



Native Plant News

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 4 ELECTONIC

JULY—AUGUST 2007

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Native Plant News

**Contribute! Deadline for next issue:
August 15, 2007**

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org

One Member's Efforts

Judy Stierand

On a marvelously sunny and unseasonably warm day in March, I directed a local Boy Scout Troop in a conservation project in my neighborhood. As a member of the NC Native Plant Society for only two years I was a bit nervous since my knowledge of native plants is not so great. I had already begun to take out invasive plants in my own garden but the community is a different story.

A couple years ago I had complained to the homeowners' association that there was an abundance of Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), English ivy and multi-flora rose in the common areas. Two years later a representative from the board called to say that the Boy Scouts had volunteered to help me. Mention a job and it is yours, right?

For the homeowners' newsletter I wrote an article about the importance of removing invasive plants from the common areas as well as from each homeowner's own garden. I listed ten important invasive plants and gave them the web site: www.invasive.org/eastern/ How many homeowners will take an interest is yet to be seen. Perhaps a follow-up with a brochure from the NC Native Plant Society will be



Boy Scouts and their parents remove invasive plants, Tim Riggs, the Scout Master, is on the far right with Judy Stierand nearby.

forthcoming and help to reinforce our goals.

A presentation with live invasive plants to the Boy Scouts a couple weeks in advance of the outdoor work showed that the scouts were attentive and inquisitive. Door prizes of native plants did not hurt.

The project is an ongoing one that will take many years when these scouts have grown up and others take their place. We can only hope that other leaders in the future will be as enthusiastic as these leaders are. The leaders, the scouts and some of the parents worked a full day in one afternoon. We had fun, too.

Conservation also includes planting native plants, which the scouts have begun. This fall will be a good time to continue that work.

Judy Stierand is a member of the Triad Chapter, NCNPS



Autumn olive, some 12' tall, removed by one parent who so graciously offered his truck for the job. From left: Scout Master Tim Riggs, Scout Leader Jordan Fryar, several scouts and a parent.

President's letter

Tom Harville



Bradford pear

To Be Invasive or Not To Be Invasive??

I am amazed at the recent influx of articles on exotic and exotic invasive plants. The comments range from: Who's to say it's bad? They're ruining our state! Are all non-natives bad? The heck I won't sell them!—You better not sell them! We all have opinions. And surprise, surprise, I have one too.

I do not want a plant introduced into our state that will significantly alter the face of the natural native North Carolina landscape by crowding out native plants.

These are invasive exotic species and I will do what I can to get rid of them. I love our biological diversity and I do not like to see a jumble of Chinese privet and Japanese Honeysuckle. I grew up with large patches of land that looked just like that but I did not know then that those two plants had covered over many native species. Now I know what they are doing and I want to stop them.

Yes, they're still around and have increased in number but I can say that I have made a small dent in their spread, at least in my neck of the woods.

Now before you go running off screaming he's another plant nazi, understand

that I do not classify all exotic plants as invasive. There are many plants that have been imported and stay in their place and don't try to take over. I'm looking out my window right now at a gorgeous Camellia that has been my yard for 10 years and I have yet to pull the first seedling, unlike the Nandina and Mahonia that I have eliminated but still have to pull seedlings.

The point is that there are plants listed on our website and listed by numerous other organizations that are bad plants for our state and we should try to eliminate them. We can pull 'em, cut 'em and discourage 'em. Do you carry a nursery calling card in your wallet or purse? Check out our website at <http://www.ncwildflower.org/neatstuff4you/callingcards.htm>. With these cards, you can let a nursery know very easily and in a non-confrontational manner how you feel.

If we all try to make a dent, there will be progress in getting rid of invasive exotics and we will be working toward our purpose of "... promoting enjoyment and conservation of native plants and their habitats through education, protection, propagation and advocacy."

Tom



Japanese barberry

I noticed that you stock the following plant(s), known to be invasive in natural area:

_____ (See over)

NOTE TO RETAILER: The consumer who left this card is one of many North Carolinians who are eliminating invasive exotic plants from their gardens in favor of native plants. They are following recommendations of federal, state, and local government agencies, and environmental groups. For further information, and to receive a list of recommended native plants and suppliers of nursery-propagated stock, please contact The North Carolina Native Plant Society, C/O North Carolina Botanical Garden, CB 3375, Totten Center, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3375

www.ncwildflower.org

Card Front

Card Back

NCNPS News

Fall Trip Oct. 5-7

Bird Island and the Green Swamp

Trip details on page 13.

Registration form on page 15.

Southwest Brunswick County.



The Natural Heritage Program recognizes **Bird Island** as a natural area of regional significance. Seabeach amaranth, a state and federally listed threatened species, is found on the island. The endangered Kemp's ridley sea turtle and the threatened loggerhead turtle nest in the area. Several state and federally listed birds use the Bird Island habitats for nesting or feeding. These include the threatened piping plover, the endangered wood stork and the black skimmer, which is a state species of special concern.



The **Green Swamp** contains some of the country's finest examples of longleaf pine savannas. The open savannas have a diverse herb layer with many orchids and insectivorous plants. Almost 13,000 acres of the preserve, however, are comprised of a dense evergreen shrub bog (pocosin) dominated by gallberry, titi, and sweetbay.

©K.Schlosser

Board of Directors actions:

April 28: voted to increase the Shinn Scholarships beginning 2008 to a maximum of \$1,000. The board feels an increase is necessary to attract quality projects, and to make it worthwhile for students to complete the application process. In addition, NCNPS requires a written report and, when possible, a personal presentation at the conclusion of the research project. The current maximum award of \$500 has not been attracting much attention.

Scholarships are available to NC graduate students, to students working on a research project in the state, or to undergraduates working with the direct supervision of a botany professor. Application deadline is April 30th of each year.

NEW Chapter

NCNPS has a new chapter in Wilmington. Organized by Duane Truescott, the chapter had its first meeting in April 2007.

***Welcome to all of our
Wilmington friends!***

More NCNPS News



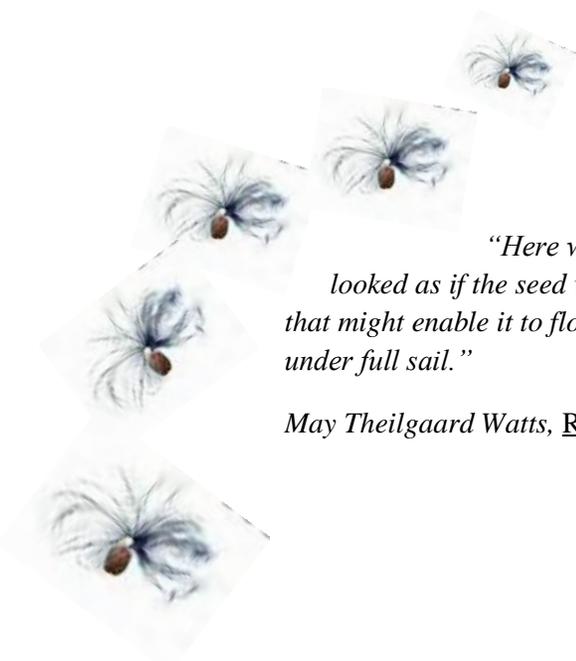
A letter from Miegan Smith Gordon of the Cullowhee Scholarship Committee arrived at Tom's home recently. It is your dues, your purchases at the Plant Auction, and your contributions that make our scholarship program possible. These young people will be caring for our earth one day, so let's continue to help as many as we can.

Dear Mr. Harville,

Once again, thanks to a pledged donation from the North Carolina Native Plant Society and the generosity of other organizations and individuals, the Cullowhee Native Plant Conference was able to award Field Trip Scholarships to all of this year's eighteen scholarship applicants. Since the NCNPS stipulated that their scholarships be given to North Carolina students, Katie Goodman, a student at UNC-Asheville and Mandy Monroe, a student at Warren Wilson College were chosen to receive the awards.

Katie Goodman is majoring in Environmental Science with a concentration in ecology at UNC-Asheville and expects to graduate in May of 2009. Katie is particularly interested in "how ecosystems foster certain plant species in an area and how those plants species affect the potential animals, water systems and soil dynamics around them." Katie's professor, Irene Rossell, recommends Katie for the quality of her work, her work ethic and her personal commitment as well as her interest in ecology and natural resource management.

Mandy Monroe is a first semester junior at Warren Wilson College with a concentration in Conservation Biology and a minor in Latin American Studies. Mandy is eager to broaden her knowledge of the native flora of the region and will assist one of her professors next year with her sabbatical research of the complete flora of the Warren Wilson College campus. Amy Boyd, Mandy's academic advisor, has just selected Mandy as her research assistant. In recommending Mandy for a scholarship, Ms. Boyd says "Mandy is a remarkable student. She is quiet, but very enthusiastic, very bright, and very hard working. Her motivation to learn as much as she can about biology and environmental studies, and especially plants, is contagious and inspiring."



"Here was a parachute for flight, and something more. It looked as if the seed were wearing a life preserver, a ring of corky material that might enable it to float. The seeds were coming down the river like boats under full sail."

May Theilgaard Watts, Reading the Landscape. The Macmillan Company, 1957.

To desire less

Lynda Waldrep sent in the following article, which she found in her Spring 2007 issue of Furman, her alumni magazine. We are grateful to Furman and David Rutledge for allowing us to reprint the article.

We cannot really know any complex thing like the natural world—or a human community, or a human person—without getting to know it, living with it, observing its features and moods, honoring its claim on us. In short, as Augustine put it 1,600 years ago, “We cannot know what we do not love.”

Knowledge of nature or a community springs from a commitment to it, a concentration of our attention on it, so that we cease to think primarily of ourselves, and attend carefully to that which is outside of us, but to which we are nevertheless connected in a complex web of meanings...Our willingness to make room for nature, to change our habits, begins with caring for our own place, attending to it, observing it, coming to respect and appreciate it.

Environmentalism teaches that knowledge must reconnect us with the local, the parochial, the place where we actually live, for it is only by attending to that corner of the real that we will be knowledgeable enough not to destroy it.

To have a healthier environment will take a new kind of life, which Wendell Berry describes as slower, “harder, more laborious, poorer in luxuries and gadgets, but also, I am certain, richer in meaning and more abundant in real pleasure. To have a healthy environment we will all have to give up things we like...things we have come to think of as neces-

sities. But to be fearful of the disease and yet unwilling to pay for the cure is not just to be hypocritical, it is to be doomed.”...

Changing our relationship to nature is about improving our character. Do we really decide what kind of life is best, or do we passively accept what television, advertising and the shopping mall tell us our lives ought to be like? Are private property, unlimited growth, money and consumerism the best values on which to build a healthy human community, on a sustainable planet? Are we going to be environmental stewards, or environmental parasites?

G. K. Chesterton wrote, “There are two ways to get enough: One is to continue to accumulate more and more. The other is to desire less.”

We have mastered the first way, and the results have not been good. The challenge to our character is to try the second way, to desire less, and so be a lighter burden for the earth.

Excerpted from the March 28 Founders convocation address titled “Everything is connected” by David Rutledge, Reuben B. Pitts Professor of Religion.

Reprinted with permission from the Spring 2007 issue of Furman, the alumni magazine.



Featured Plant: Spargularia salina J.& K. Presl. (salt marsh sand spurrey) found thriving nearly 100 miles inland in North Carolina

I identified and collected this blooming plant at the Mount Olive, North Carolina town landfill-recycling site on March 26, 2007 and on the Faison North Carolina Pickle Plant grounds on April 1, 2007.

Salt marsh *Spargularia* grows only on saline soil and is found on the immediate North Carolina coast. A favorable habitat here was created around 1997 when brine soaked soil (sodium chloride) from the Mt. Olive Pickle Plant was hauled to this site and spread over several acres. Many areas are still barren over these several acres except for an abundance of this plant and a few *Baccharis halimifolia* which are thriving. Fire ants have nests on these bare areas.

On April 1, 2007 I also found *Spargularia salina* in moderate numbers at the Pickle Plant in Faison, North Carolina, some seven miles from the Mt. Olive site.

It has been speculated that sea gulls transported the seed to these areas on their feathers, feet, or in droppings. Whatever the carrier, there are abundant plants at both these sites representing Wayne and Duplin counties. Sea gulls are occasionally seen around landfills and ploughed fields in this area.

Botanists still debate if this is a native species or a long-escaped and established exotic. Specimens from the Mt. Olive site have been sent to the Herbaria at UNC Chapel Hill and North Carolina State University.

A. J. Bullard, DDS
Mt. Olive, North Carolina

A.J. Bullard is a long-time NCNPS member and is a member of the Margaret Reid/Triangle Chapter.



Family: Pink (Caryophyllaceae)

- Habitat: salt marshes
- Height: 4-6 inches
- Flower size: 1/6 inch across
- Flower color: white or pink
- Flowering time: June to August
- Origin: native



<http://www.s-weeds.net/familjer/centrospermae/caryophyllaceae/spergsalina.html>

Botanizing in West Virginia

Tom Harville

June 14 – 17 of this year I went with Lynda Waldrep, Marlene Kinney and Diane Laslie to the NARGS Annual Meeting at the Canaan (that's K-NANE' not the Biblical pronunciation) Valley Resort, close to Davis, West Virginia



Previously I had only driven through WV and thought this would be a great chance to see another part of the Appalachians. I would get to see plants that I had never seen in the wild, many that I had never seen at all and I would be surrounded by folks who knew what they were.



We visited two areas around the resort, Dolly Sods Wilderness area and Blackwater Falls. Pictures of the early 1900s show stands of 14' diameter Spruce trees. After they were cut, fires created a denuded landscape, burning down to the bedrock, consuming dry spruce needles that were up to 6' deep. It was very sad to see but on the other side, all that wood built many homes and businesses. What we are seeing now is the reforestation process.



Let me tell you that you won't just happen to drive into Dolly Sods. It takes an hour's driving time from the lodge. The weather was cool and the visibility was limited; so we

didn't get to see the talked about vistas because of clouds

rolling over us. We did get to see many wonderful plants. For the first time I saw *Cornus canadensis* in the wild. Other old friends were: an old *Cypripedium acaule*, *Rhododendron prinophyllum* (=rosea), and just starting to bloom *Kalmia latifolia*.



A highlight was seeing in full bloom *Heuchera alba*, which only grows in a small area among the boulders. We made a total of four stops, the last being a path that took us through the woods and over boggy areas. In one of the bogs we saw many of what was tentatively IDed as *Zigadenus elegans*. Pity they weren't blooming.



The next day we went to Blackwater Falls where we saw the most gorgeous *Viburnum lantanoides* (=alnifolia). It's ridged, iridescent leaves, some 6 inches across, stopped everyone on their walk to the falls. Too bad it won't reach that size and beauty here in our area. We made two other walks on trails close to the Blackwater Conference Center.



There were several nature trails around the resort and we got to see an amazing form of sensitive fern. Had it not been for the old fertile fronds, we would not have known what it was. We also got to see the US endangered *Euphorbia purpurea* but we did not really spend enough time on these trails. It would be easy to spend a whole day just on them.

Botanizing continued...



On the way back home we stopped to see the 750 acre Cranberry Glade Bog Botanical area which is over an hours drive south of Canaan Valley. It is the largest upland bog in WV and it has a very nice .5 mile board walk that takes you through the main bog area and a bog forest. The rose pogonias and calopogons were abundant, AND there were two sets of black bears eating the skunk cabbage. We didn't linger long there!

There were several trails around the bog. We spent about 3 hours but if you walked the long trail, it would be at least a half day adventure.

From the bogs, we drove another hour or so to the Canyon Rim Visitor Center that over looks the New River Gorge and bridge, just north of Fayetteville, WV. All visitors need to make this stop because it really gives a nice perspective of the gorge.

We drove a short distance to the Endless Wall trail and walked about a mile out to some awesome rock outcrops at the edge of the gorge. There are no protective rails out there and the heights will makes you tingle as you get close to the edge. I saw what I'm pretty sure was *Hexastylis heterophylla*.

After a night in Fayetteville, we drove back across the bridge and took the road less traveled (one way most of the way) that



wound down the north face of the gorge, crossed the river on an old bridge and then snaked back up the south slope. You were literally under

the big bridge—quite a sight! On the way up the south slope, it was botanize a bit, drive a little, botanize a bit.... There was some *Heuchera villosa* that had 5"-6" leaves. We stopped at the Kaymoor Mine trail head and walked about three quarters of a mile in and then doubled back. There was a really neat waterfall where they had built a rock wall and catch basin to divert the water under the path. I imagine it was quite refreshing before that was constructed.



The road dumps you out on US 19 right at Fayetteville so we headed south to I-77 and east on I-64 which leads to the Sandstone Falls Visitor Center. Neat stop with its "green" design and native plant landscaping. Although you are physically close to the falls, you have to drive about 10 mile down to Hinton WV, cross the river and come back another 10 miles to the Sandstone Falls boardwalk. As we walked down the boardwalk, I was thinking that this was nice but I doubted it was worth the trip. Then just as we finished up the short trail on the big island in the river, we walked into a very large patch of Twinleaf. I had never seen *Jeffersonia* in the wild and no more than one or two plants in a garden. It was a real treat to see hundreds of plants together. This stop was really worth it.

Now since my travel mates did not read the return schedule well enough, cough, cough, we headed back home from the Falls. The original plan had been to stay in Beckley and do the trails around Thurmond and the Grandview trails—I guess that will be the next trip.

I have to tell you that that I talked with Dale Suiter, who hails from Princeton WV and did his master's work in the New River gorge and he said that we had really hit the neat places. I can't take the credit because I emailed the National Park Service from their New River Gorge site, <http://www.nps.gov/neri/> and they sent me numerous brochures and made the recommendations. They also sent a link where I could find a list of the flora in the gorge: www.innvista.com/science/ecology/parks/newriver.htm. It's quite a list and more than most folks digest.

So, if you want to take a two to four day botanizing road trip, I can recommend a drive to West Virginia.

Tom

NCNPS Photo Album



Part of the enthusiastic group of bidders at the Annual Picnic and Plant Auction.



Mark Rose, Triad Chapter, admires *R. periclymenoides* along Salem Lake Trail.



Emily Allen and Judy Stierand take a break while on tour of Emily's Garden.



Jenny Cruse-Sanders, Triad Chapter, explores a Piedmont Acidic cliff



Stan Gilliam, Triad Chapter, working on a plant id

Off the Shelf...books worth a read

Field Notes From A Catastrophe; Man, Nature, and Climate Change

Elizabeth Kolbert. (Bloomsbury, New York) 2006.

"Short, readable and scrupulously objective...Kolbert's central achievement is to have examined the complex panoply of data surrounding the science of climatology and to have presented it in prose as elegant as the facts themselves are stark."—Times Literary Supplement

Available in paperback from Barnes & Noble.

Used copies available at Amazon.com

An argument for the urgent danger of global warming in a book that is sure to be as influential as Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*. Known for her insightful and thought-provoking journalism, *New Yorker* writer Elizabeth Kolbert now tackles the controversial subject of global warming. Americans have been warned since the late nineteen-seventies that the buildup of carbon dioxide in our atmosphere threatens to melt the polar ice sheets and irreversibly change our climate. With little done since then to alter this dangerous course, now is the moment to salvage our future. By the end of the century, the world will likely be hotter than it's been in the last two million years, and the sweeping consequences of this change will determine the future of life on earth for generations to come.

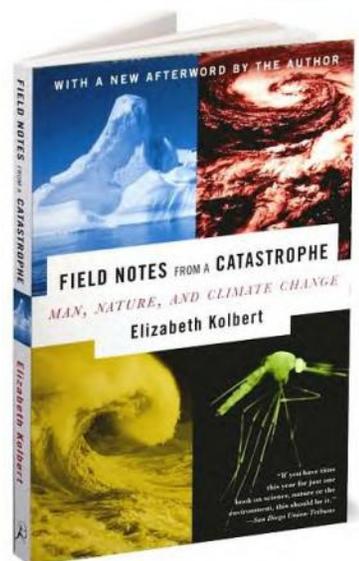
In writing that is both clear and unbiased, Kolbert approaches this monumental problem from every angle. She travels to the Arctic, interviews researchers and environmentalists, explains the science and the studies, draws frightening parallels to lost ancient civilizations, unpacks the politics, and presents the personal tales of those who are being affected most: the people who make their homes near the poles and, in an eerie foreshadowing, are watching their worlds disappear. Growing out of a groundbreaking three-part series for the *New Yorker*, [Field Notes from a Catastrophe](#) brings the environment into the consciousness of the American people and asks what, if anything, can be done, and how we can save our planet.—Bloomsbury

Reviewers comments:

"...[Field Notes From a Catastrophe](#) is a measured, elegant and brief book that functions as a perfect primer on global warming. It might be the most important book you read this year." *Cleveland Plain Dealer*

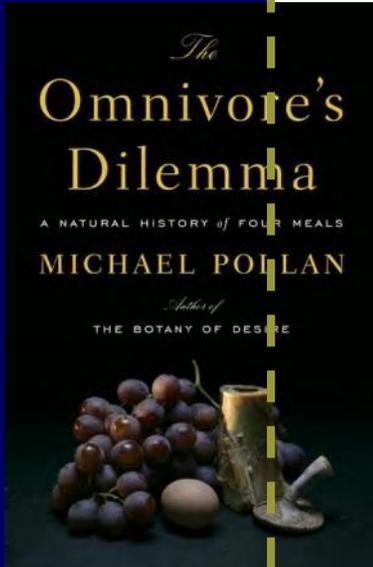
"Climate change is complex stuff, but [Kolbert] deftly distills the brew to clarity. Hers is not only an 'important' book, it is good reading, with revealing examples and piercing quotes from her subjects..." *Minneapolis Star Tribune*

"[A] small miracle of concision, gaining by its brevity and its plan of attack a rhetorical power that elucidates, rises to meet and deftly answers the historic crisis in which we find ourselves."—*Los Angeles Times*



Off the Shelf....books worth a read continued

Hungry for more?



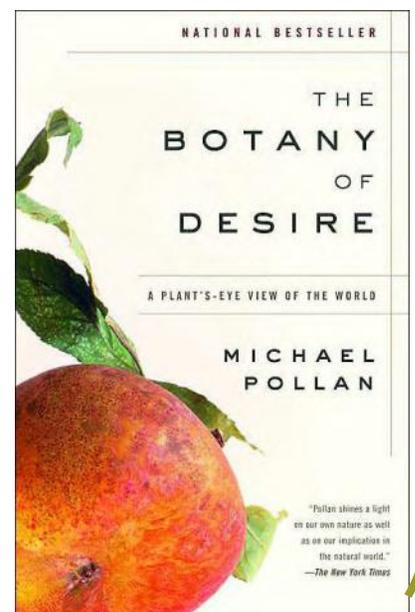
This past summer my son worked in Tuscany through an internship "dedicated to enriching the lives of young people by providing them with a unique educational experience on a community oriented organic farm." Tenuta di Spannocchia's 1100-acre pastoral estate doubles as "an active model for responsible stewardship through collective effort." Studying traditional Italian farming work near Siena brought Rod a wealth of new friendships and an intimate knowledge of the land and its people, language and culture. This adventure in farming came with some recommended resources, too. Two books by Michael Pollan, *The Botany of Desire* and *The Omnivore's Dilemma*, are cautionary works exploring the alarming extent to which our "monoculture," which often brings us great conveniences, often works against nature in its directives for planting and harvesting. A single-minded orientation from the corporate top down (and not from the earth up) can and does bring with it long-term liabilities. *Fast Food Nation*, too, is an unsparing film about the dark side of the fast food industry. These three valuable eye-openers should be of interest to all of us, "omnivores" or not. Rod is now on a 27-month stint as a Peace Corps volunteer in Zambia. The hands-on work from this past summer and from these valuable studies should help him in rising to the inevitable challenges of his new adventure.

Bob Gingher

Bob is a member of the Triad Chapter.



By Eric Schlosser (no relation to your editor!)



Chapter News

Charlotte

The Charlotte Area is growing in leaps and bounds, with eight new members in the past two months. Larry Mellichamp led our July meeting: “Weed or Worthwhile, What’s that Plant in my Yard?” Members brought in plants they were having trouble identifying and Dr. Mellichamp helped determine what the plant was. Of course, one person’s weed is another person’s treasure! I was thrilled to learn I had native blackberry, native silver elm and a baby native cedar among my finds. I also had a very invasive bamboo that I will be getting rid of ASAP!

Charlotte Chapter Meetings take place the 2nd Sunday of the month at the UNCC Botanical Center at 2:30 p.m. There is a \$5 donation for non-members.

Charlotte is reading a new book per quarter and here they are:

June-Sept: “Requiem for a Lawnmower, Revised Edition” by Andy and Sally Wasowski

Oct-Dec: “Gardening with Native Plants of the South” by Sally Wasowski

Jan-Mar: “Noah’s Garden: Restoring the Ecology of our Own Backyards by Sara B. Stein

Charlotte Meetings and Topics

August 12: Creating a Backyard Habitat by the NC Wildlife Federation

September 9: Safe Plant Propagation (Dividing) in the Wild: What you should know before you move that plant by Larry Mellichamp

October 14: Naturescaping: Starting a Native Plant Garden by Mary Stauble

Charlotte Trips & Activities

September 29: Prairie Wildflowers at Latta Plantation led by Jean Woods

Oct 19 & 10: Plant Sale at UNC Charlotte greenhouse sponsored by UNCC Botanical Center

Nov 1 Herb Festival at Latta Plantation

Angela Haigler, Charlotte contact (angela@ncwildflower.org)

Triad

August 5—Lake Brandt Greenway, Greensboro

September 2— TBA

November 4—Piedmont Acidic Cliff (Laurel Bluff Trail), Greensboro

Contact: kathys@ncwildflower.org

Personal Emissions Calculator

http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ind_calculator.html



Here's an interesting exercise from the Environmental Protection Agency for those interested in knowing how they are contributing to climate change:

Use their online calculator to obtain an estimate of your personal greenhouse gas emissions or your family's greenhouse gas emissions. Then move on to the next section of the calculator to explore actions you and/or your family can take to lower your emissions while reducing your energy and waste disposal costs. For each action you choose to take, the calculator displays the amount of emissions you could avoid and how that amount relates to your total emissions.

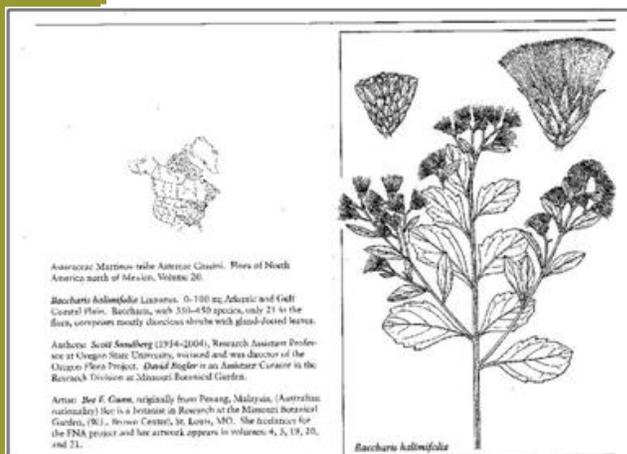
Allow yourself 10-15 minutes to enter the data.

To get the most accurate results, gather your recent electric, gas, and/or oil bills so you can use real numbers for your household's energy consumption.

This calculator provides an estimate of household greenhouse gas emissions resulting from household energy use and waste disposal, and it gives you information you can use to identify ways to reduce your personal greenhouse gases. The What You Can Do section of the climate change site identifies 30 action steps that individuals can take to decrease greenhouse gas emissions, increase the nation's energy independence, and save money.

Flora of North America Celebrates Asteraceae

To celebrate publication of the Asteraceae volumes, FNA created a set of 12 note cards (4 × 6") featuring FNA plants, artists, and authors. Each card reproduces the botanical illustration of the taxon on the front, and a distribution map, taxonomic placement, and notes about the taxon, author, and artist on the back. The set contains 12 different images.



A set of cards of \$12.00 (checks only) and may be ordered from:

Nancy Morin
FNA Business Office
PO Box 716
Point Arena, CA 95468

*Bird Island and the Green Swamp**October 5—7*

We plan to botanize at Bird Island on Saturday and at the Green Swamp Sunday morning. Should the registration numbers get too high we will split the walks and have one group go to the Green Swamp and the other go to Bird Island on Saturday and then reverse the walks on Sunday morning.

What to bring:

water, snacks, sunscreen/hat, sturdy walking shoes, insect repellent, field guides, binoculars, rain jacket, and enthusiasm!

Bring your lunch for Saturday and Sunday.**Friday, October 5, 2007:**

Arrive at Shallotte, NC

5:00 – 7:30 - Dinner on your own

7:30 – 9:00 – Meet & Greet at Comfort Inn, in and around the Breakfast Room.

Saturday, October 6, 2007: Bird Island

8:30 am – meet at Comfort Inn

9:00 -- 4:30 – Tour and botanize at Bird Island

PBJ makins and H₂O will be available at lunch

6:00 – 7:00 – Dinner on your own, Shallotte area

7:30 – 8:30 – Presentation and Discussion, Comfort Inn meeting room

Sunday, October 7, 2007: Green Swamp

8:30 am – meet at Comfort Inn

9:00 – 3:00 – Botanize at the Green Swamp

3:00 - Depart for home

Presentations and Discussion, Saturday evening, 7:30 pm

Comfort Inn meeting room. Speaker: Dave McAdoo, NCNPS member will give a slide presentation about native orchids.

Directions to Shallotte

From Triangle area take I-40 toward Wilmington. Take the US-17 exit- EXIT 416 A-B- toward TOP-SAIL ISLAND / NEW BERN / MYRTLE BEACH. Merge onto I-140 W / US-17 S via EXIT 416A toward SHALLOTTE / MYRTLE BEACH. Merge onto US-17 S toward MYRTLE BEACH / CAROLINA BEACH. Merge onto US-17 S / OCEAN HWY E / THOMAS J HARRELSON HWY toward SHALLOTTE / MYRTLE BEACH.

Motel Accommodations in the Shallotte Area:

We have a block of rooms at the **Comfort Inn**, 360 Whiteville Road, **Shallotte**, NC 28459, (910) 754-3044, (910) 754-3066, choicehotels.com. You must make reservations before September 5th to get the \$71.96 rate.

Other Motels in the area.

Holiday Inn Express, 3670 Express Dr., Shallotte, NC 28470, (910) 754-3300

Comfort Suites, 4963 Southport Supply Rd., Southport, NC 28461, (910) 454-7444

Hampton Inn, 5181 Southport Supply Road SE, Southport, NC 28461, (910) 454-0016

Bird Island and the Green Swamp

October 5—7

Registration Form

Name (s) _____

Address: _____

Email: _____ Telephone: _____

Field trip registration and travel fees:

Registration fee: NCNPS members \$20.00 (\$10 limited income) \$ _____

Registration fee: non NCNPS member \$30 \$ _____

Extra options:

Individual NC NPS 1-year membership: \$25.00 (\$15.00 limited income) \$ _____

For additional membership options and fee schedule visit www.ncwildflower.org.

NCNPS T-Shirt \$15.00 \$ _____

Circle Size: S, M, L, XL, XXL

Circle Color: Cranberry, Green, Lt. Blue, Tan, Yellow; scoop neck, Pink & Lilac

Total Enclosed: \$ _____

Registration deadline: September 25, 2007

Please make checks payable to NCNPS and mail to:

Hugh Partridge
736 Linda Court
Cary NC 27513

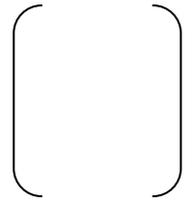
Information to be completed by new members,:

- I do **not** want my contact information printed in the membership directory.
- I am willing to receive the newsletter via email in order to conserve resources

Member Interests: (check all that apply)

- Local chapter (existing chapters in Charlotte, Triad, Triangle & NE Coastal, Wilmington)
- Volunteer opportunities (list interests _____)

NC Native Plant Society
1402 Bearhollow Road
Greensboro, NC 27410



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