



Native Plant News

The Newsletter of the North Carolina Wild Flower Preservation Society

Volume II, Issue 1

February/March 2004

Max Patch Trillium Heaven and Cataloochee Divide

North Carolina Wildflower
Preservation Society
Journal

Publication Date: December 1
Deadline for Articles: Oct. 15
Send articles to: Editor (see below
for contact info.)

Spring Annual Membership
Meeting and Elections

Southwest Mountains near
Tennessee on I-40

April 30 to May 2, 2004

Max Patch Trillium Heaven &
Cataloochee Divide
With Jean Woods & Ed Ingle

On your way to the Waynesville area, consider visiting the Asheville Botanical Gardens at the entrance to UNC-Asheville via I-240 on Broadway (exit 5A) and the North Carolina Arboretum on Highway 191 exit 2 on I-26. (At the Botanical Garden there is an entrance trail honoring the Shinnis, charter members of the garden.) The NC Arboretum is at the entrance to the Blue Ridge Parkway so after your visits you can enter the Blue Ridge Parkway and spend Friday afternoon meandering down this splendid byway toward Waynesville.

If you arrive early at the motel, you may want to drive a few miles east to Lake Junaluska on US 19 for a very pleasant view or walk around the lake.

Also nearby is the 80-acre Campus Arboretum of Haywood Community College. On your way take I-40 exit 27 to US 19/23/74. The college is on Jones Cove Road at exit 107 of US 19/23/74 in Waynesville. It is open Mon-Sat 8 AM to 10 PM. The entire campus is the Arboretum with 100 year+ oak trees.

Friday April 30 8:00 to 10:00 pm

Social Time in Quality Inn Lobby
Come meet friends. We will have area maps available for an easy, scenic, leisurely, from the car, ALTERNATE Saturday excursion for members who prefer a less rigorous day.

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Our spring foray to the Southwest Mountains as they border with Tennessee has lots of opportunities for all of us to enjoy the beauties of nature and delight in a wonderful weekend together with family & friends & flowers.

Hopefully the millions of Trillium at Max Patch will be in their glory.

This is a trip that is exquisite even from the car on the winding dirt road; so don't let those shaky knees get in the way of enjoying a terrific trillium trip.

Bring: Sturdy walking shoes (suitable for rocky terrain) if you want to do the walking route, water bottle or canteen for trail (at least 2 pints per person minimum), picnic lunch, snacks, backpack, camera, binoculars so you can look at wildflowers at a distance, hand lens so you can enjoy the wildflowers in their magnificence up close, sun screen, rain gear, hat, layered warm clothing (suitable for windy, rainy unpredictable mountain weather), plastic bag to sit on when tired, plastic bag and toilet paper for unexpected nature calls, nametag if you have one.

Native Plant News: The Newsletter of the North Carolina Wildflower Preservation Society.

Deadline for next issue: May. 1, 2004

Editor: Katherine Schlosser
1402 Bearhollow Rd.
Greensboro, NC 27410
kathyschlosser@aol.com

(Continued on page 2)

(Continued from page 1)

Registration Form Spring 2004 trip April 30-May 2

Return this form with total fees as calculated below before April 20.

Name(s) _____

Address _____

Phone: Home: _____

Work: _____

E-mail: _____

Meeting Fee

\$10.00 x (no. of adults) = \$ _____

\$3.00 for limited income per adult = \$ _____

Dinner

\$12.20 per person x ___ number of people =
 \$ _____

Total Enclosed = \$ _____

(Make checks payable to NCWFPS. Thank you.)

Mail registration with check to:

Alice Zawadzki
 1624 Park Drive
 Raleigh, NC 27605-1609

Saturday, May 1, 2004 8:30 AM

Report to the sign-in table in the Quality Inn lobby.

6:00 PM Saturday Dinner at Mountaineer Inn with Million Dollar view and good food. Chicken Alfredo, salad, vegetable medley, Pasta Alfredo, garlic toast,

banana pudding, coffee or tea.

\$12.20 per person. Price includes taxes and tip

(8 miles from motel in Maggie Valley).

(Special dietary needs may be ordered from the menu for a limited number of people.)

Sat 7:30 PM Annual Meeting, Elections, and By-law review at Quality Inn.

Slide-show presentation by NCDOT engineer & wildflower enthusiast Ed Ingle

Questions or Cancellations:

Call Alice Zawadzki (1-919-834-4172)

Alice's cell phone for day of trip 919-971-1448 with voicemail. Email: alice@ncwildflower.org

Check our website for possible changes: <http://www.ncwildflower.org>

Hotel: Quality Inn

70 Soco Road

Maggie Valley, NC 28751

FAX: 1-828-926-1461 1-828-926-0201

qualityinnmaggie@aol.com

Group rate \$49.95 + 9% tax

Code name: "Lance"

Continental breakfast included

Directions to hotel: I-40 to exit 20 toward Maggie Valley. Go 5 miles south on US 276 to the right side of intersection of US 19 & the Quality Inn

OR Take I-40 to exit 27 in Clyde. Take US 19/23/74. Near Lake Junaluska, take US 19 toward Maggie Valley a few miles to NC 276

Camping & hookups are available at nearby Camp

Adventure on the south side and opposite the US 19 entrance to Lake Junaluska. 1-800-222-4930

www.lakejunaluska.com/lakejunaluska/about/lodging/camp-adventure.htm

Fireside cottages next to a stream with a million dollar view and rocking chairs are available at the Mountaineer Restaurant in Maggie Valley at 6490 Soco Road on US 19. Three are available at \$75 each per night. 1-828-926-1730

Plant / Seed Auction Saturday night after meeting in Quality Inn. As always you are welcome to bring plants or seeds to share with other members for the benefit of the BW Wells Stewardship Fund.

Important Changes for NCWFPS: Bylaws update

The North Carolina Wild Flower Preservation Society has operated with its' original bylaws for the past fifty years. The current board, under the leadership of Carla Oldham and Pete Schubert, has spent the past two years reviewing those bylaws and developing a set of proposed revisions that reflect changes in the organizations. The result of these intense efforts are an updated and revamped set of bylaws that retain the mission, intent, and purpose of the original, while addressing the needs of the organization in the 21st century.

The Board invites all members of the NCWFPS to review the proposed bylaws revisions. Because our finances are limited, the most fiscally responsible way to get the information to you is to mail a set of proposed revisions to all who express an interest. Otherwise, a full set and an explanation will be made available at the Annual Meeting of members. At the June meeting, the membership will be asked to ratify the Board's decision to adopt the new bylaws.

If you are interested in reviewing the updates prior to the meeting, please notify Alice Zawadzki

email: alice@ncwildflower.com
 telephone: 919-834-4172
 mail: 1624 Park Drive, Raleigh NC 27605-1609

Your input is important, so don't hesitate to contact Alice if you are interested.

Time for NCWFPS Elections

In addition to having a great time at the April meeting, it will also be time to elect officers to serve our organization for the next two years. The following slate has been submitted by the Nominating Committee and approved by the Board. You will be asked to vote on this slate at the Annual Meeting.

President:	Alice Zawadzki
Vice President:	Dale Suiter
Treasurer:	Tom Harville
Recording Secretary:	Charlotte Patterson
Membership & Corresponding Secretary:	Marlene Kinney

There are two positions open for 2008 Trustees. If you are interested in serving on the Board, please contact Alice.

Welcome!!! to our newest members

Marlene Kinney reports the following have joined since our last newsletter.

Brian Bockhan
 Sally Boesch
 Roy and Betty Lindholm
 David McAdoo
 Karen Missell and Timothy Toland
 Jef and Billie Morgan

Joyce Burt
 Suzanne Goodell
 Tara Norris
 Sharon Funderburk
 Merle U. Richey
 Mimi & Jim Davies
 Jayme Bednarczyk & Phillip Abbott
 Jon M. Stucky

Plant Rescue, An Ethical Confusion

by Moralea Milne

originally published as "The Ethics of Plant Rescue" in *The Victoria Naturalist* 60.4(2004):8-9.

The Victoria Native Plant Study Group (NPSG) has been in the forefront of the plant rescue movement. By negotiating with developers we save native plants, even some quite rare ones, from sure eradication under the blades and tracks of land clearing machinery. Since you must be a member of our organization to participate and as more people hear about the rather new concept of harvesting native plants from sites that are earmarked for immediate development, they join our group and we benefit from increased membership and the attendant annual fees. Sometimes these rescued plants are used in our gardens or sometimes they are donated to restoration projects throughout the Victoria area. Sometimes the seeds and cuttings are used to propagate more plants in nurseries and further the native plant gardening movement. These all seem to be activities that we can and should support. But I wonder...

Spring 2002 and 2003 saw a huge plant rescue operation at what came to be known as the Langvista sites in Langford. Early spring 2002 found myself an eager participant in plant rescue activities. I was delighted to be able to save native plants from certain obliteration and provide my own property and a native plant garden I was attempting to create on my local municipal grounds with often expensive and hard to find native plant material. We all carefully followed the rules laid out by the developers and stayed well out of covenanted areas, glad to know some of the site's natural beauty and plant community was protected. I did give a moments pause to wonder where the many birds displaying territorial behaviour would be nesting this year. However there was a beautiful intact site across the road they could migrate to and I ignored the obvious, which was; that site would already have it's full complement of birds asserting their territories. Overall, I felt good about myself and my efforts.

Early 2003 myself and a friend bid on the contract to remove broom from the covenanted areas on this now developed site. Through this work we learned that the area across the road, the back side of Mill Hill Capital Regional District Park,

was also about to be developed. I consulted with the developers and found they were amenable to further plant rescue operations at this new site. NPSG membership grew as word of the wealth of plant material at this site filtered through the native plant enthusiast community.

This site was so amazing, everyone commented on the abundance and diversity of plant material. There were a few blue-listed *Isoetes nuttallii*, literally thousands of *Allium ampletens*, only recently declassified as a blue-listed species, both species indicative of an uncommon vernal wetland ecosystem. [*The author here listed an amazing variety of wildflowers she rescued – too many to print here.*]

All these species begs the question, what did we miss? What other rare jewels were not apparent to our non-expert eyes? Mill Hill Park has recently been inventoried by Hans Roemer and he has found many more species and occurrences of rare plants than was previously thought to exist there. It is logical to consider the same would be true at this adjacent site.

This year brought a shift in my perceptions and I didn't feel quite so lucky to be involved in the "good works" of plant rescue, rather I felt increasingly sickened by the destruction and plunder of this hugely productive, rich, rare association of ecosystems. When someone declared they felt like "a kid in a candy store", I really started to wonder at the appropriateness of what we were doing. This was no candy store that could be restocked with old favourites. It took many thousands of years to produce the assemblage of plants and animals at this site. Nothing we attempt in our lifetimes could ever replace the astonishing environment that was lost.

When I consider the number of people who made many repeated trips to this site to rescue plants, I wonder what could have been accomplished had that same time and energy been directed towards saving the site. I have heard the developers were willing to sell the site to CRD Parks. What if we had worked with the District of Langford, CRD Parks, GOERT, NGOs, the provincial and the federal governments? Could we have preserved this immensely rich and biodiverse community for future generations? Garry oak ecosys-

tems are considered one of the three most endangered ecosystems in Canada, only a tiny fraction remains, and through our ignorance and inactivity we let a piece of the best of the last remnants be destroyed. Perhaps if we had not been so focused on "rescuing" individual plants we could have rescued an entire ecosystem. What good are the plants that we saved really? They have become mere gardening material rather than part of a dynamic ecosystem, is that a worthwhile trade?

Since this spring I have not participated in further "plant rescue" opportunities. I feel ambivalent about the value and appropriateness of this activity. Should we focus our limited resources on plant rescue? Or would the enthusiastic members of the plant rescue corps harness the power of their combined energies to the preservation of endangered ecosystems? Does the immediate gratification of "owning" rescued plants outweigh the long and sometimes arduous struggle to protect and preserve our natural heritage? Does the diplomacy involved in securing plant rescue options on a site preclude the ability to fight for the preservation of the site? Is there even an organization that is working to prioritize the acquisition of the last relics of our Garry oak ecosystems? Perhaps if I could be sure that we had explored all possible avenues to protect and preserve every remaining significant Garry oak and associated ecosystem site, then "plant rescue" operations would be worthwhile endeavours. At the moment I find myself sitting on the fence of indecision, staring at the crossroads of choice and I ask myself this question: if there is only a limited time left, what would I want to leave as my legacy?

Letters to the editor

A Tribute to Viola Braxton

I was sad to learn of the death of long-time member Viola Braxton – some part of me felt she would live forever. Always believed she'd be around long enough before she died to have a conversation with me again like we used to, long ago. On her 95th birthday, I presented her with a certificate from NCWFPS, honoring both Viola and her husband for their 50 years of membership and service. At least I know I did all I could for her while she was alive. It was an honor to have known her.

My first published garden article was dedicated to the farm girl, Viola Braxton of Greensboro - formerly of Snow Camp, NC. She was more than just my mentor in all things natural, she was my friend and foster grandmother. She was the only grandparent-figure I ever had. Viola taught me all I know about natives. She showed me how to propagate and save natives from the area that is now Cone Blvd in Greensboro. I was physically there with her at eight, helping my mother Marion Marschall and her save all the native plants we could from destruction. My first children's book is set in a native plant garden with a cat and a fairy queen having lovely adventures. I have dedicated my life to saving native plants and the natural world because of her. My television show "Momma Nature's World" (currently being considered by H.G.T.V. and one other network) will highlight native plant gardens and preserves throughout the world, interviewing the healers and medicine men and women who use those plants to cure their cultures. Without over forty years of native plant lore and love, this show would not be possible. My entire being sings with Viola's influence.

In many ways, I owe her my life. Her simple Quaker approach to God and the natural world led the way for all I am today – all I have passed on to my own two wonderful children. She

launched me from the woodlands of Greensboro, NC into the world. From New Zealand to India, from the United Kingdom to California, thoughts of her were never far from my mind.

Goodbye, Mrs. B. I'll miss you more than words can say. Thank you for all you gave to Greensboro; all you gave to my children and friends while growing up in this wonderful city I still call home even though I am living far away. I know your spirit will live on as we try to preserve what's left of North Carolina's natural world.

As she was a lifetime member of the **North Carolina Wildflower Preservation Society**, I wish we could begin a fund in her name to save her land from developers. Even though all the native plants she and I saved have been given to any taker, the magnificent Camilla bushes (trees, really) would make saving her home worth the effort. She lived there over fifty years and will always be home to me. It is a piece of Americana beyond anything else in Greensboro.

Carole Madan
Momma Nature
Alpharetta, Georgia



Bloodroot.
Sanguinaria canadensis.

Three projects: *Lawson plant specimens, Lawson's NC route, and Spanish moss.*

I have three projects that might be of interest to NCWFPS members.

1- I was able to obtain high resolution electronic images of 50+ pages of plant specimens collected by John Lawson in 1710-11 and sent to England. Most of these plants appear to have been collected in, or near, New Bern. A few of the specimens are accompanied by notes in Lawson's own hand giving information about collection date and location ... such notes as; "With this plant ye Indian rub their head & affirm is good for ye eye. A Decoction of it is good ...", [id by VJB as *Gnaphalium purpureum* L.], "I record and have 2 sorts of holly these leaves being more prickley & regular than you have. before gotten at Broad Creek mouth on ye No side ... Feb. 8th 1711" [*Ilex opaca* Aiton]. Lawson did not know the names of most of his specimens. Someone at the British Museum has appended scientific names to about half of them. I have tried to identify the remaining specimens and bring the previous ID's into conformity with Radford. All of the specimens may be viewed on the East Carolina University Joyner Library web site (<http://www.lib.ecu.edu/exhibits/lawson/main.html>).

So far I have transcribed fewer than half of Lawson's notes ... not always easy to read ... He uses "gott at" to cite collection location, and he describes one plant as "a pritty (sic) plant". I have identified 108 taxa. There are about 300 specimens affixed to about 50 pages. I could really use help in transcribing Lawson's notes and in critical review of my identifications. Lawson includes 2 specimens identified by me

continued from page 5.....

as 'yellow lady's slipper'. Where did he obtain these specimens? This orchid does not grow in eastern NC. I have identified another specimen as 'Indian Strawberry'. I believe that this plant is considered to have been introduced and naturalized. 1710-11 would represent a very early date for the appearance of this plant in NA. Lawson cites Salmon Creek as the location for several of his collections ... anyone know where this is today ... cannot be Salmon Cr. on the Albemarle ... is this an older name for the creek in New Bern we know as Lawson Cr.? Lawson was executed by the Tuscarora, at age 36, in September 1711 ... only a few months after he dispatched his plant collection to England.

2- Several of us have been trying to trace Lawson's 1700-01 journey across the Carolinas. Val Green has done an excellent job doing this in SC ... using old land grants. In SC Lawson stuck close to the Catawba Trading Path. In NC he followed the Great Indian Trading Path ... Charlotte to Hillsboro. His exact route between Charlotte and Raleigh area is not known. Here he left the main trading path and struck out for "the English at Ronoke (sic)". The path from here on is obscure except that I believe that I have found the site of his destination (final day of trip) at home of Richard Smith. We need folks to help us look for landmarks mentioned by Lawson in his journal ... hollow rock, swampy village with one-eyed Indians, etc.

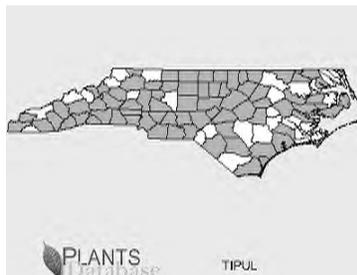
3- I have also been trying to establish the westernmost range of Spanish Moss in the Carolinas. I have used a GPS to record locations noted during my travels across the Carolinas. I have entered onto my distribution map all locations recorded on herbarium specimens in the NCSU and UNC herbaria. It would be great if someone in Durham would visit the Duke herbarium and send me digital images of Ideas from NCWFPS members.....

herbarium labels for *Tillandsia usenoides* specimens from the Carolinas. It appears that spanish moss follows coastal river basins (DUH?). It is abundant along the estuaries in proximity to brackish water. It is much less common in upland locations on inter-stream divides. I believe that the upper limit on the Tar River must be at or very near Greenville. Spanish moss occurs frequently at the town common and below Greenville to Washington. I have not seen it west of Falkland/Belvoir ... about 8 miles upstream from Greenville. What is the upper (western) limit on the Chowan, Roanoke, Neuse, Cape Fear, Santee?

Can NCWFPS folks help me by sending me distribution information for spanish moss? I would like to produce a more accurate range line than given by the county records in Radford. I would be particularly interested in counties on either side of I-95 and especially upstream locations on major rivers. GPS co-ordinates would be wonderful but county road map locations of DeLorme map co-ordinates would be happily received.

Vince Bellis

(if you are interested in working on any of these projects, contact Mr. Bellis at corgys@earthlink.net)



Tipularia discolor distribution in North Carolina.

Featured Plant: *Tipularia discolor*

Still visible in deciduous woods around North Carolina is the Cranefly Orchid (*Tipularia discolor*), also known as crippled cranefly

Tipularia is a genus of orchids consisting of one species found in the eastern United States and two other species found in Asia.

This orchid has a single leaf which emerges in the autumn from a small corm and persists through the winter. The leaf is dull to shiny green, often with raised, mottled spots above, and shiny purple below. In late Spring the leaf withers and disappears. In mid summer an essentially leafless 1 - 2 foot spike with greenish-brown flowers appears. The individual flowers are green and purple, and about 1/2 inch across with a 3/4 inch long spur which lies behind the flower. It is this spur that gives the flower the gangling look of the Crane Fly, as in its common name.

Crane fly orchis appears as a solitary plant or, more often, in colonies.



Mid Summer

flowers



Difficult to spot in a black and white photo, the leaves of Tipularia are

the only green in winter woods. Tipularia are often

the only green in winter woods.

Plant Rescue.....Counterpoint

by Pete Schubert

Pete Schubert is the Plant Rescue Coordinator for the NCWFPS. Asked to respond to Moralea Milne's article, these are his comments.

Moralea's sentiments are fairly typical of the evolution of thought that takes place as we learn more about our native species and see the bigger picture of which plant rescues are only a small part in a continuum of efforts to preserve diversity through education and activism. Moralea's second thoughts are not failure - they are success, and here's why.

In my experience, most plant rescuers are motivated by the selfish interests of "acquisitiveness" - by which I mean the act of acquiring plants that are rare or unusual—or just plain FREE—made all the more valuable because they were going to be destroyed anyway. Rescuing plants that otherwise will be destroyed can be very gratifying, but one has to be careful not to think of a plant rescue as a preservation effort. It is not.

In most cases, plant rescues salvage an infinitesimally small fraction of the total number of plant species and individuals growing on a particular site, leaving all the rest behind, not to mention myriad other non-plant species (fauna, insects, fungi, etc., etc.). I organized a plant rescue several years ago that targeted a botanically rich 1-acre tract (about 200 feet square) from which over 3500 plants were rescued. When all was said and done, the site still looked like woods - albeit with a few holes here and there. I dare say we trampled more plants than we rescued!

This does not diminish the value of the plants that were saved, but only demonstrates that a plant rescue is not an efficient means of preserving plants. It is unreasonable to equate

plant rescue efforts with preservation. I consider plant rescues to be ONLY the LAST option after all other preservation efforts have failed.

The sad commentary is that with most development involving clearing, there is either no attempt at preservation of flora (or fauna, etc.), or what preservation is done is based on a value system (generic open space, tree save areas, undevelopable land, etc.) that does not value the species already inhabiting the land. In these cases, plant rescue may be the last option in the absence of a first option! This skewed value system, which undervalues the native inhabitants of a site, is the real issue we must address to achieve more preservation. We need not lament that the plant rescue is a poor surrogate - it is really NO surrogate!

If preservation is the least value of a plant rescue, what is the greatest value? Education.

- Education about native species identification.
- Education about provenance.
- Education about habitat.
- Education about plant propagation and culture.
- Education about species interactions and interdependencies.
- Education about the direct and indirect impacts of development.
- Education about the need for preservation and stewardship.

I believe that there is no better way to teach all this to unsuspecting "students" than to lure them into the woods to get a free plant! The meager plants that are saved are little more than "loss leaders", to use a marketing phrase. Plant rescuers, like Moralea, quickly become the converted - they get it - they begin to understand the magnitude of destruction that occurs when habitats

are destroyed. And to realize that plant rescues are not the answer. And if we are lucky, some will be inspired to do much more - like Moralea!

Pete

Keeping up with your Society: Summary Board Meeting Minutes

The August 2003 meeting was held at Emily Allen's Friendship Garden.

Treasurer's Report

Shinn Fund: Wendy proposed that \$4.30 of each sale be set aside for reprinting. Handbooks should be sold for \$10 each when 5 or more copies are purchased by organizations who collect their own sales tax, \$15 retail per book each to all others regardless how many are purchased, and \$20 retail per book each by mail. Books will be sold for \$13 each to Society members and \$18 retail per book by mail. (which includes sales tax). Katherine moved that we accept the proposed sales structure. Carla seconded and all were in favor.

Currently all money from the Handbook sales has been temporarily placed into the general fund, but the Handbooks are sold as supporting the Shinn Fund. Due to limited operating funds, Katherine moved that we retroactively put \$1 of each book sale into the Shinn Fund and leave the remainder in the operating fund. Charlotte seconded. There was no discussion and all were in favor.

General Operating Fund: Katherine moved that we put \$10,000 of the operating fund money into the reserve fund in the form of CD's, in a bank of the treasurer's choice. Emily seconded. There was no further discussion and all were in favor.

Lifetime Memberships Charlotte motioned that we raise lifetime memberships to \$1,000 and place the money in the reserve fund CD's. Carla seconded and all were in favor. Emily motioned that the increase in cost of lifetime memberships be effective immediately. Katherine seconded and all were in favor.

Update on Fall Meeting Plans: The fall meeting is October 3, 4, and 5. The projected income is \$128 a year from outing fees. This is not covering the costs of meetings. Wendy projected that our costs are more like \$350 a

year, including honorariums for speakers. Katherine motioned that the fees be raised incrementally over the fall 2003-fall 2004 year. Emily seconded the motion and all were in favor.

Chapter Dues: Katherine moved that we eliminate chapter dues and that individual chapters should establish their own dues. All members of a chapter should be members of the statewide Society. Carla seconded. All were in favor.

Shinn Mutual Fund: Wendy reported that the Shinn Mutual Fund averaged approximately 5% annual increase from its opening in July 1998 through August 2003. Alice suggested that we keep the mutual fund and money market, but that we transfer money into CD's as with the operating fund. She proposed that we: (1) give a standing order to the treasurer to transfer \$10,000 of the mutual fund to the money market or a secure investment if the mutual fund gets below \$12,000, (2) take money from the money market and put it into CD's (keeping \$1000 over the minimum in the money market), and (3) take out at least one 12-month CD with \$1000 of the money market (to be available if needed for the annual scholarship award), and depositing the remainder in laddered CD's at the discretion of the treasurer. Katherine made a motion that we accept the proposal. Emily seconded the motion. After discussion, the motion was amended to state that all new income would go into the money market. All were in favor.

B. W. Wells Fund: In February 2003, the Board decided that bequests should be placed in to the B. W. Wells Fund. At the May meeting, Katherine proposed that we place money from all plant sales into the fund. No vote was taken in May. All voted in favor to accept Katherine's proposal, effective May 2003.

November Meeting: Alice suggested that we have a working meeting on the by-laws in November. The membership directory and the need to raise dues are other topics for discussion at the next meeting.

The dates were set for board meetings for the next year. The next meeting will be at Wendy's house in Durham on November 16. Meetings for 2004 are February 15, May 16, August 15 and November 14. Carla suggested that we should have an agenda about one month ahead of time so we can be ready for the meeting. She suggested that each person have their report ready and send it to board members ahead of time so we can work more efficiently.

Respectfully submitted,
Charlotte Patterson
Acting Recording Secretary

Corrections

.....Carole Madan (Momma Nature) informed the Editor that her article "Landscaping with Native Plants: Bringing Natives to the Front Yard" (Vol. XV, Winter 2003, page 18) contains an error. Her reference to Inkberry as *Ilex glabra* was in error. She meant to say *Phytolacca americana*.

Calender

April 15th 7:00am – 3:00 pm

Plant Sale: Flavor and Fragrance in the Garden. 1,000's of herbs
At the Greek Orthodox Church
Friendly Avenue & Westrdige Road
Greensboro, NC
Call 336-855-8022 for details

April 30-May 2, 2004

Max Patch west of Asheville .
South of Hot Springs, NC. Details later.

April 23 – 25, 2004

The Greensboro Council of Garden Clubs,
2004 Home & Garden Tour
10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
Sunday, April 25 - 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Advance Tickets \$12.00
At door: \$15.00
Tour information: 336-282-4940

*Home/Gardens of Larry & Lee Newlin,
1910 Strathmore Drive
Gardens of Georgene & John Lorusso,
3209 Greenhollow Drive
Gardens of Mark & Karen Little, 3804
Camden Falls Court
Home/Garden of Stephen & Jan Capps, 7
Provincetown Court
Cove Creek Gardens, 4505 Summit Ave-
nue - Julia Blizin & Nancy Cavanaugh*

May 23, 2004

NCWFPS Board Meeting
Emily Allen's home

June 12, 2004

NCWFPS Annual Meeting
Hagan Stone Park
Greensboro, NC

August 7-8, 2004

NCWFPS Summer Trip

August 22, 2004

NCWFPS Board Meeting

October 9-10, 2004

NCWFPS Fall Trip
Sanford Gamelands area

November 14, 2004

NCWFPS Board Meeting

Chapter Meetings

Triad Chapter

*Greensboro, Winston-Salem, High
Point and surrounding counties.*
First Monday evening, November
through March
First Weekend, April through October
Locations vary, call for details:
336-855-8022

Triangle Chapter

*Raleigh, Durham, Cary and sur-
rounding areas*
First (Reid Garden group) and Third
Sundays (excursions)

Piedmont Chapter

Charlotte area
No details available

Gift Memberships

Looking for a gift idea for a birthday, an-
niversary, Mother's Day, Father's Day?

Need a "Thank You" or hostess gift?
Just want to remember someone spe-
cial?

Send a one year membership to the
North Carolina Wildflower Preservation
Society. It's a thoughtful gift, and one
that they will remember with every issue
of the newsletter and the annual Journal.

Send your check for \$25.00 to:
Tom Harville, Treasurer
104 Birklands Dr.
Cary NC 27511

Recipient's Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

E-mail: _____

We will send a card announcing your
gift. Tell us how you want the card
signed:



News from the Chapters

Triangle Chapter

The new Triangle Chapter of The NC Wild Flower Preservation Society has teamed up with the Plant Study Group and the Reid Garden Friends. We meet on the 1st & 3rd Sunday afternoons.

Thus far our 3 excursions have been very successful. On Jan. 1, we had a beautiful sunny afternoon to ramble along the Haw River, a new TLC site. In addition to the rocky, hilly terrain, we discovered a bank of Hepaticas, tricked into bloom on the sunny warm slope!

On January 18, we visited Lake Raleigh Bluffs on NC State campus with our special guide Dr. Jon Stucky. The weather was not the greatest, but the history and beauty of the area made you forget about the weather!

On February 1, Roy and Betty Lindholm led our group at Penny's Bend on the Eno River in Durham. All 15 of us slogged and slid in the remaining ice and snow along the trails. Roy instructed us on the unique geology of the rocks and flora of this area. We used his new book *LINDY'S Identification Keys for Native Plants Growing in the NC Triangle* to identify some of the trees.

Our next outing is planned for White Pines on February 15, but at this time not cast in stone!

Marlene Kinney

Triad Chapter

The organizational meeting for the Triad Chapter was held February 16th at the Guilford County Ag Center. The first regular meeting was held March 1st with a program by David McAdoo on North Carolina Native Orchids and a presentation by Mark Rose (Breckenridge Orchids) on Propagating Native Lilies.

The Chapter is exploring ideas for a project, including the possible renovation of the Wildflower Walk at the Greensboro Arboretum. Members of the Chapter are also working, in cooperation with the local Master Gardeners group, to address issues of plant rescues in our area.

Regular meeting dates during winter months will be the first Monday at 6:30 pm beginning with a potluck supper.

When weather permits, the group will venture out-of-doors on the weekend to spots within an easy days drive. An April trip is planned to Emily Allen's garden in Winston-Salem.

The Triad Chapter has a web page you can join to keep up with our activities and join in discussions of native plant issues:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/triadncwfps>

Kathy Schlosser

Piedmont Chapter

The Piedmont Chapter has been invited to participate with the South Carolina Native Plant Society in a project to restore the battlefield at Cowpens National Battlefield to the native grasses that would have been present at the time of the battle in 1781.

This will involve hand gathering grass seeds in the fall and planting them. This is a great chance to learn more about native grasses and to help out on a great project.

The weekends have not been scheduled at this point, but if you are interested in participating, either call Jean Woods at 704-588-8313 or email her at jean1442@aol.com.

The work will take place in South Carolina, near Chesnee (north of Spartanburg).

Jean Woods

Meet your new Treasurer

Our current acting treasurer, Wendy Weiher, is expecting her second child, due this month. Tom Harville has agreed to step in as treasurer so Wendy can devote her time to her family. Our thanks to Wendy for all of the work she has done.

I was born and raised in Lenoir, NC and went to UNC (now called UNC-CH). After school I went into the Air Force and was a navigator in B-52s plus other staff jobs. I retired with

26 years of service as a colonel.

My second career has been as a trainer for NCDOT—let's hold down the boos—we're not all bad. Since I finally had some permanency, I started really gardening in '94. Since I happened to settle in a pretty rich native plant area I got hooked on natives. Having an all shade yard helps too! I got hooked up with folks from the Reid Garden, NARGS and NCWFPS and my learning curve about wildflowers has been a spike ever since.

I love the opportunities to learn in the NCWFPS so I want us to last and you have to do something to contribute so here I am.

Different Subject: My yard and the TLC area at Swift Creek are good places to see spring wildflowers. Marlene has scheduled a tour for the Triangle chapter.

Tom

The "Hand of Man"

Over the years there have been many articles written about the impact that man has had on orchid habitat and populations. There is no question that plowing mid-western prairies into wheat fields, strip mining for coal in the

mountains of eastern Kentucky, or draining the coastal plains of North Carolina for golf courses are examples of the negative. But believe it or not, there are times when the "hand of man" can help to provide a habitat that encourages

our native orchids to grow. This is the case of an area in North Carolina near Grandfather Mountain.

About six or seven years ago the side of a small mountain was cut away in order to make room to build a shopping center. The cut-away slope behind the grocery store that was built there is a hundred feet or so high.

I had been told by a friend that this hillside was so covered with *Spiranthes cernua* that when he first saw it he thought that there was a frost on the ground! This year (2003) we have had a great year of rain

after several drought years, and it has led to a great year for blooms. In spite of that, I was a little skeptical about his report. The friend (who shall remain nameless) has been known to exaggerate.

As you can see from the pictures included with this article, I should have had more faith in my friend. He was right about the massive blooming! Apparently the habitat created by the construction has been favorable for the plant. I

suspect that over future years as the vegetation gets denser the population will decline, but in the meantime, this is a glorious sight to see. I didn't do a very scientific count of the plants, but I suspect that there were several thousand

of the orchids in bloom during this mid October visit to the man-made hillside.

David McAdoo is a member of the Triad Chapter and President of the Native Orchid Conference, Inc. This article first appeared in the Winter 2003 issue of "Lingua Botanica." He invites you to visit the Native Orchid Confer-

ence website where you will find lots of beautiful photographs, information, and discussions. You will find them at:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/nativeorchidconference/>

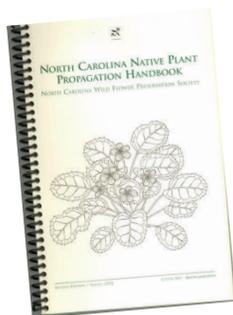
David R. McAdoo



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NORTH CAROLINA NATIVE PLANT PROPAGATION HANDBOOK



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