barrens on this site is one of the largest barrens and contains a high diversity of plant species. Smaller barrens are scattered across the O-segment.

There are several rare plants that are known to occur on the O-segment: Agalinis auriculata, Auricled gerardia, listed by the State as Endangered and under status review for Federal Listing (Category 2); Aureolaria patula, False foxglove, listed by the State as Threatened and under status review for Federal Listing (Category 1); Cimicifuga rubifolia, bugbane, listed by the State as Threatened and under status review for Federal Listing (Category 2); Delphinium exaltatum, Tall larkspur, listed by the State as Endangered; Hydrastis canadensis, Goldenseal, listed by the State as Threatened due to commercial exploitation; Liatris cylindracea, blazing star, listed by the State as Endangered; Lilium canadense, Canada lily, listed by the State as Threatened; Panax quinquefolius, ginseng, listed by the State as Threatened due to commercial exploitation; Solidago ptarmicoides, prairie goldenrod, listed by the State as Threatened.

Boeing has indicated a concern for the plants, and this concern should be positively reinforced. They have the opportunity to set a good example of how technological development and the environment can coexist. This is our opportunity to show them that the public supports this kind of effort.

Please send letters of support for their concern for the protection of the rare plants and the unique habitats on the O-segment to: Ms. Tina Sanders, Boeing Engineering Company Southeast Inc., P.O. Box 851, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-0851, with a copy, for their information, to: Dan Eager, Department of Conservation, Division of Ecological Services, 701 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37219. Also, send copies to the Tennessee Representatives. For more information, contact: Pat Parr, Route 1, Box 298C, Lenoir City, TN 37771, (615) 986-0163 (H), (615) 576-8123 (W).

The following guidelines have been prepared by the Plant Conservation Roundtable, a group of conservation-minded horticulturalists, botanists and environmental advisors sponsored by various native plant societies, The Center for Plant Conservation in Boston, the American Horticultural Society, and the World Wildlife Fund, among others. Several of these points apply directly to activities of the Tennessee Native Plant Society. As our organization continues to expand, we must play an even greater role in promoting sound conservation principles. We would eventually like to incorporate these guidelines in a booklet form along with our by-laws, a copy of the plant protection law, and a list of rare plants for Tennessee. If you can think of other aspects dealing with wildflower gardening that should be covered or changes that would make these guidelines more effective, please send them to the Editor.

CONSERVATION GUIDELINES FOR WILDFLOWER GARDENING

1. Let all of your acts reflect a respect for wild plants as integral parts of nature. While the picking of one wildflower or the plucking of one branch may seem insignificant, the cumulative effect of such actions, when repeated many times or by many people, may threaten the existence of plants in nature.
2. Avoid repeated visits to an area when you are taking nature walks or enjoying plants in the wild. Repeated visits, especially by many people, may cause soil compaction, trampling of plants or other harmful, albeit unintended, effects.
3. When photographing or closely observing wild plants, take care not to disturb either them or the surrounding vegetation any more than absolutely necessary. You (especially your feet) might cause unintentional damage to nearby seedlings or roots.
4. Collect native plants from the wild only as part of salvage operations that are sponsored or condoned by a responsible botanical garden, conservation group or governmental agency.
5. Never collect wild plants, seeds or plant parts without first obtaining permission from the individual on whose land they are growing. Before you collect or otherwise disturb any wild plant, make sure it is not considered rare, threatened or endangered by the state or federal government.
6. If you must collect seeds from plants in the wild, collect a few seeds from many different plants of the same species. Be sure to collect only from common species that are locally abundant. Collect only the seed or fruit without harming the rest of the plant, and always leave plenty of seed so that the plant may reproduce naturally and abundantly.
7. If you must pick wildflowers, dried seed stalks or greens for home decoration, select only common plants that are abundant in your area. Again, always leave plenty of flowers, fruits or seeds so that the plants may reproduce naturally and abundantly.
8. If you are involved in classroom or workshop activities using plants from wild habitats, use only common plants. Whenever possible, take class members into the field rather than bringing collected plants into the classroom. Vary your destinations and routes in order to minimize any adverse effects of your forays. Classroom activities should instill in students a respect for wild plants and their natural habitats.
9. Students carrying out classroom assignments--such as collecting herbarium specimens--should be closely supervised. Their collecting methods should be based on guidelines such as these.
10. In all of your activities, be aware that many individuals may be visiting the same site(s) that you are. (For example, ten visitors, each collecting ten percent of the available seeds or picking ten percent of the available stems, could severely harm a population.)
11. If you learn that a natural area is scheduled for development, inform your local native plant or wildflower society so that it might work with the developer to relocate or otherwise salvage desirable native plants.
12. Because of our mobile society, home gardens cannot be considered a safe haven for endangered wild plants. The only suitable relocation sites are botanical gardens and nature preserves with long-term commitments to saving native plants.
13. If you use living plants in educational exhibits or wildflower nature walks, use only horticulturally propagated plants, or plants that have been "rescued" in a responsible manner.
14. Report the unlawful collection of plants or plant parts to the proper authorities. Remind others that collecting plants and disturbing natural areas is illegal in parks and forestlands.

15. If you discover a rare plant, report it to both the landowner and a responsible conservation official (your state botanist or head of a local native plant society, for example) as soon as possible. Do this before disclosing the plant's whereabouts to anyone else.
16. Buy only horticulturally propagated (as opposed to wild-collected) plants. Inquire about the origin of native plants that are offered for sale, and buy only from organizations, companies or individuals that either propagate their own plants or purchase them from nurseries that do so. Consult lists of reputable nurseries provided by botanical gardens and native plant or wildflower societies as a guide to making purchases. Do not purchase native plants of unknown origin or plants that appear to be wild-collected.
17. Buy wildflower seeds only from companies known to collect responsibly. Consult lists of reputable seed suppliers provided by botanical gardens and native plant or wildflower societies as a guide for your purchases.
18. In general, purchase only plants or seed mixtures of wildflowers that are native (or already naturalized) in the region in which you intend to grow them. If you buy plants native to other regions, avoid invasive species (those thought likely to escape cultivation and crowd out your region's native species). When choosing native plants for use in your home garden or public landscapes, learn enough about their cultural requirements to be reasonably certain that you can provide them with a suitable growing site.



NATIVE PLANT/SEED SOURCES

The TNPS Newsletter will make advertising space available, free, to any nursery or individual having seeds of native plants or plants grown from seeds for sale. We hope that this policy will promote propagation of Tennessee's native flora.



PLAN NOW FOR SPRING. It is a good time to begin thinking about establishing your native garden. If you need help choosing the best plants for your situation or if you need a complete design for your specific condition, we can help you. Having trouble locating propagated plant material? Native Gardens has a complete design and consultation service to meet all of your needs. Call or write: NATIVE GARDENS, Rt. 1, Box 494, GREENBACK, TN 37742, telephone (615) 856-3350 for a list of our propagated plant material and design information.

APALACHEE NURSERY offers for sale White Pine and Hemlock seedlings also 2'-3' Sweet Shrub, Spicebush and Hearts-a-Bustin. Route 1, Box 331B, Turtletown, TN 37391. (615) 496-5047 nights, (615) 496-7246 days.



WILDFLOWERS OF NORTH AMERICA.

Wide selection of showy perennials. Plants and seed of guaranteed quality delivered to your home. Detailed growing instructions included with your order.

Send 50¢ for catalog to NATURAL GARDENS, 113 Jasper Lane, Oak Ridge, TN 37830.

Phone (615) 482-6746.

SUNLIGHT GARDENS * * * Tennessee Homecoming '86 SPECIAL on 4 young Tennessee Coneflower plants at a very LOW price, while supply lasts! Send \$1.00 for details and descriptive catalogue (refundable on first order). * * *

Whether you are a novice or an experienced gardener; whether you have shady or sunny conditions; good rich soil or poor; whether for natural areas or established gardens, our wildflowers are right for you. We have a carefully chosen selection of wildflowers native to the Southeast that will beautify your property and please you year after year. For our descriptive, 28-page catalogue, send \$1.00 (refundable with your first order) to SUNLIGHT GARDENS, Inc., Rt. 3, Box 286-T, Loudon, TN 37774. We also offer complete landscaping services using native plants. Phone (615) 986-6071.

The Tennessee Native Plant Society Newsletter is published bimonthly (Feb., Apr., June, Aug., Oct., Dec.) in cooperation with the Department of Botany, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-1100. Please notify us of change of address six weeks in advance. Back issues available at \$1.00 each.

Editor-in-Chief
Mark L. Fuzek
Contributing Editor
Deen Bodman
Contributing Artist
Claudia Denton
(Passionflower)

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37996-1100
BOTANY DEPARTMENT
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RARE AND UNUSUAL PLANTS OF TENNESSEE

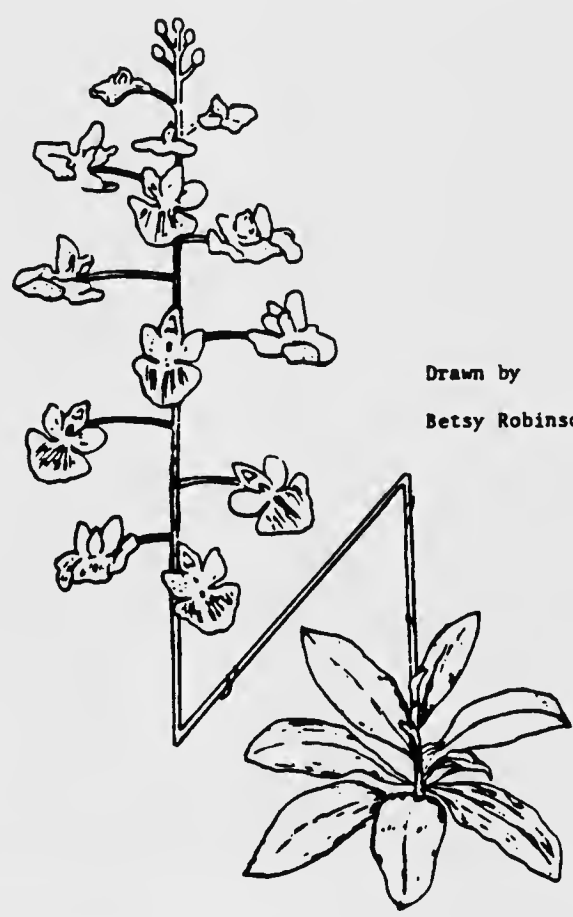
No. 4 Tom Patrick

Ponthieva racemosa (Walter) Mohr

Shadow-witch

Found in Tennessee on the escarpment of the Cumberland Plateau near the Alabama line, this is one of our unusual native orchids. A trip to see the shadow-witch has been an annual event of the Tennessee Native Plant Society since plants were first seen in 1983. Individuals are from 1 to 1.5 ft. high with a silvery green rosette of basal leaves. Flowers nearly the size of a nickel are held horizontally and are greenish white with delicate green stripes. Our plants grow in an unusually early, seepy habitat on limestone in woods. The species is mostly tropical and begins to bloom here in late September continuing throughout the winter southward. Plants can be severely browsed by deer and may suffer from excessive drought. The shadow-witch is a challenge to photograph with its subtle greens and reddish stems blending into a leaf-littered background. It looks like no other of our native orchids, but is perhaps closest to the ladies-tresses (Spiranthes) and the rattlesnake-plantains (Goodyera), some tropical species of which prefer wet rocks, partial shade, and tend to have basal leaves with peculiar coloration.

Drawn by
Betsy Robinson



Volume 9, Number 4 August 1986

TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Volume 9, Number 5

October 1986

The Tennessee Native Plant Society was founded in 1978 as a botanical club for all persons interested in the native flora of Tennessee. Its purpose is to promote interest in plant identification, folklore, growing native plants from seeds and cuttings, landscaping with native plants, preserving natural areas and protecting rare plants.

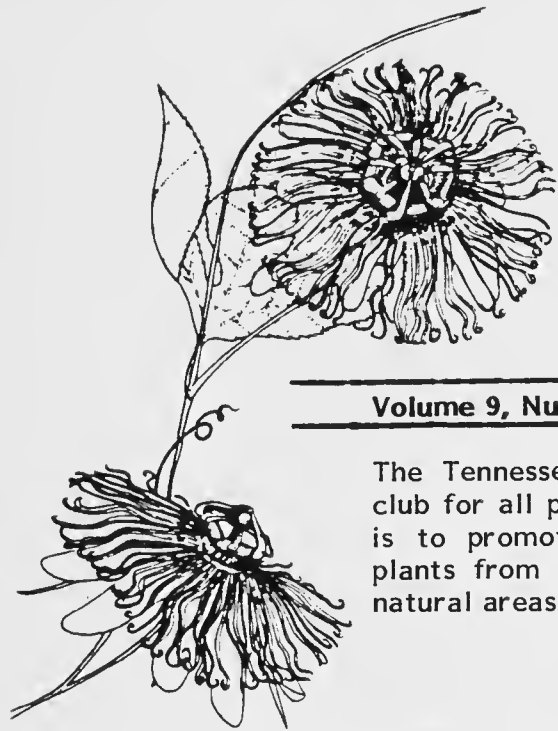
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

I will begin this, my first message as President of the TNPS (I say first because I wish to deny any and all responsibility for the message that appeared in the August Newsletter, even though it contained some factual material)—I will begin by offering congratulations to past TNPS President and faithful member Tom Patrick on his imminent tenure with the brand new Georgia Heritage Program. They have gained some tremendous botanical expertise, and while we know that his work is cut out for him, we hope that occasionally he will be able to pull himself away to visit his old friends in the Volunteer State. Enjoy yourself, Tom, and do a good job!

Now to a couple of other matters that are on my mind. First, I would like to put in a plug for the Tennessee Rare Plant Protection Program. You may or may not be aware that in July of 1985, our legislature enacted the "Rare Plant Protection and Conservation Act." This piece of legislation was significant and has important implications for all of us who are concerned for our state's rare native flora. It officially establishes a state rare plant list (currently comprising 402 species); it limits the number of state-listed endangered species that a nurseryman may purchase from the wild in a given year and requires written landowner permission in order to collect endangered species from the wild (threatened and special concern category species are not afforded these protections); and it mandates the institution of a system to license nurserymen that engage in the commerce of state-listed endangered species.

Since there are over 800 nurseries in the State of Tennessee, it will be a task to determine which sell endangered plants and which do not. I would like to solicit the aid of all TNPS members in all your comings in and your goings out, to keep an eye open for our state-listed species that are being offered in the marketplace. To learn which of our state flora are endangered, threatened and of special concern, contact the Rare Plant Protection Program and get the list (free). Our number is 615/742-6551, our address, RPPP, TN Dept. of Conservation, Division of Ecological Services, 701 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37219-5237.

My second item is West Tennessee. This past weekend (September 13 & 14), the TNPS held its fall meeting at Reelfoot Lake. While unable to attend the entire meeting, I was privileged to go out on the lake on Saturday. We had a very small group but extraordinary weather. Some of the most interesting plants (to me) that were seen included: Cabomba caroliniana (fanwort), Decodon verticillatus (water loosestrife), and Sagittaria platyphylla—all in flower; Stachys tenuifolia and Teucrium canadense, in flower and fruit, respectively; Mikania scandens (hempweed) of the Asteraceae—this vine was in such abundance that it sometimes seemed that



it was the only thing growing, and the air was full of the odor of its flowers. We saw var. pubescens of the common persimmon (I was not even aware of its existence until Saturday), a very hairy plant with fruits twice as large as any I have ever seen, and there was a bumper crop of them. Reelfoot 'possums will be grinning big this fall. We also saw Gleditsia aquatica and Wisteria frutescens in fruit, plus the standard fare of aquatics: Nelumbo, Nuphar, Nymphaea, Limnium, Azolla, Spirodela, Lemna and Wolffia.

Those who did not attend Reelfoot missed a fantastic trip—and this brings me back to West Tennessee. When we make our forays into the forests and fields of our fair state, we usually seem to end up driving either in an easterly direction or toward a higher altitude. While there is nothing wrong with that, I think we end up actually missing out on a lot. The lack of what many of us would call spectacular landscape, I believe, leads us to think that perhaps there is very little of botanical interest in the western part of the state. Reelfoot, of course, proves this idea wrong. Indeed, I think that there is much to be seen and found in this most neglected region of Tennessee. Only this past July, Milo Guthrie located a new site of Platanthera peramoena in both Weakley and Carroll counties. This (the purple fringeless orchid) is listed as threatened in Tennessee.

All of you west-state TNPS members really start looking closely at and for those interesting plant communities over in your neck of the woods. Prove to the rest of us that not all of West Tennessee's native vegetation has been displaced by cotton and soybeans. Make some suggestions for some good places for the TNPS to visit. As for the rest of us, let's choose to take a bigger interest in all the native plants in all parts of the state, including West Tennessee. After all, we are the Tennessee Native Plant Society.

-Scott Gunn

Editor's Note: My thanks to all of those who have contributed to this Newsletter and sent their materials promptly. My sincerest gratitude again to Karen Yarbrow who so willingly helped type the rough draft; and to my little "elves" that helped fold, staple, stamp and apply address labels to the last Newsletter—Tom Patrick and Linda Ewald. What would I have done without you? (And yes, thank you, I am making a reasonably rapid recovery from major arm surgery.)

DEADLINE FOR MATERIALS FOR THE DECEMBER ISSUE IS NO LATER THAN NOVEMBER 15, 1986!! Send your contributions to: Mark L. Fuzek, TNPS Editor-in-Chief, P. O. Box 525, Knoxville, TN 37901.

Permission is hereby granted to reprint material contained within this Newsletter, provided proper credit is given to the author/editor and to the Tennessee Native Plant Society, Department of Botany, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-1100.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- October 5. 1:30 P.M. Central Time October Field Trip—Turkey Creek: A Visit to the Shadow Witch Haunt, Franklin Co., TN and Jackson Co., AL. See details in the August Newsletter, or call the leader: Tom Patrick at (912) 474-5482 between 7 and 11 P.M. Eastern Time.
- October 15. Native Plant Symposium, "Native Plants in Georgia: Low Maintenance Landscaping," Atlanta Botanical Gardens, Piedmont Park at The Prado, Box 77246, Atlanta, Georgia 30357, or call (404) 876-5858. Cost of symposium is \$15.00 per person (includes box lunch). Make check payable to the Atlanta Botanical Gardens. Registration deadline is October 7, 1986.
- November 1. Stones River Canoe Float, East Fork—Class I. Murfreesboro, TN. (See details in this Newsletter.)

STONES RIVER CANOE FLOAT, EAST FORK - CLASS I

November 1, 1986

This trip will consist of about an eight mile paddle on the East Fork of Stones River. This pastoral stream has interesting rock bluffs with occasional fast curves and shoals, and two old water mills. Many varieties of birds are usually spotted and we will portage or run an old mill dam. This is a day's float and a nice family outing. Bring a canoe, life jackets, lunch and water. Meet at 9:00 A.M. CST in Murfreesboro at the Greenland Parking Lot behind Murphy Center, the large athletic complex on the MTSU campus. For further information or pre-registration, call John Clark or Bertha Chrietzberg at (615) 896-1146.

HELP SAVE AMERICA'S ENDANGERED WILDFLOWERS



The American Horticultural Society's 1987 Endangered Wildflowers Calendar is now available. Funds raised from sales will be used to support conservation projects and the Wildflower Rediscovery Awards Project.

To order your calendar(s), send \$6.95 per calendar for non-members, \$6.25 for AHS members, to Robin Williams, American Horticultural Society, P. O. Box 0105, Mount Vernon, Virginia 22121. (For orders of three or more calendars mailed to the same address, send \$6.45 per calendar for non-members, \$5.75 for AHS members.) Virginia residents please add 4% sales tax. Calendar prices include postage and handling.

COLLECTING AND PRESERVING WILDFLOWER SEEDS

by Mark L. Fuzek

COLLECTING. The seeds of many wildflowers can be easily harvested from mature plants, dried, cleaned and stored or planted. The first step is to decide which native plants you want to propagate from seeds. Place a small stake with a brightly colored and labeled flag next to each plant from which you want seed, as they will look different and may be harder to identify when the bloom is past and covered with seed capsules. When the seed is ripe, it is usually firm, dark colored, and shakes out of the pod easily. Annual seeds generally ripen sooner than perennial seeds; the latter taking about 6 weeks longer. Most seed will not germinate if collected when it is still green. Since the ripening time varies among wildflowers, one could patiently watch for the proper time to collect; however, a very satisfactory procedure is to tie a thin muslin bag, or a piece of nylon stocking over the flower head just before the seeds start to shed. Always remember to leave plenty of seed on the plant so it can self-sow.

DRYING. Once the seeds are collected, they need to be allowed to dry to help prevent molding and to prolong their storage life. Seeds are 20 to 40% moisture and this should be reduced to 6 to 8%. There are several methods for drying. The seeds can be spread out on any absorbant material, such as newspapers, paper plates, paper towels, or on a screen, and solar dried for about a week. If drying outdoors, be sure to protect them from birds and other predators. (A man in Bumpus Mills, TN had his Passionflower seeds outside drying and his chickens had a hearty picnic!) Drying indoors can be accomplished with a portable heater at least 3 feet away from the seeds; or by placing them in a gas oven with heat from the pilot light only. Damage to seeds starts at temperatures above 90°F. Also, good circulation is needed. Seeds can be dried using a desiccant (a substance or chemical that absorbs moisture) by first placing them in a PAPER envelope or paper bag. Do not use a plastic bag or other airtight container. Be sure to label the envelopes of its contents with the common name, scientific name, the date collected and optionally a description of the plant. Several desiccants are available from the grocery store, drugstore, hobby shop or hardware store. These include dry powdered milk, silica gel, Dry Rite, magnesium perchlorate and activated aluminum. Silica gel absorbs 40% of the moisture and is the drying agent of choice; but the most commonly used is dry powdered milk which only absorbs about 5% of the moisture. Place the desiccant in the bottom of an airtight jar with the seed envelopes on top in a weight/weight ratio. Again, the drying period is about one week. Seeds still on the plant stalks can be placed in a paper bag tied loosely at the top and hung in a warm, dry place which allows a slow drying process.

CLEANING SEEDS. Most debris can be removed with the fingers before running the seeds through a fine wire screen for the final cleaning. Choose an appropriate screen mesh size with holes just slightly larger than the seed. Hardware cloth works better than a nylon or aluminum screen. (I have used a kitchen strainer utensil for small seeds.) Fleshy fruits require crushing and soaking before the seeds are separated by screening or flotation. To make a sifting screen, a frame can be made out of 3/4-inch by 2-inch wood with the screen stapled on it. The size depends upon your personal needs (i.e., size of seeds, quantity of seeds).

STORAGE. Seeds that have been properly dried when mature can usually be kept through the winter in a cool, dry place. The refrigerator is an ideal place since the temperature is usually kept at 40°F. This is also the ideal temperature recommended for seed storage and stratification. Some sources suggest using small plastic bags and storing the seeds in airtight containers, metal tins, or glass jars with rubber gasket lids, but this environment may cause molding. Paper envelopes and paper bags might be safer to use. Seed storage life is doubled for every 1% decrease in moisture content and for every 10% decrease in temperature, so proper drying and cold storage are very important factors.



FALL PLANTING TIPS

by Pam Dwiggins

Fall is not the time of year when wildflowers are foremost in people's minds, but if you are planting a wildflower garden, now is the time to start "thinking wildflowers." Space does not allow coverage of all the many facets of gardening with wildflowers, but here are a few guidelines and ideas for you to take into consideration for planting a small-scale wildflower garden of your own.

WHEN TO PLANT. While planting times vary according to species and particular regions of the country, fall months are the ideal time for sowing most species of wildflower seeds. Certain species need to germinate in the fall and over-winter as seedlings to develop hardy root systems by spring. Seeds of other species need winter temperature and rains to break their dormancy. There are species that can be planted in the spring in certain parts of the country, but as a general rule, planting in the fall is recommended, especially if planting a mixture of different species, to ensure you meet the requirements of all species.

ORDERING YOUR SEED. If you are mail ordering seeds, begin ordering catalogs and plant lists now and order your seeds as the harvests come in, during September. Look over what will be available this season and plan which species you will want to include in your planting. Do you want species for a sunny area or will your garden receive only dappled shade? Do you want plants of a certain height or color, or a mixture? Do you want to plant only species native to your region? * * We recommend planting only indigenous species for both philosophical and practical reasons. Native species will thrive and reseed themselves at a higher rate than non-native species. * * Seeding rates are provided by the producer for each individual species or mix of seeds. This will enable you to calculate how much seed you require for your area. Rates are usually denser for small scale plantings than for large scale plantings.

PREPARING THE BEDS. Your main objective when preparing the seed bed is to provide optimum soil/seed contact. Denude the area of weeds either by repeated tilling of the soil or by applying herbicide. Pay attention to the residual effects of the herbicide and plan your planting time accordingly. Rake the soil to provide a workable surface prior to planting.

SOWING THE SEED. A small amount of wildflower seed goes a long way. When hand broadcasting the seed, it is a good idea to mix them with damp sand to help prevent clumping and to provide even distribution. Rake the seed in lightly, being careful not to bury them too deeply. A good rule of thumb is to bury the seed no deeper than two to four times as deep as their diameter. Tamp to firm the seed bed after seeding.

CARE AFTER PLANTING. All seeds need water to germinate. Plantings should be kept moist during their early stages of development. Light waterings three to four times a week will help ensure optimum germination. During their establishment and blooming stages, supplemental watering once a week, more often if natural rainfall is low, will help wildflowers thrive and may even prolong the blooming periods of some species. * * It is generally unnecessary to fertilize wildflowers if they are planted in their native habitat. In fact, fertilizing may produce excessive foliage at the expense of blooms.

ENSURING RESEEDING. Wait to clear your wildflower garden until all the species have gone to seed to allow them to reseed themselves. It may require some patience on your part since wildflowers tend to look rather unkempt during their final stages. * * Of course, there are generalized instructions to help you get started. If you need more specific information such as recommended species for your area, where to obtain seed, or instructions for large-scale meadow-like plantings, you may request this information from the Center's Clearinghouse. We would appreciate your including a self-addressed legal size envelope with 56¢ postage, for the wealth of wildflower information you will receive. Remember a membership benefit is priority handling of your requests.

(Pam Dwiggins is a research botanist at the National Wildflower Research Center. This article was reprinted from WILDFLOWER, The Newsletter of the National Wildflower Research Center, Volume 3, Number 3, Fall 1986, p. 1. For further information, write to: National Wildflower Research Center, 2600 FM 973 North, Austin, TX 78725.)

-----FIELD TRIP REPORTS-----

DUCK RIVER CEDAR GLADES, MAURY COUNTY—July 26, 1986

Thirteen folks explored three interesting cedar glades near Columbia on Saturday. The drought and the season worked against our seeing the masses of blooms so characteristic of the spring cedar glade flora. Nevertheless, the bone dry glades gave us an appreciation of the habitat that can't be gained at any other time of year. Glade plants are those that can thrive even with extremes of moisture and temperature. Trees dying in the thin soil around the glade edges were textbook illustrations of how open glade areas are maintained in this otherwise forested region. All in all, the trip was a successful glimpse of an endangered habitat and a lesson in plants suited to a severe environment.

—Leo Collins

MAURY COUNTY CEDAR BLADES, PART 2 AND
SEARCH FOR WOOD'S FALSE HELLEBORE—July 27, 1986

All who spent the night in Columbia Saturday night were treated to an inch of rain in the late afternoon, dropping the temperature from 102° to 72° in 30 minutes (honest—I watched a thermometer!). We had a delicious hamburger supper, good slides and great company at Harold and Nancy Scott's.

Sunday morning did not add much to the list of glade varieties we had seen the day before. At a very disturbed glade (a former housesite) on Blue Springs Road, there was a big display of gumweed (Grindelia lanceolata), Baptisia australis (not blooming, but with seed pods), the strange pine cone-like fruit of the Oenothera triloba, Abave virginica, Matelea carolinensis (in fruit), and hundreds of Talinum calcaricum—many showing magenta color but none open. At another glade, beautiful as recently as July 4, everything looked burned to a crisp. Talinum everywhere, but again, none open. Thankfully, the day was some cooler than Saturday, and after cooling off at Hardee's, we caravanned west, up the highland rim and into a different, greener world. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nix met us at their weekend cabin with lemonade, a fresh spring branch, and fifty or more Veratrum. According to Dennis Horn, they were most likely V. woodii, but none was blooming this year, so we will need to make another check next year. Other highlights were cranefly orchids in bloom (and much photographed!), spider lilies, and horse gentian in fruit. There were several more brief stops at rich hollows and hillsides, including one at the abandoned and tumbling-down Prim Springs Resort, with its old hotel building, dance hall and mineral springs. Everyone would like to return to both Hickman and Maury Counties when there is more moisture, lower temperatures, and more blossoms. Yet, in spite of 100°+, and thanks to quantities of ice water, there were no reported heat strokes.

—Bill and Kay Jones

—Harold and Nancy Scott

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, DADE COUNTY, GA.—August 2, 1986

We assembled at Trenton, Georgia, this hot August morning in the valley below Lookout Mountain. Eleven of us including folks from Clarksville, Nashville, Cookeville, Lookout Mountain, and Tullahoma then motored to the top of the mountain near the entrance to Cloudland Canyon State Park. Several of us had already spotted the Upland Rose Pink (Sabatia capitata) before we climbed out of our vehicles. This plant is known from only one county in Tennessee, but it was quite plentiful along the roadsides near Cloudland Canyon. Botanizing along the entrance road and the powerlines nearby, we observed three species of sunflower (Helianthus), a blazing star (Liatis spicata), several golden rods including Solidago odora with the scent of anise, and rattlesnake master (Eryngium yuccifolium).

The park offered a picnic shelter for lunch as rain threatened for a while. The view into the gorge from the observation point was spectacular and the eagles or buzzards were soaring at eye level from our vantage point. In the afternoon we visited a damp woodland depression containing many large ferns. The green woodland orchid (Platanthera clavellata) was at its prime. We also saw cowbane (Oxypolis rigidior), cardinal flower (Lobelia cardinalis), shrub yellowroot (Xanthorhiza simplicissima), and a liverwort (fern ally).

Our last stop was a small roadside meadow along Georgia State Highway 189. There we saw yellow fringed orchids (Platanthera ciliaris), whorled milkwort (Polygala verticillata), a rosinweed (Silphium compositum), blue-hearts (Buchnera americana) and several white-flowered blazing stars (Liatris spicata). Our plan to botanize along a back road descending the mountain was interrupted by an afternoon shower.

-Dennis Horn

POTPOURRI

THE TENNESSEE CONSERVATIONIST MAGAZINE is now being made available at a discount to any group, organization or company that sells 25 or more subscriptions at one time. The regular subscription cost is: 1 yr.-\$7.50, 2 yrs.-\$13.50 and 3 yrs.-\$17.50. The group sales subscription cost is: 1 yr.-\$5.00, 2 yrs.-\$9.00 and 3 yrs.-\$13.00. Group sales apply to both new subscriptions and renewals. If you are interested in subscribing or renewing your subscription to The Tennessee Conservationist, please send a postcard to: Mark L. Fuzek, P. O. Box 525, Knoxville, TN 37901, acknowledging your interest. IF we get a response for 25 or more subscriptions, you will be notified with further instructions. Please send request by October 31, 1986.

Congratulations! Tom Patrick, our past TNPS President, has accepted a position as a Habitat Specialist/Botanist with the State of Georgia, Division of Fish and Game. His main duties will be to establish a Georgia Heritage Inventory, which includes making a list of rare plants for the state, gathering information on those plants, verifying their existence, exploring habitats, and coordinating with other heritage programs within the Southeast. Tom plans to continue contributing his series of "Rare and Unusual Plants of Tennessee" to the Newsletter. We wish Tom the best of luck in his new endeavors!

NATIVE PLANTS BOOK LIST AVAILABLE FROM THE AMERICAN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. An expanded list of titles of interest to wildflower gardeners, nature-lovers and conservationists is now available through the American Horticultural Society Book Service. To request a copy of the complete "AHS Native Plants Book List," write to the Assistant-to-the-Editor, c/o American Horticultural Society, P. O. Box 0105, Mount Vernon, VA 22121.

A NEW NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY FORMED. The Maryland Native Plant Society (MNPS) is a rather new organization joining the ranks of those groups dedicated to preserving native flora in their representative states. Through the dissemination of information, including the publication of a newsletter, the MNPS hopes to develop PS) is a rather new organization joining the ranks of those groups dedicated to preserving native flora in their representative states. Through the dissemination of information, including the publication of a newsletter, the MNPS hopes to develop public awareness of Maryland's rare and endangered plants. Articles and photographs for the newsletter are contributed by readers or by the officers of MNPS. Memberships cost \$10 a year and include a subscription to the newsletter, Maryland Native Plants. For further information on other membership options, write the Maryland Native Plant Society, 14720 Claude Lane, Silver Springs, Maryland 20904. (Reprinted from the News Edition of American Horticulturist, September, 1986, p. 9.)

WILDFLOWERS? FINE! The saga of Steve Kenney, the upstate New York lawn outlaw, has come to a sorry end. Erie County Judge Joseph Forma has upheld Kenney's conviction for violating a local ordinance by growing wildflowers in his front yard. However, the judge reduced the \$30,000 fine to \$100. Kenney, who moved to a mountaintop in the Appalachian range because of harassment, including death threats, says he may appeal the decision. (Reprinted from Rodale's Organic Gardening, September, 1986, p. 6.)

SEED PROGRAM UNDERWAY. The American Horticultural Society is already gathering seeds for distribution in their Annual Seed Program next January. If you are interested in obtaining information on how to collect and package seeds for this program, please write Steven Davis, Director of Horticulture, AHS, P. O. Box 0105, Mount Vernon, VA 22121.

CANCELLATION. The November Field Trip previously scheduled for Saturday, November 1, 1986, to Obed Wild and Scenic River in Morgan County, has been cancelled.

THIS BUD'S FOR YOU! The rose, grown in all 50 states of one kind or another, was recently chosen to be our National Flower in the United States! (However, the marigold is still the most popular flower!?)

WILDFLOWER SEEDS AVAILABLE. The New England Wild Flower Society is offering more than 150 varieties of wildflower seeds (including fern spores) in their 1987 Seed-Sale List. This program is an adjunct of the Society's world-wide botanical garden seed distribution effort. Send a self-addressed, 39¢ stamped envelope (#10, business size) to: Seeds, New England Wild Flower Society/Garden in the Woods, Hemenway Road, Framingham, MA 01701. No requests for seed lists will be honored without the stamped envelope, and must be received by March 2, 1987. Requests will be filled in the order received. (Members of the New England Wild Flower Society will automatically receive the seed list in January, 1987.)

IMPORTANT NOTICE The August Newsletter was mailed out bulk rate through the University of Tennessee, so it probably arrived later than previous issues this year. We encountered a few problems, and several were returned. After the initial postage, the Society has to pay 30¢ for each one returned, and then additional first class postage to remail. On some of them the postal service just returns the address page and then a completely new Newsletter has to be sent. To keep down costs, we ask that you please send us a notice of address change immediately to the Tennessee Native Plant Society, Department of Botany, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-1100. Thank you for your cooperation.

ARTICLES OF INTEREST. The September 1986 issue of Flower and Garden magazine (Vol. 30, No. 5) has two interesting and helpful articles—"Photograph Your Garden" by Paris Permenter and "Save Summer's Glory in Pressed Flowers" by Sunny O'Neil. Back issues are \$2.00 each. Send requests to: FLOWER & GARDEN Magazine, 4251 Pennsylvania Avenue, Kansas City, MO 64111.

NOTECARDS. The Holiday Season is rapidly approaching, and the TNPS notecards would make an excellent gift for friends and relatives. The two sets available are The Rare and Endangered Native Plants and The Appalachian Medicinals. Price is \$4.00 per set postage paid. An order blank with the plants in each set and the number of cards is enclosed. Send in your order now to avoid the rush!

The Tennessee Native Plant Society Newsletter is published bimonthly (Feb., Apr., June, Aug., Oct., Dec.) in cooperation with the Department of Botany, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-1100. Please notify us of change of address six weeks in advance. Back issues available at \$1.00 each.



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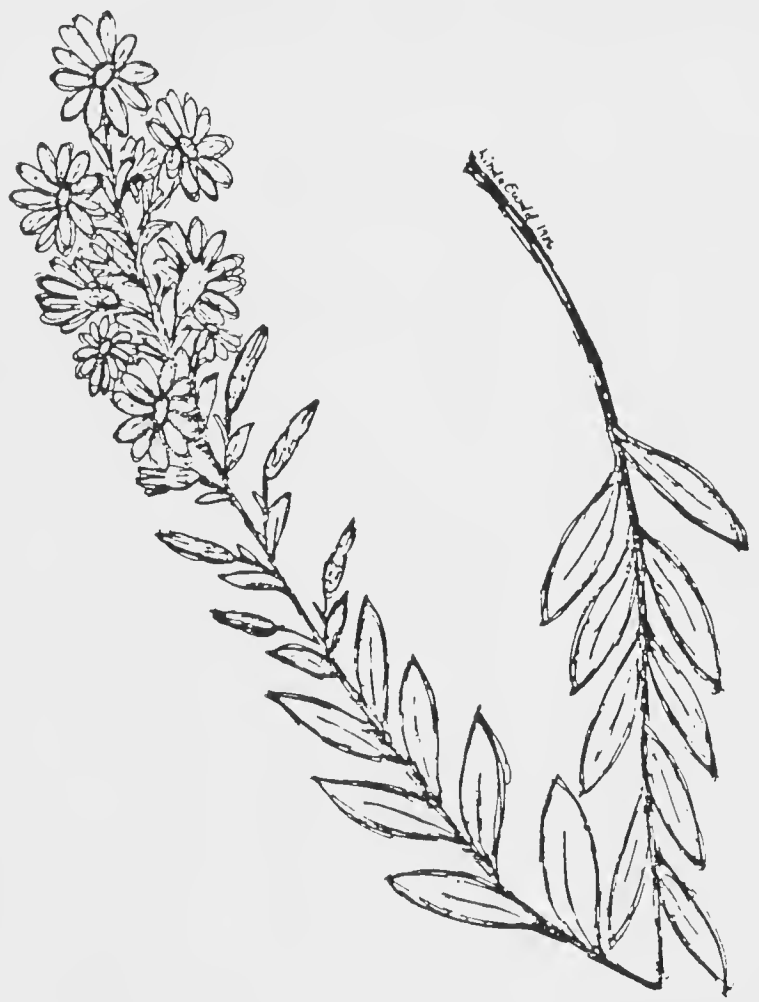
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Volume 9, Number 5 October 1986

RARE AND UNUSUAL PLANTS OF TENNESSEE
No. 5 Tom Patrick

Aster concolor Linnaeus
Eastern Silvery Aster

Asters are conspicuous fall wildflowers in Tennessee with many garden varieties having rich purplish hues. There are nearly 35 species of Aster within Tennessee. Eastern silvery aster is an infrequent inhabitant of dry, open sites over sandy soils. It is found, for instance, in some gravel bar and shrub plant communities along the Obed River on the Cumberland Plateau with unusual grass (Calamovilfa arcuata) and Cumberland rosemary (Conradina verticillata). The aster has thin brittle stems about 2 to 3 feet long that arch somewhat like diminutive raspberry canes. Flowers are close to the stem, dense, and bright purplish. Numerous thick, silvery leaves occupy the middle portion of the stem. Mainly a coastal plain species, eastern silvery aster is a fine example of the coastal affinities of some plants found on the Cumberland Plateau. Eastern silvery aster may not be endangered or threatened, but it surely deserves attention as an indicator of some interesting barren-like habitats. It is our only aster with seeds covered with silky hair, small (under 2 inches long), silvery leaves, and flowers in a wand-like arrangement.





TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Volume 9, Number 6

December 1986

The Tennessee Native Plant Society was founded in 1978 as a botanical club for all persons interested in the native flora of Tennessee. Its purpose is to promote interest in plant identification, folklore, growing native plants from seeds and cuttings, landscaping with native plants, preserving natural areas and protecting rare plants.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Time flies when you're having fun or when you're so covered up in paperwork you can't look at the clock, and since I've been experiencing a little bit of both, the deadline for this President's Message came so fast that I really wasn't prepared to say anything. Fortunately for me, the Fall meeting of the TNPS Board of Directors took place and now I have much to talk about.

On the 9th of November, Board members Nita Heilman, Dennis Horn, Duane Houck, Kay Jones, Tom Patrick, Andrea Shea and myself convened in Nashville in the Potter Conference Room of the Botanic Hall at Creekwood. Bill Jones and Milo Guthrie (who is our representative to the Tennessee Environmental Council) were also present and provided valuable input.

A number of very important matters were before us which necessitated a long meeting, but I feel we came away with good results. In other words, it was a success! At any rate, because there was so much to talk about, there is much that I must now tell, so my message will be a little longer than usual. However, I promise to keep it as short, and certainly, as sweet as possible. Following is what I need to share.

First up is dues. To confirm what you may have been suspecting for some time, it finally was necessary to approve a raise in the dues. This is only the third increase in the history of our group. The first was in 1979 when the charter membership fee of one dollar was replaced with the first dues schedule. A regular membership cost \$3.00. The second increase was the very next year in 1980 when we acquired our current level. This means that there has been no increase in dues in six years! We would have preferred to have been able to hold out a little longer, but we knew that this action was long overdue. Our newsletter costs are now up to approximately \$4.80 per issue-year per member. A regular membership fee barely covers that cost, and a student/senior membership (at \$2.50/year) costs us much! These and other costs, such as special mailings and projects, EAF and TEC dues and miscellaneous business matters, have made 1986 our biggest year for expenditures (Tom P., correct if I'm wrong)! As difficult as it was to do, it was felt that the increases in all the categories were not only reasonable, they were absolutely imperative if the TNPS was to remain financially viable in the years ahead. Even with the change, our dues remain about the lowest of any native plant organization in the region. Membership in the TNPS is still a bargain and, as we all know, it goes to a good cause!

Next in line, and probably our most pressing problem at the meeting, was that of selecting a new Treasurer. As most of you are probably already aware, Fred Gerber resigned his post this past summer. Fred was very talented for the position and we regret his departure. At this time, I do not have a new Treasurer to announce. However, we were able to select a slate of nominees for the post. This matter is being pursued by Dennis Horn, and I anticipate being able to report some good news by our February Newsletter.

Third is a proposed change of Article III of the constitution. The board approved the changing of the present four categories of "Active", "Associate", "Institutional", and "Honorary" to five: "Active" is changed to "Regular"; "Associate" is dropped and "Student/Senior" is added; "Institutional" and "Honorary" are retained and "Life" is added. These proposed changes would constitutionally recognize the Life Membership and the Student/Senior Membership while omitting the vague Associate category. This latter action will also afford every member the right to vote in any TNPS election. Presently, an Associate Member cannot vote. Finally, the addition of a sentence would restrict the issuance of Honorary Memberships to one per year. Elsewhere in the Newsletter you will see the proposed "Article III" as approved by the board with an accompanying ballot [an insert in the form of a postcard]. The Board of Directors now submits it to you. Please indicate your approval or disapproval on the ballot and mail it to: Scott Gunn, 101 Spring Street, Ashland City, TN 37015. I think these are good and needed changes so I would urge you to say YES, but whatever, please let me know.

Fourth, a small stipend was approved for whoever is Newsletter Editor-in-Chief. Because this position is fraught with many miscellaneous out-of-pocket expenses, and because it requires so much more time than any of the Society's elected positions, the Board granted the expenditure of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per issue. This will not cover such items as typing, printing and postage, but hopefully will offset some fuel/milage expenses and the cost of small supplies.

The final item concerns the next Board meeting. The Constitution requires the Board of Directors to hold three meetings per year: in the fall, winter, and spring. Our next meeting is tentatively scheduled for February 21, 1987, and likely will be in a Middle Tennessee state park.

Because it seems that many TNPS members don't see one another anytime between September and May (and some just once per year), Nita Heilman suggested having a get-together to coincide with the Board gathering. All present thought that as a noble aspiration; so on February 21, 1987, the TNPS Board of Directors will convene at 10:00 A.M. somewhere in Middle Tennessee. All TNPS members will be welcome to sit in and watch. At about 12:30 we will break for lunch. The period after lunch will be reserved for any leftover Board business and general milling; and at 2:00 P.M. we will congregate for an informal slide show. That kind of slide show is where you bring about 5 to 15 slides of your own and present them. So get ready, as for now that's all I know; however, more details will be forthcoming. Anticipate a special mailing later this month or in January.

For those of you who have been able to stick with me this far, thank you. The others.....well, they won't know what they missed. Now, as for myself, I plan to recover by reciting some Latin binomials and by watching the sun go down behind the brown grasses and stark trees that limn the Cumberland River as I drive home this evening. I may even scout out some mistletoe for the upcoming holiday season.

Who says there are no opportunities for botanical excitement in the winter months?
Merry Christmas!

-- Scott C. Gunn

Editor's Note: I can hardly believe that this is my sixth issue with 70 pages already behind me! I hope you have enjoyed and benefited from the Newsletter as much as I have by producing it. My thanks to ALL that have contributed in some way or another to the Newsletter, and for the kind words letting me know that my efforts are appreciated.

I am sure Tom Patrick, and some other members, must think I am a "godsend". Actually, I was one of those who unknowingly "volunteered" by circling "Writing" on my membership form when I joined the Society in early 1985! Tom called me in mid-November of 1985 and asked if I would be interested in being the Editor. I told him I would give it a try. So, here I am with the fancy title of "Editor-in-Chief"! But, who am I? I didn't just come out of the woodwork! I am a native East Tennessean, 35 years old, and single with a dog and two cats. My professional background is a B.S. degree from East Tennessee State University, with a Biology major and a Microbiology minor. My "technical writing" began many years ago, starting with science projects and essays, progressing to annual reports, grant proposals, and medical research articles for publication during my former careers as a Research Assistant, Cell Biologist, and Microbiologist in Birmingham, Alabama for 7½ years. Currently, I am trying to initiate some free-lance writing and photography; and I also have a small greenhouse to "play in".

As one year ends, I am looking forward to another year as the Editor-in-Chief of the TNPS Newsletter. I hope to continue providing interesting articles and ideas in each upcoming issue. Again, let me say this is your newsletter, and I encourage you to make contributions. So, if you attend any workshops, symposiums, tours, or field trips, drop me a few lines on the particulars. Or maybe you have a special interest that could be expounded upon; or have a special experience in your own wildflower garden that you would like to share with the other members? Wildflower/nature poems, cartoons, and drawings are always welcome, as well as recipes using wild ingredients. Any ideas, suggestions or constructive criticism (as well as praise) are always appreciated.

So until February, 1987, may the true meaning of the Holiday Season bring you Love, Peace and Joy throughout the coming New Year!

Happy Holidays,

Mark



(DEADLINE FOR MATERIALS FOR THE FEBRUARY ISSUE IS NO LATER THAN JANUARY 15, 1987.
Please send your contributions to: Mark L. Fuzek, TNPS Editor-in-Chief, P.O. Box 525, Knoxville, TN 37901.)

Permission is hereby granted to reprint material contained within this Newsletter, provided proper credit is given to the author/editor and to the Tennessee Native Plant Society, Department of Botany, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-1100.

WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

Cameron, Jane, Jefferson City, TN
Hafele, Sue Ann, Atlanta, GA
Huffman, Patsy, Murfreesboro, TN
Longest, R. Eldridge, Richmond, VA
National Wildflower Research Center,
Austin, TX
Nimmo, Niki N., Nashville, TN
Nocton, Randy, Primm Springs, TN
Nunn, William B., Memphis, TN

Organic Harvesters, Mosheim, TN
Schaefer, Milton, Winchester, TN
Smart, David, Memphis, TN
Timme, Dr. Steve L., Florence, AL
Threlkeld, Mrs. Paul H., Knoxville, TN
Wells, Christopher J., Picayune, MS
Willis, Joe E., Old Hickory, TN
Wright, Carl, Birchwood, TN

As always, we are delighted to have new members join the Tennessee Native Plant Society. It is very encouraging to have over 60 new members join us this year! (Our apologies to any new member whose name has been omitted in error.)

1987 MEMBERSHIP DUES INCREASED

Unfortunately, it has become necessary to increase the TNPS Membership dues. The new rates became effective on November 9, 1986, as determined by the Board of Directors, and are as follows:

Regular	\$8.00
Student/Senior	\$5.00
Institutional	\$15.00
Life	\$150.00
Honorary--Without fee	

We hope that despite the increase in dues that our faithful members will decide to continue supporting the efforts of the Society by renewing your membership for 1987. According to the Bylaws, Article 11, the Society operates on a fiscal year commencing on the first day of January; therefore, renewal membership dues are payable annually on or before January 1. The year for initial membership dues shall be considered as starting on the nearest first of January. A 1987 Membership form is enclosed. Please make your check or money order payable to the 'Tennessee Native Plant Society', and send it to the Tennessee Native Plant Society, Department of Botany, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-1100. Why not do it now before you forget and your membership lapses?

REDUCING THE LIABILITY OF THE SOCIETY ON FIELD TRIPS

- 1) Field trip descriptions should notify participants of: a) difficulty of [the] hike, noting if physical exertion is required; b) elevation to be climbed or descended; and c) any known hazardous conditions, such as rattlesnakes or poison oak [ivy].
- 2) Leaders should keep groups together or designate someone to keep track of stragglers. Exercise care to minimize risks.
- 3) Chapters should not organize carpools. Name a location and time for [field] trip participants to meet and [let them] organize their own carpools.

(Reprinted from "Legal Report" by Kathy James and Scott Fleming, California Native Plant Society Bulletin, July, August, September 1986, Vol. 16, No. 3, p. 1.)

Phoradendron flavescens

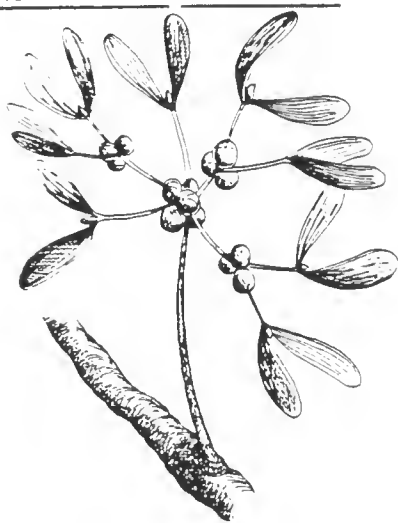


Illustration from Using Plants For Healing by Nelson Coon

MISTLETOE

by Mark L. Fuzek

Mistletoe is the common name for about 21 genera and 600 species of the mostly parasitic evergreen plants that compose the family, LORANTHACEAE. Other common names are American mistletoe, false mistletoe, gold-enough and birdlime. Mistletoe is widely distributed, and is found abundantly in its native tropical and semi-tropical regions; but a few species occur in temperate zones. In the U.S., mistletoe can be found parasitic on branches of chestnut, oak, poplar, pine and other deciduous trees exposed to the sun. Only 3 genera and 12 species are native to or have been introduced into the United States. They range southward from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia to Florida; west to Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, into the Mississippi Valley and Eastern Texas. (The small, Northern Dwarf Mistletoe, Arceuthobium pusillum, which has short, yellow-green stems one inch long with leaves reduced to brown scales and occurs only on evergreens-especially on

spruce, are found only in northern bogs south to New Jersey and Pennsylvania and west to Michigan.)

The most familiar mistletoes are Viscum album, the European mistletoe, and Phoradendron flavescens, the American mistletoe; the latter being the only species found in Tennessee. The genus name Viscum comes from the Greek word "viscin", which refers to the sticky substance surrounding each seed and a feature true of our native mistletoe. The genus name Phoradendron is derived from the Greek words phor meaning "a thief" and dendron meaning "tree", which refers to their parasitic habit upon trees from which they get some nourishment. This parasitism is an unusual phenomenon because mistletoe is capable of manufacturing its own food since it contains chlorophyll necessary for photosynthesis.

The plants are densely branching and the leaves are usually thick and leathery, ovate to lanceolate, yellowish-green and opposite. The length of the leaves varies according to species, from 3/4" to 5 inches; and in others, the leaves are reduced to scales. The plants are about one foot in diameter in a ball form. The tiny 1/8" wide yellow flowers are found in clusters or singularly, in the leaf axils or at the ends of smooth, green jointed stems. The flowers are usually radially symmetrical, bisexual or unisexual (male and female flowers on different plants); with 2-3 sepals--sometimes barely developed; 2-3 petals--free, united or lacking; and 2-3 stamens. All of these parts are attached at the top of the ovary. The flowers bloom in September through October. The fruit, or berries, are translucent to white and less than 1/4" in diameter. They are also called drupes since each berry contains only one seed. The berries are covered with a sticky substance poisonous to man, but relished by such birds as cedar waxwings and bluebirds. The seeds are spread by bird droppings or by birds wiping their beaks on a branch where the seed attaches and a new plant may become established.

Although mistletoe is not considered to be under cultivation, but merely grown as a curiosity, it is propagated by crushing a ripe berry beneath the branch of a tree. The viscous pulp then hardens and affixes the seed to the branch where it germinates. (CAUTION: Mistletoe berries are poisonous to humans if eaten!)

Some sources state that mistletoe has some therapeutic uses, but they are not too numerous. Such references claim the medicinal properties of mistletoe to be: narcotic, antispasmodic, emetic, tonic and nervine. Also, it is said to be an excellent, specific remedy for cholera or St. Vitus's dance, and a fine nervine--effective in epilepsy, convulsions, hysteria, delirium, nervous debility, and heart trouble. It is interesting to note, however, that the American mistletoe, Phoradendron flavescens, produces a rise in blood pressure, while the European mistletoe, Viscum album, causes a reduction in blood pressure--yet, both are known as mistletoe, belong to the same family, and substantially have the same appearance! (But, the best advice concerning mistletoes is to AVOID internal consumption of any part of these plants!)

To many of us, the chief value of mistletoe is in promoting the Christmas Season and the New Year with "kissing under the mistletoe"! Such a tradition follows the ceremonies of ancient origin in the Norse and Celtic mythologies and in the legend and superstition of many lands. Mistletoe was thought to ward off evil and to promise happiness as long as it did not touch the ground. Thus, this belief is the source of the modern custom of greeting friends beneath a hanging sprig of mistletoe. If you are interested in reading more about the history of mistletoe, an excellent source is Gardenage by Geoffrey Grigson (London, Routledge, 1952) under the chapter entitled, "The Mistletoe Bough".

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

The following is the rewording and Amendment of Article III as proposed by Milo Guthrie, seconded by Kay Jones, and approved by the Board at the November 9, 1986, Board of Directors meeting at Cheekwood Botanical Gardens in Nashville:

ARTICLE III - MEMBERSHIP

There shall be five classes of membership with dues as provided in the bylaws. Any individual or organization interested in the aims of the Society shall be eligible for membership.

- (1) Regular membership
- (2) Student/Senior membership
- (3) Institutional membership--for organizations
- (4) Life membership
- (5) Honorary membership--for individuals. This class of membership may be bestowed by the Board of Directors as a recognition for outstanding work in conservation or plant science in general. The recipients are members for life and have all the privileges of membership. A maximum of one Honorary membership a year may be awarded.

Each member and a representative of each Institutional member shall be entitled to one vote and to receive all official publications of the Society.

In accordance with Article X, Section 1, part (a) of the Constitution, this proposed Amendment must be submitted to the membership by mail for ratification. You will find a postcard form ballot enclosed to approve or disapprove of this Amendment. Please check your ballot, put a 14¢ stamp on it, and drop it in the mail. Thank you for your participation.

MYRMECOCHORY
by Virginia White

Seed dispersal by wind and water is commonly known to us all. We're familiar with seed dispersal by insects and animals, as we see squirrels and birds carry seed from plants, and we often find seeds on our pets' coats, or our own.



But--did you realize that ants also carry seed away from the parent plant for planting? For this tiny animal's seed dispersal, there's a long word--Myrmecochory--. The discovery of this process came early in the 20th century, and since that time research has shown that ants are a very effective means for dispersal among many plants that are found in deep forests.

The plants we're referring to are all spring bloomers, naturally, since there are not many plants that bloom in the forest after the trees have leafed out--there's just not enough light. There are other similar characteristics among these plants. First, they're usually short in stature. That figures, since ants don't fly around from plant to plant like birds and bees. The flower stalks are low to the ground and convenient for the ants to reach. And ant-dispersal plants have seed capsules which open at intervals over a long period of time so the ants can make frequent trips to the same plants. The most important mutual characteristic of these plants is that near or on their seeds are soft appendages called eliasomes, or arils. These food bodies are highly nutritious and provide nourishment for the ants. The eliasomes are so desirable to the ants that they clip off the food bodies and drag them to their nests. In the process, they scatter the seeds along the way. Some of these plants also time the production of nectar to occur with the seeds' ripening, thus attracting the ants at the time they're needed for dispersal.



The distance that ants may move the seed may not be great, but many ants, over a period of time, can move a lot of seeds around. Just how many seeds are moved is not known, but according to one European study, the workers in a nest of common red wood ants transported nearly 40,000 seeds in one summer!

Since ants are known to have a hierarchy of management and workers similar to the bees, that's a highly organized system of ant workers! Among our native woodland plants which have at least some of their seeds dispersed by ants are violets, trilliums, bloodroot and bleeding heart. This is a real symbiotic relationship--the ants receiving nourishment while dispersing the plants' seed.

(With permission of the author, this article was reprinted from the North Carolina Wild Flower Preservation Society, Inc., Newsletter, Spring, 1986. Virginia White is a member of the NCWFPS and a volunteer for the North Carolina Botanical Garden in Chapel Hill, NC. This article was also given by Dot Wilbur on one of her weekly talks from WUNC Radio 91.5, Chapel Hill, NC. Illustrations by Mark L. Fuzek.)



POTPOURRI

In the October Newsletter, we solicited for subscriptions to The Tennessee Conservationist Magazine at a group rate discount. We needed 25 or more renewals or new subscriptions to qualify. Unfortunately, the response was not favorable with only 4 interested persons. It is with regret that we will not be able to provide the discount rate to those that did respond.

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS Can't think of anything to give your relatives and friends that are wildflower enthusiasts? The TNPS notecards and T-shirts would make excellent gifts anytime. Or, a 1987 TNPS Membership would be a lasting gift throughout the whole year; not only just receiving the bi-monthly newsletter, but by knowing that they are supporting a good cause. Order forms are enclosed, but please use additional paper if necessary. (Please note the different addresses for each of these items!).....

BUT, WHAT TO GIVE TO SOMEONE THAT HAS EVERYTHING? Well, how about a unique brass kaleidoscope that is made with real pressed flower petals? It has similar mechanisms to the one we used to have as a "little kid", except that a second rotating lens which turns independently has been added. REAL flower petals have been substituted for the usual beads or glass chips. It sells for only \$50.00 plus \$4.00 for shipping and handling!! The price also includes the cost of an oak cradle that comes with the kaleidoscope. Send your order to: Norm Thompson, Dept. 02-123, P.O. Box 3999, Portland, OR 97208. If this is out of your price range, out of curiosity, you might just want a copy of their FREE catalogue, "Escape From the Ordinary!"

SEEDS WANTED: Ms. Hart Brent-Collins, an Ethnobotany student at Smith College, is seeking the following list of seeds for a research project on native American medicinal and food plants:

Angelica hendersonii	Astragalus allochrous
Astragalus calycosus	A. menziesii
A. caryocarpus	Campanula parryi
A. Haydenianus	Dioscorea villosa (wild yam found in TN)
A. Kentrophyta	Glycyrrhiza lepidota
A. striatus	Lucium torreyi
A. humistratus	Scutellaria epilobifolia
A. impensus	Oplopanax horridus

If you know of a source or have seeds, she would be most grateful. Send responses to: Hart Brent-Collins, Buckland Road, P.O. Box 146, Ashfield, MA 01330 or call (413) 682-4422.

?? PROBLEMS WITH YOUR NEWSLETTER ?? We have discovered some errors in our address label system, but it is very difficult to determine who has or has not received all of the newsletters they are entitled to. And again, we had several newsletters returned to us because of a change in address. It is your responsibility to notify us of a change of address, or that you are away and only receiving first class mail, or for any other reason that would disrupt your receipt of the Newsletter. Returned newsletters will be re-issued at a cost of \$1.00 each. If you fail to receive a newsletter, receive one that is poorly printed or mutilated in the mail, or have any other problems, please bring it to the attention of the Editor, P.O. Box 525, Knoxville, TN 37901. Back issues are also available for \$1.00 each.

BACKYARDS ARE NOT JUST FOR PEOPLE Somewhere in America, 3500 backyard gardeners have their yards registered with the Backyard Wildlife Habitat Program, a project sponsored by the National Wildlife Federation. These are just a few of the 7.3 percent of the U.S. population who maintain plantings to attract wildlife. Craig Tufts is director of the Federation's Urban Wildlife Programs. He recommends three essentials for a successful backyard habitat: cover to protect from weather and predators; food sources, plants rich in seeds, berries or nectar; and a water source for drinking and bathing. Even those with little land can put up a bird feeder, or plant butterfly and bird attracting plants. A couple in Wisconsin have transformed their quarter acre in the suburbs by planting over 300 shrubs and trees, 35 species of prairie wildflowers, and other native plants. For more information, write to: Backyard Wildlife Habitat Program, National Wildlife Federation, 1412 Sixteenth St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. (Source: National Wildlife Magazine, April-May 1986)

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS The TNPS Newsletter will allow FREE advertising as space permits to any nursery or individual having seeds of native plants or plants grown from seeds for sale. We hope that this policy will promote propagation of our Tennessee native flora. If you are a nursery or a full-fledged business, as opposed to an individual who only has a few seeds or plants to sell/swap, we ask that you pay Institutional dues.

BULK RATE MAIL We are saving the Society a tremendous amount of money by using bulk rate for mailing the Newsletter to you. It takes longer than first class mail, and we want to determine just how much longer. Postcards will be enclosed in future newsletters at random to different locations requesting that you write in the date you received it and return it to us. A "star" will be on the address page to let you know such information from you is requested. We would appreciate your cooperation. First class mail will only be used when the Newsletter has some urgent information and needs to be received immediately; or for other special requests or reasons that make it necessary.

TNPS SUPPORTS CONSERVATION LEGISLATION ORGANIZATIONS

In the April 1986 Newsletter, we appealed for contributions to the Conservation Fund which supports two environmental-activist type groups--the Tennessee Environmental Council (TEC) and the Environmental Action Fund (EAF). Although the response was not tremendous, we still managed to pay our annual dues of \$350 total. Following are the efforts of these two groups:

THE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION FUND by Nancy Gilliam

The Environmental Action Fund (EAF), founded in 1976, is a non-profit coalition of citizens groups dedicated to environmental quality. In addition to TNPS, member groups are Cumberland-Harpeth Audubon Society, League of Women Voters, Junior League of Nashville, Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning, and Tennessee Sierra Club. A representative from each of these organizations, along with several at-large members, constitute EAF's board of directors.

EAF lobbies the state legislature to safeguard the public health and natural heritage of Tennessee. For the past two years, Nashville attorney Mary Frances Lyle has been very effective as EAF's registered lobbyist; she also counts on board members for their active support during the legislative session.

In 1985 EAF was instrumental in bringing about the passage of the Rare Plant Protection and Conservation Act. During the 1986 legislative session, EAF worked with other organizations such as the Nature Conservancy and the Tennessee Conservation League to ensure enactment of the Wetlands Acquisition Bill. This new law provides for the acquisition of wetlands, over a ten-year period, for conservation and preservation purposes; and it is funded by a real property transfer tax.

The group is now setting priorities for the '87 session. Among the issues presently under consideration are: (1) a bill to regulate surface environmental effects of oil and gas drilling; (2) an amendment to the Tennessee Superfund statute which would mandate a new use for the so-called "incentive fund;" (3) a bill to return the regulation of coal strip mining to state government; and (4) the \$2,000,000 appropriation for further acquisition of natural and cultural areas.

The Environmental Action Fund attempts to bring together the resources of its member organizations and to speak with a unified voice for sound environmental policies and programs. Members of TNPS are encouraged to participate in this process. Send your suggestions or inquiries to Nancy Gilliam, TNPS Representative to the EAF Board, 3311 Lealand Lane #1, Nashville, TN 37204 or call (615) 292-2915. In addition, if you would be willing to contact your local legislators about specific environmental issues during the upcoming session, let Nancy know about this.

THE TENNESSEE ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL
by Marge McCormick, TEC Staff

The Tennessee Environmental Council is the principal "umbrella" organization for conservation interests in the state. Thirty eight public interest organizations--from the Sierra Club to the American Lung Association of Tennessee--belong to the Council, along with 1000 plus individual and four corporate members. It is the Council's job to make sure the shared concerns of this constituency--water and air quality, natural areas, land use planning, hazardous and solid waste management, outdoor recreation, etc.--are heard by elected officials, the legislature, the public, and, when necessary, the U.S. Congress.

The Council is also an information body. Since 1970 it has built a reputation for providing substantive, well-documented research on complex environmental issues. This information is passed on through a monthly newsletter, an annual environmental summit, articles in state publications, press advisories, legislative testimony, and seminars and special reports. It is regarded by most state and federal agencies as the premier citizen environmental group in the state; thus the Council is government's main liaison with the environmental community and is regularly asked to sit on advisory and policy-making boards.

The Council maintains a full-time staff with offices in Nashville; it is governed by a Board of Directors made up of organizational representatives and at-large members. The capabilities of its staff (and the limitations of its budget) are supplemented by a strong volunteer network as well as a Technical Advisors Committee of engineers, physicians, scientists, and other professionals.

* * * * *

"We are the most dangerous species of life on the planet, and every other species, even the earth itself, has cause to fear our power to exterminate. But we are also the only species which, when it chooses to do so, will go to great effort to save what it might destroy."

--Wallace Stegner

NATIVE PLANT/SEED SOURCES

The TNPS Newsletter will make advertising space available, free, to any nursery or individual having seeds of native plants or plants grown from seeds for sale. We hope that this policy will promote propagation of Tennessee's native flora.



Native
Gardens

Route 1 Box 494
Greenback, TN 37742

Imagine going out next spring to watch as each of your wild flowers breaks through the soil and begins to fill the empty cold spaces of winter with the luscious new green foliage of spring. The daily surprise of new blossoms that greet you. Or would you rather be spending that time worrying what to plant and where to get it? DON'T WAIT 'TIL SPRING TO PLANT! Perennials that are able to have the cool, sunny days of fall to establish their root systems are then better prepared to give their all to leaves and flowers in the spring. Send a 22¢ stamp or SASE for our new catalogue of 100% propagated native perennials to: NATIVE GARDENS, Rt. 1 Box 494, Greenback, TN 37742.

APALACHEE NURSERY offers for sale White Pine and Hemlock seedlings; and also 2 to 3 feet Sweet Shrub, Spicebush and Hearts-a-Bustin. Send inquiries to: Route 1, Box 331B, Turtletown, TN 37391, or call (615) 496-5047 nights, (615) 496-7246 days.



WILDFLOWERS OF NORTH AMERICA.

Wide selection of showy perennials. Plants and seed of guaranteed quality delivered to your home. Detailed growing instructions included with your order. Send 50¢ for catalog to: NATURAL GARDENS, 113 Jasper Lane, Oak Ridge, TN 37830. Phone (615) 482-6746

SUNLIGHT GARDENS

* * * * Tennessee Homecoming '86 SPECIAL on 4 young Tennessee Coneflower plants at a very LOW price, while supply lasts! Send \$1.00 for details and descriptive catalogue (refundable on first order). * * * *

Whether you are a novice or an experienced gardener; whether you have shady or sunny conditions; good rich soil or poor; whether for natural areas or established gardens, our wildflowers are right for you. We have a carefully chosen selection of wildflowers native to the Southeast that will beautify your property and please you year after year. For our descriptive, 28-page catalogue, send \$1.00 (refundable with your first order) to: SUNLIGHT GARDENS, Inc., Rt. 3, Box 286-T, Loudon, TN 37774. We also offer complete landscaping services using native plants. Phone (615) 986-6071.

The Tennessee Native Plant Society Newsletter is published bimonthly (Feb., Apr., June, Aug., Oct., Dec.) in cooperation with the Department of Botany, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-1100. Please notify us of change of address six weeks in advance. Back issues available at \$1.00 each.

!!!REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION!!!



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Nancy Gilliam
Marge McCormick

Contributing Artists
Claudia Denton
(Passion Flower)
Mark L. Fuzek

Address Correction Requested

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE 37996-1100
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BOTANY DEPARTMENT

RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP
LAST ISSUE

TENNESSEE NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

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COMING IN FUTURE ISSUES:

- More on Preserving Wildflowers--Gathering Your Bounty, Drying Wildflowers, Air Drying and Microwave Drying
- A List of Tennessee's Rare Plants
- Botanical Photography Guidelines, and Thoughts On The Practice of Wild Flower Photography
- American Plants--Are They Native, Naturalized, Escaped or Introduced?
- More Wildflower Interest, Less Conservation?
- Guidelines on Plant Collecting For Scientific Purposes
- First Aid Kit For Field Trip Excursions
- Plant Rescue: How to Collect Plants, How to Transplant, etc.
- Folklore and Medicinal Plants
- A General Guide to Wildflower Gardening-Planning, Planting, and Buying
- And much more is planned for the 1987 Newsletters, so stay with us!

* * * * * RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR 1987 * * * * *