THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

At a meeting held at Reidsville in early December, 1968, a group of about 100 North Carolina conservationists met and formed a loose confederation to be known as the North Carolina Conservation Council (NOCARCC). The purpose of the Council which was formed is to provide for more effective and rapid spread of information relating to important conservation issues, through North Carolina persons and organizations interested in conservation. Coincidentally, it is hoped that a sufficiently strong organization can be formed so that the Council will actually be able to undertake the representation of the views of the "conservation community" to State government in Raleigh. At the moment, the major purpose of the Council is to provide for an information network.

The rationale behind formation of the Council was not a desire to form yet another organization which one must join and to which one must pay dues. The group assembled at Reidsville felt that one reason conservation views are often not heard, or are heard too late to be considered, is that we are too badly fragmented into small organizations and that we do not "get the word" about issues until it is too late. Further, each organization tends to be concerned only with its own rather limited sphere of interest and, consequently, we lose strength by not concerning ourselves with each others issues.

For the moment, the Council will serve as a loose communications network. In operation, information concerning an important conservation problem will be fed to Dr. Arthur W. Cooper in Raleigh, as he is, for the moment, acting as coordinator for the Council. He will then pass the information regarding the issue on to each conservation group and to individuals throughout the State with some suggestions for action. The group or individual can then act as its membership and conscience dictate. There will be no pressure to respond in one way or another. You will merely be fed information which, in the opinion of the Council might be of interest and concern to you.
(President's Message, con't.)

He will editorialize on what he is given only insofar as his position in Raleigh might permit him to see a facet of the issue not seen from another's vantage point.

Most of the preceding is taken from Dr. Cooper's message to Council members. I was present at the meeting in December. By uniting our strength much may be accomplished. In my opinion this is one of the most important milestones in conservation in our state in many years.

Herbert Hechenbleikner

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PAST PRESIDENTS OF N.C.W.F.P.S.

1951 = 1952
1952 = 1954
1954 = 1956
1956 = 1958
1958 = 1960
1960 = 1962
1962 = 1966
1966 = 1968

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THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE March 1, 1969

CALL TO SPRING MEETING!! MAY 4, CHARLOTTE-UNC

(And what better time to write about our spring meeting than while watching March come in like a half-grown lion!)

Our President, Dr. Hechenbleikner, has arranged a fine schedule for us in Charlotte. The date—MAY 4—a bit earlier than we've met for the last couple of springs, but we'll be looking at spring wildflowers so we had best try to be there when the flowers are. Bring a picnic lunch, drinks, your appetite, and some comfortable shoes.

The proposed schedule:

1. 11:00-12:00 a.m. Assemble at the large parking lot on the Campus of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte just off N.C. 49. This road is easily accessible from I-85 or U.S. 29. N.C. 49 will run east-northeast from Charlotte to Ashboro and Burlington. See any recent N.C. map.

2. 11:00-12:00 a.m. Brief tour of the VanLendingham Glen (on Campus) while waiting for all members to arrive.

3. 12:00 noon. Departure for 2010 The Plaza for a picnic lunch in Mr. VanLendingham's yard.
(Schedule, con’t.)

4. Lunch and business meeting. Dr. Hechenbleikner presiding.

5. Brief tour of the garden at 2010 The Plaza.

6. A mile and a half drive to the W. M. Brawley wildflower garden on 3330 Eastway Drive. Dr. Hech tells us that Mr. and Mrs. Eastway have planted an amazing array of our native wildflowers in this very interesting and enchanting garden.

7. Adjournment and homeward bound.

Marjorie P. Newell

P. S. Please write to your public officials—State and National—and Mr. Hickel—on matters pertaining to CONSERVATION. Let’s tell him know that conservation is our thing and WE MEAN IT!!

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Minutes of the North Carolina Wild Flower Preservation Society
Fall Meeting October 6, 1968

The Fall Meeting of the North Carolina Wild Flower Preservation Society was held at the Whispering Pines Lodge in the Reedy Creek Section of Umstead State Park near Raleigh on Sunday, October 6, 1968. The business meeting was called to order at 11:45 by the President, Dr. Herbert Hechenbleikner. The Recording Secretary, Mrs. Pearson Stewart read the minutes of the Spring meeting held in Asheville in May. The minutes of the Board meeting of August 25th were also read. Both were approved.

The report of the Treasurer was read by Mr. E. A. Hatcher of High Point (in the absence of Miss Bessie Pope). The balance on hand on October 6, 1968 is $122.40.

Mrs. Walter Braxton reported that as of September 20th the Wherry fund was $12,000. Members wishing to donate can send money to Dr. H. R. Totten who will send the money to Mrs. Norman Thomas, head of the drive.

A report was given by the committee appointed to study dues, membership, and the possibility of donating a seat to the wildflower section of the Elizabethan Garden on Roanoke Island, a project of The Garden Club of North Carolina. Mr. Lionel Melvin reported that a bench had already been installed in the Garden. The study of dues and membership is still being made by the committee—Mr. Melvin, Mrs. Braxton and Dr. Totten.

Dr. Hechenbleikner reported that he had sent copies of the Society’s statement of opposition to the State Conservation and Development’s Umstead Park Recreational Complex plan to many state leaders as well as to the Editor of the Raleigh News and Observer. He had
received replies which favored the Park as is. Also he had found out that the recreational complex plan had been dropped. Apparently protests were effective. However, the President feels that the subject will come up again and he asked that members keep on the alert and keep him informed.

Dr. C. Ritchie Bell, Professor of Botany at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill warned us about the possibility of "honky-tonk" development just outside the Park and of the threat of the Raleigh-Durham Airport expansion inside the Park. Dr. G. Ray Noggle, Professor at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, related two things that we as individuals can do--send a letter to Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., regarding the reversionary clause attached to the Umstead Park land and secondly, work locally by writing to the Governor and by putting articles into the newspapers.

Mr. Thomas Shinn had copies of the Asheville-Biltmore Botanical Garden's publication "Old Naturalists Notebook" which had been on sale at the Garden at our May meeting. These are priced at $1.50.

It was announced that a Workshop sponsored by the Wilderness Society will be held at Chinquapin at Reidsville, North Carolina December 7th and 8th. Dr. Hechenbleikner plans to attend and hopes that the officers of the club can go.

Mrs. Pearson Stewart relayed a suggestion from Mr. George Stephens of Asheville who could not stay for the business meeting. He expressed the need for the organization of a "Carolinas Conservation League" made up of groups like our Society, Friends of Roadside, Sierra Club Branches, Wilderness Society members, Mountain Club groups to coordinate and concentrate our conservation efforts. It was suggested that perhaps this can be accomplished at the Wilderness Workshop at Chinquapin.

Mrs. Carolina Donnan showed a copy of a report made by Mrs. Holgar Nygard. This was a study of the Eno River between Hillsborough and Durham. Mrs. Nygard urged: "The present scenic serenity of the Eno, its abundance of wild flowers and wildlife and its rich associations with the Indian and Colonial past, can best be preserved effectively if it is done largely so as to involve the length and breadth of the river between Durham and Hillsborough. This is a project worthy of the attention of the Research Triangle area and of the State." The report included photographs taken by Mr. and Mrs. John Menapace of Durham.

Dr. C. Ritchie Bell told of plans for an exhibit at the State Fair to be put on by the Botany Department at U.N.C. at Chapel Hill and the North Carolina Botanical Garden. Our club voted unanimously to cooperate with them in the exhibit.

Dr. Hechenbleikner noted that a possibility for the location of the spring meeting might be Lexington County in South Carolina near Columbia. Sandhills flora could be our study. Though out of the
state, it would be handier for our members in the western part of the state than a similar sandhills area in North Carolina.

Mrs. Totten made a correction in the report in the last NEWSLETTER that she had found a plant of white Mertensia virginica (Virginia Bluebell) between Chapel Hill and Durham. She had found it in a spot which now is at the bottom of Kerr Lake.

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Smith distributed over 200 packets of seeds. These were all collected on their place. Among those available were: Gonolobus suberosus (Angle-Pod), Thermopsis caroliniana (Aaron's Rod), Echinacea purpurea (Coneflower) and Sabatia angustissima (Rose-Pink).

The business meeting adjourned at 12:40. At 1:30, after our community lunch, Dr. G.R. Noggle of Raleigh pointed out the various areas available for exploration. Most people took walks on the self-explaining nature trail.

The majority of the members were on their way home by 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Pearson H. Stewart
Recording Secretary

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Minutes of the Board Meeting

A Spring planning meeting of the North Carolina Wild Flower Preservation Society was held on Sunday, February 23, at the home of Dr. Herbert Hechenbleikner in Charlotte. A delicious luncheon was served by the host.

After the group was called to order, minutes from the fall meeting were read by Mrs. W. T. Lamm, Jr., in the absence of the Recording Secretary.

A report sent in by the Treasurer, Miss Bessie Pope recorded a balance of $208.40.

Membership Chairman, Mrs. Walter Braxton, requested assistance in keeping the membership list correct.

Dr. Hechenbleikner announced that he had attended the Conservation meeting at Chinquapin, as did Mr. Gordon Butler also. Report will be made on this meeting at the Spring session of the group. He also noted that concerning the appointment of Mr. Hickie as Secretary of the Interior, a letter was sent to the Chairman of the Senate Committee asking that his records be checked carefully.

There was a discussion of scenic and wilderness areas in the State, and of the interest of the Botanical Foundation in Chapel Hill in these areas.
(Board Meeting Minutes, con't.)

Dr. Newell reported it is hoped that the Pilot Mountain Park, its reality being assured now, may be enlarged to enclose two river islands.

The Spring meeting will be in Charlotte on May 4, at 11:00 a.m. This date is to be noted as it is a departure from the usual meeting date. Members will meet in the big parking lot at UNC Charlotte, see the Rhododendron Garden there, spread their picnic lunches at the Van Landingham home and view the large collection of rhododendron there, then go via caravan to the Brawley Wildflower Garden on Eastway Drive.

Present were:
Dr. Herbert Hechenbleikner, President
Dr. Marjorie Newell, 1st. Vice-President
Mrs. Charles Hubbard, Corresponding Secretary
Mrs. Walter Braxton, Editor of the Newsletter
Mr. Walter Braxton
Mrs. H. R. Totten, By-Laws Chairman
Dr. H. R. Totten, Consultant
Mr. Lionel Melvin, Consultant
Mrs. Gregory Lewis, Publicity
Mr. Gregory Lewis
Mrs. W. T. Lamm, Jr., Member-at-large

Mercer R. Hubbard
Acting Recording Secretary

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THOSE CLINGING VINES-Miss Lockie Parker
Southern Pines, N. C.

Recently a visitor entered my dining room uninvited. It came through the window, despite a reasonably well fitted screen, a thin thread as freshly green as spring with slender leaves in pairs, the adventurous tip of a vine, the yellow jasmine whose early blooms are a joy each spring.

Nothing could look more delicate and fragile than this tip of a vine yet it is growing lustily some twenty feet from its root, source of the water which keeps it green in a season so dry that even the leaves of big trees are drooping.

How does it do it? More than half of the vine's twenty feet is straight up—against gravity. Yet there is plenty of water not only to keep it green but to enable it to push forward vigorously. I see other pioneer children of this jasmine vine waving their tips in the air as they raise themselves two or three feet above the parent vine or any visible means of support. Such vitality amid the languors of August when I must coax my garden flowers to stay alive!

Several other vines have ways just as taking as the jasmine. Every resident of Southern Pines has enjoyed in April the graceful clusters of lavender blossoms that the wistaria vines hang so lavishly over porches, fences, from the branches of trees. But also most of us have had the experience of trying to control this rambunctious
vines. Take it from one who knows—you can be ruthless with your pruning. It will only bloom the more gaily.

And it will be just as vigorous at pushing where it is not wanted. The power of its thrust is amazing. It has pushed between two pieces of weatherboarding in my garage and climbed right up to the ceiling. I couldn't get a knife blade between those two pieces of board; yet the wisteria slipped through some microscopic thread, fed it from below until it could push the boards far enough apart to contain a visible vine, the supply channel for another advance.

Here again is another amazing feat in water lifting, for wisteria has big leaves that take more water than the slender jasmine, consequently the vine stems must thicken faster. And they do. If I do not thwart it, the wisteria will widen that crack until the boards are split. Wisteria can smother the tree that it climbs, it can choke a competitor. I found it twined around a sturdy branch of pyrocantha in a real Loocoon struggle. Both contestants were about as thick as my wrist. The pyrocantha lost the battle. What is more, the wisteria often strangles itself—take a look at some unchecked thicket of it. As a grim poet once remarked, "heartless, mindless nature."

Nevertheless vines are loved, cultivated and admired. Ivy is the traditional decoration of venerable buildings and the halls of learning. Owners of new houses hasten to soften their raw outlines with plantings of ivy. Ivy makes a pleasing ground cover, too, and loves to climb up an old tree. Of course it can be very pushing, but that is your challenge. Just show it who is running the place.

My favorite vine is the Virginia creeper. I like to watch it climb a tree trunk, putting out along the new length of vine not only young leaves but those curly tendrils that are so effective in getting a grip in the interstices of the bark. And in the autumn how brilliant those red leaves look against the grey bark of an oak!

Then there are all those modest vines that are content with running along the ground. What a lift it gives one on a hot summer morning to see the white blossom of the wild morning glory with its deep purple heart. And note what a variety of pea vines decorate roadside and meadow now with their delicate blossoms—lavender, pink, white and yellow—all unwatered, untended, ubiquitous and cheerful.

The Amateur Naturalist

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Editor's Notes

Today March 8, 1969 I called long distance the Associated Press in Charlotte for permission to use an article that the Sunday April 21, 1968, Greensboro Daily News had featured on Conservation. It says more in a few sentences that your editor would ever be able to say. It is as follows: (Reprint)
Man Is A Part Of Nature

Surely, said a Forest Service planner, to the average man in the street a drive down the Blue Ridge Parkway in Virginia may be a much wilderness as he will ever see. Or ever want to.

"But at the same time there is a deep personal comfort to almost every one knowing that somewhere out there is a rugged land that is hard to get to but is there, unspoiled. Maybe some day he'll go, maybe not, but it's there."

"Man is a part of nature," said Secretary of Interior Udall. "He needs Great Swamps and Yellowstones and Alaskas. They are his tie to the earth. The more we build a pressure cooker society, the more we need the wilderness as an escape valve."

"Maybe 50 years from now we'll be thanked more for what we didn't build than what we did," said an aide.

Suppose at some future day man finds he has tipped the balance of nature too far. Suppose he finds that he needs the seed, the animal, the unadulterated genetic resources that are the bases of his evolution? And suppose they are gone, or hopelessly distorted?

Then, indeed, may he cry ah, wilderness.

It is to prevent the possibility of such a dead end that a growing number of conservationists are looking to the wilderness as a gene "bank." If, for some reason, man needs a bighorn sheep or a sequoia or the delicate harmony of a forest acre, it will be there, in the wilderness.

The key question, then, as Udall put it, "is whether we can draw laws in these areas of conservation with some certainty they won't be changed."

"The wilderness can't be won once and for all.

"It can only be lost once and for all,"

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Editor's notes (con't.)

Miss Bessie Pope, our Good Treasurer, would appreciate all members mailing their membership dues of $1.00 per member to her before the spring meeting so that she will have a chance to enjoy our meeting. Her address is always on the front page of our Newsletter.

Hope to see you in Charlotte at UNC-C at 10:30, Sunday, May 4, 1969.
CONSERVATION - Flora and Fauna
Richard B. Stevens

Webster's Thin Paper New Collegiate Dictionary - Copyright 1953 defines conservation as "A conserving, preserving, guarding or protecting; a keeping in a safe and entire state."

A conservationist is defined as one who advocates (and I hope practices) conservation.

We the members of the Greensboro Wildflower club are conservationists by any definition. But do we in our zeal to conserve the flora of our region overlook the fauna? Surely we should not since they are so closely related. No matter how beautiful the woods are, something is lacking if our furred and feathered friends are not there.

The wildlife, both plant and animal, of our state is one of its most important assets. Both commercially and aesthetically. This asset must be conserved to be seen, and to be heard, to be walked through, to be camped in, and yes -- to be harvested when necessary.

Our beautiful dogwoods, hickories, poplars and oaks provide the seeds, nuts and buds that nourish our squirrels and birds. The lovely wax myrtle, white bay and others of the eastern sections provide browse for our deer population. There are many other similar situations in all sections of the state where the plant life is providing cover and food for the animal life.

By conserving the one, we conserve the other. Frequently, however, this results in over conservation as there is a principle practice missing.

Many of us so strongly interested in promoting our natural plant life overlook the fact that these natural areas will and do create animal life frequently to an excess. Also many plant conservationists have little patience and no love for the sportsman hunter of our state. Yet he or she is most likely the truest conservationist. Few people, but hunters, realize the necessity to protect our natural plant growth if there is to be corresponding animal growth. But when animal population exceeds the available food supply our woods, shrubs and plants can be destroyed. Consequently the true hunter is practicing conservation by keeping animal population within bounds.

Hunting regulations are clearly defined by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and rigidly enforced. More so than many other outdoor activities.

May I encourage you to look further into activities of the Wildlife Resources Commission so as to more clearly understand how it serves the people in all phases of conservation. Help encourage more wilderness areas such as the one proposed at Lake Townsend. Appreciate the true sportsman hunter and his efforts toward conservation -- and above all help him to keep his weapons for his enjoyment, as well as the weapon he may leave at home for his wife, mother or sister for her protection.
Mainly I want to point out that conservation is a two-way street with room for enthusiasts of both interests -- plant and animal. I hope the members of our club will look with favor on both and make their opinions known wherever and whenever possible.

Our natural areas are constantly changing. Many real estate interests would drain, cut and bulldoze in the name of progress. Let's watch out for this and fight it where justified. Let's let nature take its own course where possible so future generations may also enjoy the activities that we have enjoyed.

Yes, many changes take place when in the hands of Mother Nature and we humans can only hinder when improperly managed or be most helpful when properly managed.

Program given by--
Richard E. Stevens

Greenboro Wildflower
Garden Club = 9/5/68

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BRIEF HISTORY OF THE NCWFPS

Editors' Note:

The following was first presented in the Newsletter, October, 1960. This rerun now after approximately eight more years seems appropriate to bring new members up to date.

Spring 1951 and 1951-1952

I thought it a hard year, that first year of the North Carolina Wild Flower Preservation Society, but that was not nearly as hard as sitting down trying to get a few of our achievements for that period recorded.

It was a dream of Mrs. C. A. Graham, Sr., then the Director of Sixth District of the N. C. Garden Club, to organize a Wild Flower Club and she and I wrote, called and begged those who we felt would be interested to meet at Smithwin, our home, for the purpose of getting these people to express themselves on "Do we want a club or do we not?" This meeting occurred on April 29, 1951.

After much discussion for and against the idea, it was voted to have a society and to have it organized in the same manner as the National Wild Flower Preservation Society.

In one years time (that is all I served because of health conditions) very little was accomplished. We did greatly increase the membership. A most interesting meeting was held on September 30, 1951 at Hobby Acres, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Carroll in Siler City with around eighty people attending. Since this was the first meeting after the organization, it was chiefly given over to
business and fellowship. The Carrolls delighted the guests with hot coffee and country ham.

In the early spring of 1952 a meeting of the Board was called in Greensboro to plan the general meeting in the late spring. It was there voted that we put great emphasis on the preservation of native evergreens, and Dr. Alfred Mordecai was asked to contribute an article on the subject to the papers and to our Society. This he did in a most instructive and alarming way—I say alarming because he made it so clear that if cities continued to decorate their streets with ropes of evergreen, it would soon show the loss in our native trees. It was at this meeting that we decided to hold our spring meeting on May 3 at Tryon, N. C., to study the wild flora of Pearson Falls.

Notices and directions and pleas were sent out to the membership to attend this meeting and the president set out with Miss Rebecca Causey (the secretary and treasurer) for Tryon not knowing that anyone else would be there other than the wonderful people of Tryon who had already made plans for us and had assured us we would be most welcome. It was the thrill of a life time when we did arrive there to find the porch of the hotel lined with members from many places, especially High Point—the group from here has never let any president down. That afternoon we toured the sixty acre estate of Col. Arthur Smith and studied the wild flowers and shrubs thereon. Tryon is so full of the most glamorous wild flowers which have been kept so unharmed. It was at this meeting that we first met our beloved Dr. Olive Freeman and enjoyed his instructive talk as he directed us on the trail up and down and around Pearson Falls. The ladies of the Tryon Garden Club served us a delicious picnic lunch and we adjourned from there after I had turned the gavel over to Ben Warren who had been elected to succeed me at the night session.

There's more but space will not permit—

Conner Smith

1952-'55 and 1955-'56

Mr. J. A. Warren, President

Mr. J. A. Warren was elected president of the NCWFS at the spring meeting in 1952 and held his first meeting at his home, "Windy Hill", in Chapel Hill on October 5, 1952. The Society voted to publish and mail to each member a newsletter to be edited by the recording secretary. It was also voted to pay $5.00 for the expenses of the Garden Center.

Dr. E. T. Browne of Chapel Hill spoke to the Society on Lilies of North Carolina and used slides to illustrate his talk.

The 1952 spring meeting was held on May 16 and 17 at Wrightsville Beach. Headquarters were established at the Surf Inn and a Dutch supper was enjoyed at the Neptune Restaurant. Mr. Thomas W. Morse, of the N. C. Department of Conservation and Development, talked


(History, con't.)

to the Society about the wild flowers in the state parks and in the eastern section. Several field trips were also enjoyed.

The sixth meeting was held at Morrow Mountain State Park on October 11, 1953. It was voted to pay dues to the National organization again and to pay ten dollars to the Elizabethan Garden. Mr. W. B. Carroll of Siler City spoke to the group about the wild flowers in his garden and showed some very interesting slides. A field trip along the paths in the park was led by one of the guides.

The spring meeting on May 16, 1954 was held in Hanging Rock State Park. At this meeting some changes were made in the by-laws and it was voted to send a donation of ten dollars to the National Wild Flower Preservation Society. A guided tour over paths in the park was enjoyed. Since this was Mr. Warren's last meeting as president of the society he was honored with a check and expressions of appreciation for his faithful service.

Josephine Pritchard

1954--'55 and 1955--'56

Mrs. Paul R. Spencer, President

The 1954 fall meeting was held on October 17 at Cumberland Knob Park on the Blue Ridge Parkway. Mr. Herbert Smith showed plants of trailing arbutus which he had raised from seed. Dr. Oliver Freeman reported that he had collected 4,000 specimens of Tryon flora; several hundred of these he had mounted. Dr. H. R. Totten lead a discussion on the subject "Trees of North Carolina" and he and Mr. Wm. Lord, Parkway Naturalist, served as guides on an interesting field trip.

The annual spring meeting in 1955 was held in Chapel Hill on April 17. Preceding the picnic lunch at the J. A. Warrens, the eighty members toured the gardens of the H. R. Tottens, Miss Josie Pritchard, the C. C. Lindleys and the J. A. Warrens. At the business meeting it was voted that our N. C. unit join the national unit annually without the formality of voting. Mr. Frank H. Brant, landscape engineer and member of the N. C. Highway Dept. spoke of "Roadside Developments" and discussed erosion control and the preservation of existing plant growth. Mrs. Herbert Smith closed the program with a showing of slides of wild flowers grown in gardens near Liberty.

On October 23, 1955 the NCWFPS met at Umstead Park about twelve miles west of Raleigh. The group voted to sponsor a wild flower planting in the Elizabethan Garden as soon as the garden plan was ready. It was moved and carried to have a $100.00 Life Membership in the NCWFPS. Mr. B. W. Wells, ecologist and retired head of the Botany Department of N. C. State, spoke on "The Distribution of Wild Flowers in Relation to Plant Succession." He especially stressed the necessity for educating the public to appreciate Nature, saying that there is very little need for preserving plant life if there is no one to appreciate it. Mr. John Kibler, landscape architect director of the
(History, con't.)

park, led the group on a nature tour in which he was assisted by Dr. H. R. Totten and Mr. Lionel Melvin.

On May 6, 1956, the Society met at Lake Jeanette of the Guilford Wildlife Club near Greensboro. A committee was named to prepare a conservation list for N. C. The problem of the stand of the rare pixie plant of the Sandhills was discussed and the previously appointed committee was given power to act as it saw fit. Dr. Hollis Rogers of UNC gave a splendid talk on conservation - not only of our plants but also of our soil and water. He emphasized the point that we cannot conserve without educating the children. Visits to the Anniversary Garden and to several private gardens followed the formal program.

1956--'57 and 1957--'58

Mr. Lionel Melvin, President

"Hobby Acres," the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll, near Siler City was the site of the fall meeting on October 7, 1956. The Society had been incorporated since the last meeting. Dr. O. M. Freeman reported on the rare plants found in his study of the flora of the Tryon area. A partial conservation list was submitted by Dr. H. J. Rogers; the members present decided to await completion of the list until more data were available from the survey of "Flora of the Carolinas." Dr. H. E. Blomquist of Duke University discussed ferns for the group and exhibited a vast collection of specimens. A Newsletter Editor was appointed at this meeting.

The spring meeting at Tryon on May 18 and 19, 1957 had its headquarters at the Oak Hall Hotel. The business meeting on Saturday evening was devoted mostly to the problems of conservation. On Sunday morning the group was guided by Dr. Freeman on a walk to Pearson Falls, and thereafter the members retired to the Herbarium where Mr. Freeman reported on his research on the plants of the Tryon area. He used many live and many herbarium specimens to complement his talk.

The 1957 fall meeting was held in Chapel Hill at the home of Mrs. Carl Pegg on October 27. After a business meeting and a picnic lunch, the group retired to Davie Hall where Dr. A. E. Radford of UNC discussed "Flora of the Carolinas," a project of the Botany Department at the University. The fine collection of wild flower slides of Dr. W. S. Justice of Asheville was also shown.

May 18, 1958 found the Society meeting at the Cliffs of the Neuse State Park in Wayne County. Dr. Totten conducted the group along the trails to and from the falls. Particular attention was paid to the trees and shrubs along the way.

During his term the President carried on extensive correspondence with the State Parks Commission and the Department of Conservation and Development and found these willing to cooperate with our group in preserving our wild flowers.

1958--'59 and 1959--'60

On October 5, 1959, the NCFPSS met at Tanglewood Park near Winston Salem to hear Dr. C. Ritchie Bell talk on pitcher plants. Dr. Bell is professor of botany at the University of North Carolina. Between 40
(History, con't.)

and 50 people attended the meeting.

For the spring meeting on May 17, the Society met at the "Gardens" of the Blue Ridge" in McDowell County near Linville where 42 members heard Mr. Robbins tell the interesting story of how he started his wild flower gardens and nursery. Many members purchased plants for their gardens at home.

On October 18, 1959 the Society met in Chapel Hill at the home of the President. In spite of rainy weather thirty people came. Mrs. H. R. Totten spoke to the group at Howell Hall on the UNC campus on her trip to Europe, illustrating with slides of gardens and buildings. It was at this meeting that we discussed and took a vote on our choice for a national flower, the columbine. It was also at this meeting that Mrs. Pegg presented the Daniel Boone Botanical Garden project; Mrs. B. W. Stallings had written asking our support. No action was taken.

Lake Waccamaw was chosen as the site of our May 22, 1960 meeting. We had as guest speaker, Dr. Francis Harper who talked on "William Bartram's Life in North Carolina, and his Contributions to the Flora of the State". Twenty-seven persons were present. Mr. Walter Braxton was elected to succeed Mrs. Pegg as president of the Society.

Elenor Pegg

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By - Laws

of

The North Carolina

WILD FLOWER PRESERVATION SOCIETY

Incorporated

Article I.

Section 1. Principal office. The principal office of this Society in the state of North Carolina is to be located in the city of Greensboro, North Carolina.

Section 2. Other Offices. In addition to its principal office, in the state of North Carolina, the Society may maintain branch offices at any other place or places in the state, or in any other state, as may be designated by its Board of Trustees.

Section 3. Corporate Seal. The Society shall have a seal upon which shall be imprinted its name and the words, "North Carolina."
(By-Laws, con't.)

Article II,
(Members and meetings of members)

Section I, Members. The membership of this Society shall be composed of all persons who make a gift of subscription to this Society of as much as one dollar (1.00), such membership to expire at such time as may be designated by the Board of Trustees. Only members who have made such donations are eligible to vote, hold office, or otherwise participate in the business and affairs of the Society.

Section 2, Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the members of the Society shall be held on the 1st day of May of each year, if not a legal holiday; and, if a legal holiday, then on the day following, at the principal office of the Society in Greensboro, North Carolina, or at such time and place as the Board of Trustees may from time to time designate, when and where they shall elect by plurality vote, by ballot, a Board of Trustees and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Section 3, Quorum. Ten per cent (10%) of the membership of this Society present at any meeting shall constitute a quorum for such meeting. A poll of the membership may be taken by authorization of the Board of Trustees with a written communication, and any action based upon such poll, however, shall be carried by a vote of the majority of the membership.

Section 4, Special Meetings. The Board of Trustees shall call a special meeting for the fall of each year, and other special meetings shall be called for any purpose at any time by the chairman of the Board of Trustees, or Secretary, upon the written request of two Trustees, or of one-third of the members of the Society, or upon resolution of the Board of Trustees, which request or resolution shall state the purpose or purposes thereof.

Section 5, Notice of Meetings. No notice is required to be given of the annual meeting of members of the Society. For all special meetings written notice setting forth the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be considered thereat shall be given by the chairman of the Board of Trustees, or the Secretary, to each member; but the members shall have the right to waive the same, and when such waiver has been signed by a majority of the membership of the Society, no notice of such meeting shall be required. Such written notice shall be given ten (10) days prior to the date of any such special meeting.

Article III,
(Trustees)

Section I, Duties. The business and the property of the Society shall be managed and controlled by the Board of Trustees. There shall be five Trustees, each of whom must be members of the Society.
They shall be elected every two years by ballot at the annual meeting of the membership of the Society, and shall hold office for not more than two years and until their successors are elected and qualified. The Trustees shall act only as a Board, and individual Trustees shall have only that power as might from time to time be bestowed upon or delegated to such Trustee by the Board of Trustees.

Section 2. Increase of Trustees. The number of Trustees may be increased to any odd number, not more than seven (7) by the unanimous vote of the then members of the Board of Trustees, and in such case the additional Trustees may be chosen to hold office until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 3. Vacancies. If any vacancies on the Board of Trustees shall occur by reason of death, resignation, or otherwise, the remaining members of the Board of Trustees may elect successors to hold office for the unexpired term of the Trustee, or Trustees, whose place shall be vacated.

Section 4. Meetings. The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Society shall be held immediately after the annual meeting of the membership of the Society, on the date set forth in Article II, Section 2, hereof, special meetings of the Board may be called by the chairman of any two members of the Board, by giving ten (10) days written notice to each Trustee, but such notice may be waived by any Trustee at any meeting at which every Trustee shall be present, and all business conducted at a meeting of Trustees where all Trustees are present are binding.

Section 5. Quorum. A majority of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Section 6. Depositories. The Board of Trustees shall designate the bank, or banks, in which shall be deposited the moneys or securities of the Society.

Article IV.

Section 1. Officers Generally. The officers of this Society shall consist of a Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or President; a Vice Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or Vice President; Secretary; and Treasurer. The Chairman-President shall be chosen from among the Board of Trustees, and all officers of the Society shall be chosen from among the members of the Society at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, to hold office for two (2) years and until their respective successors are elected and qualified; provided, however, that all officers, agents, and Trustees of the Society shall be subject to the removal at any time by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Trustees.
Section 1-A. The retiring officers and Chairman must turn over their records and reports in approved order in two weeks after their successors are installed.

Section 2. Additional officers and agents. The Board of Trustees at its discretion may elect additional Vice-Chairman, Vice-Presidents, Assistant Secretaries, Assistant Treasurers, a General Manager, and such other officers or agents as it may deem advisable and prescribe the duties thereof.

Section 3. Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The Chairman of the Board shall be the Executive officer of the Society. He shall preside at all meetings of the members of the Society, and at the meetings of the Board of Trustees. He shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Society. He shall from time to time make such report of the affairs of the Society as the Board of Trustees may require. He shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board of Trustees from time to time.

Section 4. Vice-Chairman. Except as specifically limited by the vote of the Board of Trustees, the Vice-Chairman shall perform the duties and have the powers of the Chairman during the absence or disability of the Chairman. He shall perform such duties and have such other powers as the Board of Trustees may designate.

Section 5. Secretary. The Secretary shall record all proceedings of the meetings of the members of the Society and of the Board of Trustees in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board of Trustees or the Chairman. He shall have custody of the seal of the Society and shall affix the same to any instrument when duly authorized to do so and attest the same. He shall give or cause to be given all required notices of meetings of members of the Society and of the Trustees of the Society.

Section 6. Treasurer. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys of the Society, pay bills and make disbursements as directed by the Board of Trustees, and make an annual report of finances and reports other than annually, as may be required by the Board of Trustees. He shall place the funds of the Society for safe-keeping in such depositories as any be designated by the Board of Trustees. He shall keep or cause to be kept a book or books, setting forth a true record of the receipts, donations, gifts, expenditures, assets, liabilities, losses, and gains of the Society, which books shall be open to members of the Board of Trustees when requested. The financial records of the Treasurer shall be audited annually by an auditing committee appointed by the Chairman.

Section 7. Vacancies. If any vacancy shall occur among the officers of the Society by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or the Secretary, will call a special meeting of the Trustees, at which special meeting the Trustees will elect a successor to hold office for the unexpired term of the
officer whose place has been vacated.

Article V.
(Finances)

Section I. This Society is a non-stock corporation, but the Chairman and the Treasurer are authorized to issue receipts of the Society for donations received from various donors; such receipts shall entitle the possessors thereof to membership in the Society for such period of time as may appear from the face of said receipts.

Section 2. Dues. The dues and qualifications for membership in this Society, as set forth in Article II, Section I, hereof, shall be one dollar ($1.00) per year.

Section 3. Financial Commitments. No officer, committee, or member of this Society shall undertake any financial commitments except as authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Article VI.
(Committees)

Section I. Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman and Treasurer, who will pass upon and authorize all payments for the Society and prepare leaflets and other literature for distribution.

Section 2. Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five (5) members to be appointed by the Chairman at the Fall meeting, who shall present at the Spring meeting the names of Trustees and officers to be elected for the ensuing term. At least two members of this committee shall be from the Board of Trustees, and at least one member from the membership at large. These three shall choose a fourth and fifth member.

Section 3. Other Standing Committees. The Standing Committees, in addition to the Executive and Nominating Committees, shall consist of a Program Committee, under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chairman of the Society; a Finance Committee, Plant Exchange Committee, Hospitality Committee, which Committee shall be under the Chairmanship as appointed by the Chairman of the Society.

Article VII.
(Amendments)

The Board of Trustees of this Society shall have power by a vote of a majority of said Trustees to make, alter, amend, and rescind the By-Laws of this Society; provided, however, that no amendment, alteration, or rescission shall be approved unless each member of the Board of Trustees shall have been given notice of the proposed amendment, alteration, or rescission at least ten (10) days preceding any meeting, by mailing such notice to the last known address to such members.
of the Board of Trustees; but such notice may be waived by members
of the Board of Trustees.

Know all men by these presents that we, the undersigned incorporators and original Trustees of the North Carolina Wild Flower Preservation Society, Inc., do hereby certify that the above and foregoing by-laws were duly adopted as the by-laws of this Society on the 24th day of March 1957, and that the same do constitute the by-laws of this Society.

Board of Trustees
Elected, October 14, 1962

Dr. H. R. Totten
Walter B. Braxton
Mrs. Carl Pegg
Mrs. H. P. Smith
Mrs. Paul Spencer
Mrs. H. R. Totten
Mrs. J. A. Warren