Black Mountain: April 29, 30 and May 1

East of Asheville with surrounding mountains, the Black Mountain/Swannanoa Valley offers hiking experiences for all levels of participants and views that astound from the mountain top. The local chamber of commerce invites visitors to slow down, unwind, sit awhile and spend some time on the “front porch of western North Carolina.”

NCNPS members and guests will have the opportunity to explore parts of the lovely area during the spring outing, April 29, 30 & May 1. Although not all plans are finalized, there will be a welcome reception Friday night at a local hotel, followed by a presentation at the Black Mountain Public Library.

On Saturday hikers will meet at the hotel (TBA) at 9:00 a.m. and drive I-40 five miles to exit 59 to meet our principal guide, Patrick McMillan of Clemson University, who will take us on a tour to the top of a mountain where the amphibolite soils have produced an amazing assortment of wildflowers at this high elevation. The natural communities there include boulder fields at 4,000 feet, and the views from the top are amazing. This is private land, and a liability waiver may be necessary.

On Sunday hikers will travel a short distance to Montreat, a town in itself, to walk some of the hiking paths on the property. Members of the local hiking club as well as NCNPS guides will lead visitors in this part of their outdoor adventures in exploring plants.

Because Black Mountain has many enticing restaurants, stores, and art venues, NCNPS will not plan group dinners. Come early and spend time wandering the charming downtown, or visit area nurseries. A full schedule with hotel listings as well as restaurants will be posted shortly on the NCNPS website as well as in the April newsletter. (Please excuse the omission here; the many snows of the season hindered NCNPS’s planning team!)

BUT NOTICE!! The registration form is included in this newsletter as space for the hikes is limited to the first 45 registered participants. Reserve your space now, and the full details will be available soon.

PLAN AHEAD!

Spring Trip to Black Mountain/Swannanoa
April 29, 30, May 1st

June Picnic at Hagan Stone Park
Saturday, June 11th

Fall Trip
Location TBA
Sept. 31, Oct. 1, 2nd
Wow! 2011!

Do you realize that 2011 is a great mathematical year? This year we will have 4 unusual dates... 1/1/11, 1/11/11, 11/1/11, 11/11/11, and if you take the last 2 digits of the year you were born and add the age you will be this year - it will equal 111. Thank David McAdoo for that tidbit. He obviously doesn’t have enough to do.

Have you checked the “Plant Gallery” on our website recently? Well, if you’re like David and need a challenge, then what about adding to the information and pictures in the gallery. Jean Woods suggested that we try to get a good fern section going. You could start this spring and take pictures through the whole year of a favorite fern. Jean suggested that we could post features that would help folks ID the ferns like:

- Plant - in season
- Frond - front view
- Frond - back view
- Crozier - fiddlehead
- Fertile Frond - like Cinnamon, Royal, Sensitive, Netted Chain, Interrupted - close ups
- Frond with sorus on back - close up of sorus
- Any distinctive feature
- Plant - out of season

If you decide to take on a fern or a plant group, please let me know so I can hook up folks that have like interests.

Lynda Waldrep is hard at work planning our outings – the last weekend in April/first weekend in May will take us to the Black Mountain area. June 11 will be the Society picnic (think great native plant auction) and the first weekend in October we’ll be in the coastal plain around Maple Hill. There will be plenty of botanizing for all!

Remember that your Society is as active as you want to make it.

See you in the woods!
Tom

PS:

January 2011 is a very special month; it has 5 Saturdays, 5 Sundays and 5 Mondays. This will happen again after 9,841 years.
Black Mountain/Swanannoa Registration
April 29, 30 & May 1

Name(s) ____________________________________________________________

Address ____________________________________________________________

City/State/Zip ______________________________________________________

Email ______________________________________________________________

Cell Phone _________________________________________________________

☐ Registration fee: NCNPS member - $25.00 per person ($15.00 limited income) $___________
☐ Registration: non NCNPS member - $30.00 per person $___________
☐ Join the NCNPS - $25.00 for an individual membership $___________

Total Enclosed: $___________

☐ I/we will bring a food item for the Friday evening reception and presen-
tation.

☐ I/we understand that we may be required to sign a liability waiver before the hike on Saturday morning.

PLEASE NOTE: NCNPS WILL PROVIDE SNACKS, SUCH AS GRANOLA BARS, COOKIES, FRUIT AND WATER ON THE HIKES. PARTICIPANTS NEED TO BRING THEIR OWN SACK LUNCH IF THIS IS NOT SUFFICIENT. ALSO, THERE WILL BE NO GROUP MEAL ON SATURDAY NIGHT. THERE ARE MANY NICE SMALL RESTAURANTS IN THE AREA. SUGGESTIONS WILL BE GIVEN AT THE FRIDAY NIGHT MEETING OR AT THE MOTEL.

DRIVING DIRECTIONS AND MOTEL SUGGESTIONS WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE APRIL NEWSLETTER. BUT ALSO SHOULD BE ON THE WEBSITE SHORTLY. Check often as this trip is on private land and will be limited to the first 45 registrants, so don’t delay!

Registration deadline: April 25!!
NCNPS Giving

We received thank you letters from four NCNPS scholarship recipients. Each received a full scholarship to attend the Cullowhee Native Plant Conference at Western Carolina University last summer.

We also received a thank you letter from the North Carolina Botanical Garden for our $1,000 donation towards the deer fence to surround the new Education Center. The fence is nearly complete, and will allow the planting of beds around the new buildings.

We received a $250 donation from an anonymous source.

NC Plant Conservation Board

Two NCNPC members currently serve on the board for the NC Plant Conservation Program.

In 2008, Mark Rose was appointed to the board by the Governor and currently serves as chair. He represents a citizen conservation board.

In November, Kathy Schlosser was appointed by Commissioner Steve Troxler to fill the public at large position.

NC Plant Conservation Program:
http://www.ncagr.gov/plantindustry/plant/plantconserve/

Friends of Plant Conservation:
www.ncplantfriends.org

Obituaries

Wendy Witherspoon Schaitberger

Those who went on our Fall trip will remember Wendy as a relatively new member who brought her little dog along for the adventure. Wendy passed away on January 18, 2011.

Wendy, of Greensboro, was “a strong advocate for the rights of the elderly...an amazing gardener...and an ardent conservationist.”

Wendy was predeceased by her husband Bill, who died last year and is survived by her mother and two brothers.

Our sympathies are extended to Lisa Tompkins on the death of her mother on January 26, 2011.
Southeast Coast Chapter

Members of the Southeast Coast Chapter extend a big THANK YOU! to Mary and Jorge Vigueras for their walk documentation and photography.

In December, the chapter sent a letter in opposition to Martin Marietta’s proposed limestone mine in Maple Hill/Onslow County. They were asked to testify during a special use permit hearing by friends from PenderWatch and Cape Fear River Watch, who also contributed letters and testimony.

The Onslow County Board of Adjustment ruled against the mine application right after they heard a geologist’s testimony regarding a hog lagoon that is adjacent to the mine site.

Sunday, February 20, 2011  2:00-3:00
Lecture on the Interactions Between Plants and Insects
Sunday, April 10, 2011  2:00—4:00
Shaken Creek Walk SE Coast Chapter

For details, contact: lara@ncwildflower.org

Lara Berkley
Cary Paynter

Triangle Chapter

Robert and Julia MacKintosh of the Margaret Reid Native Plant Garden received a community and recognition award from the city of Raleigh.

There was an outing to Howell Woods with Kelly Hines and her mother. Kelly is doing an inventory of Howell Woods for her Masters degree at NCSU. Mr. Howell gave this plot to the trustees of Johnston County Community College. They are trying to re-establish long-leaf pines there. It is located on the eastern side of Johnston County and there is a facility available for rent and observation platforms.

Triad Chapter

April 6, 2011, 7:00 p.m. at the Kathleen Clay Edwards Family Branch Library, Greensboro:

Hervey McIver of the North Carolina office of the Nature Conservancy will present “Conserving the native plant communities of the southern Coastal Plain of NC,” focusing on the very rich plant communities of the SE Coastal Plain, especially savannas and other fire-dependent systems. His talk will include both current conservation and what still needs to be done.

This program is part of a regularly scheduled meeting of the Triad chapter of the NC Native Plant Society, and is open to the public.

For additional details, contact
LyndaWaldrep@aol.com

Lynda Waldrep leads winter sowing Workshop.
Southern Piedmont Chapter

The Charlotte Chapter has decided to change their name to more accurately reflect the membership, which includes Mecklenburg, Gaston, Iredell, Union, and Lincoln counties.

February 13, 2:00 p.m.: The regularly scheduled Chapter meeting will take place at the McMillan Greenhouse at UNCC, with a Potting Party. Saplings and rescued wildflowers will be potted up for sale at the Charlotte Clean 7 Green Earth Day Festival. That event will occur on April 16th.

March 2-6: The Chapter will participate in the Southern Spring Show, one of the best and digest gardening shows in the Southeast. The booth will feature information about native plants and the organization.

Sandhills Chapter

David McLeod has taken on leadership of the Sandhills Chapter on the resignation of Tracy Rush. Tracy will continue to assist with chapter activities.

Green & Growin’ Show 2011

NCNPS will again hosted a booth at the North Carolina Nursery & Landscape Association’s Green & Growin’ Show on Jan. 13 and 14, 2011, at the Greensboro Coliseum.

With the leadership of Lynda Waldrep, and assistance from Ruth & Robert Jones, Lisa Tompkins, Jeff & Cheryl Prather, Kathy Schlosser, Dale Batchelor & John Thomas, Jeanette Lundy, and Tom Harville, an attractive booth was put together quickly. Plants were donated by Bill & Jennifer Cure, and Hoffman’s Nursery in Rougemont. Janice Nicholson loaned a large plant.

More than 300 people stopped by, and NCNPS appreciates this opportunity to share information about native plants with growers and other personnel involved in the industry.

Lynda

In wilderness is the preservation of the world.

Henry David Thoreau
Learn by doing

Next month marks eleven years that I’ve been involved with the native plant society in Georgia. My first activity was a plant rescue in Cobb County. I knew nothing of native plants then except they were in need of saving. I was fortunate to attend my first rescue under the instruction of Jeane Reeves. Jeane was the founder of the rescue program, and her enthusiasm knew no bounds. She was happy to teach new people about native plants and how to save them.

I still have my notes from that first rescue: I rescued Magnolia macrophylla (Big Leaf magnolia), Hexastylis arifolia (Heartleaf ginger), Tipularia discolor (Cranefly orchid), Polystichum acrostichoides (Christmas fern) and several other things. I remember coming back home and parking my car in the driveway so that I could use the warmer space in the garage to pot things up, carefully making labels for these plants so that I could remember their names.

Of course I don’t need labels for these plants now – I can recognize them all easily at 20 paces and rattle off the botanical name as fast as I can say the common names. Now it’s my turn to lead folks on rescues and help them learn more about native plants and how to save them. Jeane is gone now, but she left behind a veritable army of rescue leaders in an organized program that saves thousands of plants each year in Georgia.

Eleven years of doing this and yet I still learn new things all the time. Everyone has their own learning style – learning by doing is the best way for me. If that’s a style that works for you, I’d like to share some of the things that have helped me go from zero to here in the last few years.

Repeat exposure: I have gone on dozens of plant rescues since February 2000, many of them within 50 miles of each other. Therefore, I have been seeing and rescuing some of the same plants over and over. Doing so has allowed me to see the plants in all different stages of growth, from early spring emergence to the withered foliage and bare twigs of dormancy.

Using my own plants to learn: Identifying a plant in the winter forces you to look at different characteristics like the bark, the twigs, and the leaf buds. I use the plants that I already know in my own yard for study in the winter so that I can recognize them elsewhere.

Looking up things I don’t know: When I’m introduced to a new plant, I often take that as an opportunity to learn more about it. I have a bookshelf of plant reference books that I use, and I also use the internet (use the scientific name if possible when searching). I might also ask more knowledgeable folks if I cannot find enough information. If I don’t know the name of the plant, then I try to use plant keys to identify it.

Workshops, field trips: Two organizations in my area offer workshops and field trips – often these trips are available for very little cost. Field trips offer trips to interesting places and are guided by experienced botanists, naturalists and trip leaders.

Taking pictures of plants: I find that I notice more details when I am taking pictures of plants. Until I took pictures of it, I did not notice the way the leaves of Aster patens (Symphyotrichum patens) were sessile, clasping, and auriculate. I’ll have an easier time distinguishing it from other asters now in the field.

Growing them: In spring I find seedlings in my yard, and I let them grow until I can identify them. When I watch plants grow up, I learn to recognize them when they are young. In the summer, I see the variations in the leaves and the blooms. In the fall, I learn how to harvest seed and what kind of fall color I might expect. In the winter, I learn what the leaf buds look like. Each season brings new surprises and variations.

That’s how I’ve spent the last eleven years. I look forward to learning more each year, making new friends and meeting new plants along the way.

Re-printed with permission of Ellen Honeycutt.
It never really occurred to me, before reading a recent article by Daniel B. Ward on Amsonia tabernaemontana (blue star), that the seed and plant collecting done from as early as the 1700s could create lingering disputes and territorial battles among contemporary taxonomists.1 In those early days, plant collectors eagerly harvested everything they could find in this country and shipped most of it to the likes of Peter Collinson, Daniel Solander, Joseph Banks, and Carl Linnaeus in Europe. Once there, the plants and seeds were grown, identified, and herbarium specimens created that serve as the type for each selection—leaving the types for a large number of American plants in the possession and control of European organizations.

That sets the stage for occasional disagreement, or at the least, confusion. In the case cited by Ward, the type for Amsonia tabernaemontana Walt, as named by Thomas Walter, is in question.

Records of blue star started out in the work of John Clayton (1694-1773), the Virginia clerk of court for Gloucester County and regional plant explorer, who first used the word Amsonia, apparently to honor Dr. John Amson, a friend from nearby Williamsburg. It was Clayton’s habit to send specimens and descriptions to Johannes Frederich Gronovius, a Dutch botanist. Unknown to Clayton, in 1743, Gronovius published Flora Virginica, largely based on the work and specimens on John Clayton (a second edition was published in 1763).

In Carl Linnaeus’ second edition of Species Plantarum (1762), Tabernaemontana amsonia appeared with a four word description written by Linnaeus followed by the 35 word description written by Gronovius (taken from Clayton’s work). The first edition (1743) contained the genus Tabernaemontana with 3 species, but amsonia did not appear until the second edition.

That brings us to Thomas Walter, author of the currently accepted name Amsonia tabernaemontana Walt. Walter was born in Hampshire, England in 1740 and died near Charleston, S.C. in 1788. Arriving in this country, he settled on a plantation near St. Stephens’s, S.C. and engaged in the business of a planter, devoting his leisure time to botany. He collected plants from across the region, growing many of them in his garden. A very short biography of Walter describes what remained of his garden in 1868, seventy years after his death.

On a late visit I made to Walter’s former residence on the banks of the Santee, in St. John’s Parish, I found two clusters of this tree, (tallow tree of China, Stillengia sebifera,) bearing the marks of age. They, with one or two other things, were the only memorials left of his botanical garden. The present trees, one of which has attained a height of about thirty feet, are off-shoots from a half decayed stump of at least one foot in diameter. …For seventy years they have survived the want of culture, and resisted the inroads of surrounding native vegetation and may, therefore, lay claim to full and complete acclimation. …He devoted himself particularly to the pursuit of botany and the curious are still occasionally rewarded by a visit to his garden… 2

Walter is known to have had a copy of the second edition of Species Plantarum, containing the name Tabernaemontana amsonia. Yet when he prepared his manuscript Flora Carolinana (published in 1788), he listed his plant as Amsonia tabernaemontana, transposing the names used by Linnaeus and creating a new genus. Unfortunately, he left no type. The description used by Walter is also different from that used by Gronovius, and later Linnaeus.

The type used by Linnaeus (which has the name Amsonia and notation “Solander” in Linnaeus’ handwriting) was sent to him by Daniel Solander in 1761. According to Solander’s notes, the specimen was grown by him, in England, so was by neither Clayton nor Walter. It was an acceptable choice as a lectotype (one of a number of possible type specimens) for Linnaeus’ work.

Ward, in 2008, selected a neotype for Walter’s Amsonia tabernaemontana.3 Ward also states that “Walter does meet all requirements for valid publication of his new names, confirmation of which is attested by acceptance of his names by all modern authors.”4 He also states that there is no basis “for a claim that Walter’s type is homotypic with that of Linnaeus. Amsonia tabernaemontana Walt., supported by its neotype (USCH), still...
stands, and *Tabernaemontana Amsonia* L., with its lectotype (LINN), remains its heterotypic synonym.\(^5\)

Most amusingly, and indicative of the power of 250 year old plant specimens to incite territorialism, is Wards concluding statement:

This is clearly a case of the dark forces of the giant phytomorgues of Europe, having by virtue of historic opportunity, possession of the great part of American plant types, now striving to seize title to the types of the few Yankee plants yet outside their grasp. They do so by stealth, secreting their tactical advances by seemingly innocuous documents hidden within obscure and little-read journals of European occult societies. Too soon, should their avaricious advances be unopposed, loyal red-blooded Americans would find themselves shorn of all power to identify the plants necessary to their weal, without paying obeisance to their foreign nomenclatural masters… In the vernacular: Keep your cotton-pickin’ hands off our Thomas Walter types!! \(^6\)

Katherine Schlosser

Note: Wards’s article, on which this is based, can be downloaded at [http://www.phytologia.org/vol92no3.html](http://www.phytologia.org/vol92no3.html)

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5 Ibid. p. 342.

6 Ibid.

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**Type:** one particular specimen of a plant to which a scientific name is attached (could also be an illustration).

**Neotype:** a specimen selected to serve as the type when the original was lost, destroyed, or was never cited.

**Homotypic synonym:** when a name is nomenclaturally incorrect or sometimes when a species is moved from one genus to another. A single set of types.

**Heterotypic synonym:** different types with which different names are associated, but which the scientist considers to be the same taxon (name), but different type (specimen). They always have different types.
Several years ago, Carol Buie-Jackson contacted me. Carol headed up HAWK (headquartered in Matthews, just southeast of Charlotte), which stands for Habitat and Wildlife Keepers, a chapter of the NC Wildlife Federation and a host for training Habitat Stewards. She was concerned that her stewards needed to know more about native plants. The stewards are trained to put in gardens/habitats that will attract and provide cover and food for wildlife. Natives are the plants to use for such habitats. As chair of the Education Committee for the NCNPS, I had been concerned that the people in the local Chapter of the North Carolina Native Plant Society were not learning all they needed to know about our native plants. The two of them decided that something needed to happen.

Carol and Jean contacted Dr. Larry Mellichamp, director of the UNC Charlotte Botanical Gardens and expressed their desire for some program that would allow people to learn all about native plants. After some initial meetings and talks with the dean at UNCC, Dr. Mellichamp obtained permission to start a “Certificate in Native Plant Studies” at the Botanical Gardens. HAWK and NCNPS provided seed money to start the program (Thanks to all members in those organizations for their support!). Carol and Jean solicited endorsements from various local organizations such as Mecklenburg Parks and Rec and Wing Haven. An advisory committee was formed for the new program and we were off and running. But without doubts that few people would sign up, that the program could not sustain itself money wise, and that it just wouldn’t work. Through it all, Carol said she could fill the first class with habitat stewards. We hoped so.

The first offering, Basic Botany in March of 2009, filled in 24 hours! And the following Basic Horticulture and Basic Ecology filled quickly also. The program consists of 6 core courses: Basic Botany, Basic Ecology, Basic Horticulture, Plant Identification, Tree Identification, and Principles of Natural Landscaping. The student must also take 3-4 more electives, such as Soils, Fern Foray, Botanical Drawing, Winter Tree ID, and Wildflower Photography. The program is run by Dr. Mellichamp, Paula Gross, and Ester Carrasco. Most of the courses are taught by faculty from UNC-Charlotte, Queens University, and CPCC Central Piedmont Community College. A few of the classes are taught by local individuals with skills/knowledge in particular areas.

A total of 37 classes have been taught, most of them filled to capacity. Basic Botany has been taught 5 times with an average enrollment of 24 people per class. The total number of registrations for classes is over 500!

On December 4, 2010, graduation took place at the McMillan Greenhouse at UNC-Charlotte, with 13 graduates: Jean Woods, Will Stuart, Jill Palmer, Debby Byers, Debbie Foster, Dave Harrington, Paula Gornto (not present), Betts Curtis (not present), Richard Platte, Cindy Kanelos, Nancy Saint, Anne Stephens, and Esther Carrasco. We had a covered dish luncheon which was delicious and enjoyed by all. We expect to see more graduates each year as the program proceeds. Dr. Mellichamp and Paula Gross are currently working on the Winter/Spring offering. Carol and Jean have helped create a scholarship fund which is administrated by the Advisory Committee for those who are not able to afford the cost of the classes. After two full years of operation, the Advisory Committee is very pleased that so many people have helped with the program, that the courses are taught at a professional level, and that it has proved to be so popular. For more information, click the appropriate link at the UNC Charlotte web site:

http://gardens.uncc.edu
Great Backyard Bird Count—2011

The Great Backyard Bird Count is an annual four-day event that engages bird watchers of all ages in counting birds to create a real-time snapshot of where the birds are across the continent. Anyone can participate, from beginning bird watchers to experts. It takes as little as 15 minutes on one day, or you can count for as long as you like each day of the event. It’s free, fun, and easy—and it helps the birds.

Participants count birds anywhere for as little or as long as they wish during the four-day period. They tally the highest number of birds of each species seen together at any one time. To report their counts, they fill out an online checklist at the Great Backyard Bird Count website.

As the count progresses, anyone with Internet access can explore what is being reported from their own towns or anywhere in the United States and Canada. They can also see how this year’s numbers compare with those from previous years.

Scientists and bird enthusiasts can learn a lot by knowing where the birds are. Bird populations are dynamic; they are constantly in flux. No single scientist or team of scientists could hope to document the complex distribution and movements of so many species in such a short time.

We need your help. Make sure the birds from your community are well represented in the count. It doesn’t matter whether you report the 5 species coming to your backyard feeder or the 75 species you see during a day’s outing to a wildlife refuge.

http://www.birdsource.org/gbbc/whycount.html

New Book by NCNPS Member Jim Drake

This book by author Jim Drake covers the family Gentianaceae occurring within the Eastern United States. It is possibly the most comprehensive text covering the vast range of genera within the family Gentianaceae.

Jim has attempted to provide descriptions of all members of this family within his very broadly defined “eastern” U.S. Text descriptions along with ample photographs help the reader to understand and enjoy the range of wildflowers included within this diverse family.

Beginning with Bartonia and finishing with Voyria, this text attempts to fill the genera in between including, Gentiana, Sabatia, lesser-known genera such as Centaurium, Halenia and many others. Not only focusing on the blue gentians, this 220 page guide gives equal treatment to the rest of the eastern gentian family including both common and less well known members.

Available in late January 2011, inquiries may be made to contact@breathspring.com.

$24.95 plus shipping.
Add 6% sales tax only if buyer is in Georgia.
## Board activities 2010

### Talks:

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<th># people</th>
<th># Times</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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<td>Native Plants</td>
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<td>Charlotte Spring Show</td>
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<td>The Importance of Going Native</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total 930

**Wild Flower Walks led by NC NPS member for the public**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>#</th>
<th># Times</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catawba Lands Conservancy Spring Fest</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Native Plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE Chapter NC NPS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Native Orchids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greensboro Audubon and NPS</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Native Orchids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audubon, Wilmington, NC</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Starting a chapter and walk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total 70**

**Shows/Exhibits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>#</th>
<th># Times</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte Home and Garden Show</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>Native Plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green and Growin' Show Greensboro</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>Native Plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC State Fair, Raleigh</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td>11 Days</td>
<td>Native Plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth Day KCE Environmental Library</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>Native Plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabarrus County Senior Fest</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td></td>
<td>Native Plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte Today, WCNC TV</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td></td>
<td>Guest spot, talking on native plants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Projects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>#</th>
<th># Times</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display Garden- NC State Fair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>donated 70 plants and renovated the irrigation system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC/SC Native Plant Sale</td>
<td>Many</td>
<td></td>
<td>Made $1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latta Prairie</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Seed Collecting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reedy Creek Park, Mecklenburg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Donated 20 native plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reid Garden</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Work days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greensboro Price Park BioBlitz</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>led by NCNPS member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Est. total of 65 man hours

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Page 12
Native Plant News

Board Meeting Highlights

- Received thank you letters from four scholarship students (Cullowhee).
- Received a thank you letter from the North Carolina Botanical Garden for our $1,000 donation towards the deer fence around the new Education Center.
- We received a $250 donation from an anonymous source.
- The June picnic meeting plant sale brought in $1,404.
- T-shirt point of contact is Nancy Saint.
- State Fair display garden has been expanded with another access point. This increased the traffic significantly. Extensive repairs were also done. In addition, Stefan Bloodworth brought over approximately 65 plants which were installed in areas that needed some work.
- The recommended booklist has been updated and is now posted to the website.
- The website now has plant groupings to assist with plant identification and general education.
- Marlene Kinney now has 200 of the propagation books. The books that Ken Bridle had stored were retrieved along with the mailers. Tom suggested revising the propagation books and Kathy pointed out that what they really need is an index. It has been confirmed that Ken Bridle has the disc for the book which should make it easy to update with an index. Mark made a motion to sell the current version of the books for $5 each.
- Trena McNabb is updating the membership directory. She asked if they could be sent out to new members. There was a motion for this by Mark which was approved unanimously.
- Fall Trip Review—Lynda reported the Uwharrie fall trip was attended by approximately 50 people. She asked whether service animals be the only pets allowed to attend NCNPS outings and this restriction should be included on future trip registration forms. Tom replied this pet policy should be checked for in the Policy and Procedures section of the Bylaws and amended to include this new policy if necessary.

- Future Trips and Events
  - The dates for this year’s field trips are:
    - Spring 2011: April 29, April 30, May 1
    - Picnic 2011: June 11, at Hagen Stone State Park (different shelter this year)
    - Fall 2011: Sept. 31, Oct. 1, Oct. 2
- Mark reported that the Conservation Symposium held at the Asheboro Zoo in September was very informative.
- Kathy Schlosser has accepted a Public at Large position on the Plant Conservation Board.

Respectfully submitted,
Ulana Stuart, secretary

Need a calendar?

NCNPS member “Mossin’ Annie” has a calendar for sale on her website: www.mountainmoss.com

From close-up shots of individual bryophyte types to innovative interpretations of eco-friendly mosses in gardens, each month offers a new and dramatic image.

Calendar is printed on high-quality card stock. Spiral-bound, 8.5x11. US holidays are indicated. All original photographs by Annie Martin.
Cost: $22.50 US plus shipping.
This book by author Jim Drake covers the family Gentianaceae occurring within the Eastern United States. It is possibly the most comprehensive text covering the vast range of genera within the family Gentianaceae.

Jim has attempted to provide descriptions of all members of this family within his very broadly defined “eastern” U.S. Text descriptions along with ample photographs help the reader to understand and enjoy the range of wildflowers included within this diverse family.

Beginning with Bartonia and finishing with Voyria, this text attempts to fill the genera in between including, Gentiana, Sabatia, lesser-known genera such as Centaurium, Halenia and many others. Not only focusing on the blue gentians, this 220 page guide gives equal treatment to the rest of the eastern gentian family including both common and less well known members.

Available in late January 2011
inquiries may be made to contact@breathspring.com

$24.95 plus shipping.
Add 6% sales tax only if buyer is in Georgia
NCNPS Guidelines

III. When walks are held in ecologically sensitive sites, such as bogs or dunes, limit the number of participants. Encourage participants to stay on the trails in all areas and to use binoculars for long-distance viewing. If off-trail exploration is needed, limit it to one or two people who can bring specimens (if appropriate) back to the group.

Calypogon tuberosa,
Grass pink

www.ncwildflower.org