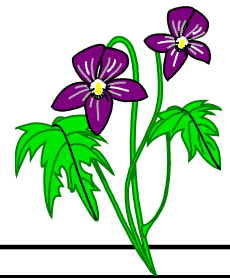


Folsom Native Plant Society

folsomnps.org

November 2006



Next Meeting Date: Sunday, November 19, 2006, 1:00 p.m. - Seasonal Get Together

The main course will be provided, but side dishes and special goodies would be appreciated.

Since we won't have a December or January meeting, bring an inexpensive "white elephant" gift if you want to participate in the gift exchange.

***At the Home of John Larkin** - 86419 Mockingbird Hill Road (north of Folsom) - phone number: 796-5597*

Directions: From Folsom, head north on Hwy. 25 for 4 ½ miles (start your odometer at the Folsom stoplight.) You will pass Jenkins Lumber. Turn left on Mocking Bird Hill Road (if you cross the little bridge on Hwy 25, you've missed the turn.) Drive on Mocking Bird Hill Road for 4/10 of a mile, past the Blackwell Cemetery. John's house is on the left.

The FNPS' Next Public Appearance will be at the Master Gardener Spring Plant Show on March 17-18, 2007. Get those native plant seeds in pots and survey your yard for natives that can be divided and shared. We will need about 50 native plants for our booth and 20 native trees.

From the President's Corner

Greetings to All,

With the cold weather come the beautiful colors of our fall leaves. Something else that fall brings to me is a number of aching joints. I am still having trouble with that recluse spider bite and I have trouble walking. This brings to mind a subject that I brought up at our last meeting; I am requesting an election be held in the near future, hopefully at the November meeting. I can't express what an honor it has been for me to serve as president of our FNPS for the last 18 years. Yet, there comes a time when one must make changes. So, due to my health, I feel the time is now for me. I will remain as active as possible and hope I am with our club for many years to come because it is truly a pleasure to work with so many of you who sincerely believe in our club's purpose.

John Larkin

So FNPS club members, we need to nominate and elect some club officers. With John's resignation, the officers of the Board of Directors for 2007 will be as follows:

President Emeritus – John Larkin, our guiding spirit

President – who arranges the monthly meeting and other activities. Currently this position is called Vice-President and is held by Yvonne Bordelon.

Recorder / Secretary – who writes down all the plant names and keeps a record of the meetings (needs to be elected)

Treasurer – (David Scherer) who collects the dues, pays expenses and keeps the membership records up-to-date.

Newsletter Editor – (Al & Yvonne Bordelon) who put the newsletter together.

Assistant Newsletter Editor – Candyce & David Scherer have been printing and distributing the newsletter.

Hospitality Chairman – Candyce Scherer

Tree Facts: Trees Provide Oxygen and Clean the Air We Breathe

1. ONE ACRE OF TREES REMOVES THE POLLUTION OF A CAR DRIVEN 26,000 MILES AND PROVIDES ENOUGH OXYGEN FOR 18 PEOPLE TO BREATHE.
2. TREES REMOVE NITROGEN DIOXIDE, SULFUR DIOXIDE, CARBON MONOXIDE, OZONE, AND PARTICULATE MATTER 10 MICRONS OR LESS.
3. BASED ON AN ANALYSIS BY AMERICAN FORESTS IN 2002 USING CITYGREEN:
 - A. TREE COVER IN THE NEW ORLEANS METRO AREA REMOVES 2.8 MILLION POUNDS OF POLLUTANTS FROM THE AIR EACH YEAR, A BENEFIT WORTH \$7.1 MILLION ANNUALLY.
 - B. METRO AREA TREE COVER STORES 1,291,700 TONS OF CARBON AND SEQUESTERS 10,000 TONS/YEAR.

November Native Blooms

Agalinis fasciculata – Pink Foxglove
Ambrosia trifida and A. artemisii – Ragweeds
Ascyrum hypericoides – St. Andrew's Cross
Aster adnatus – Chain-leaf Aster
A. ericoides – Fall Aster
A. lateriflorus – White
A. praealtus – Very showy lavender Aster
Baccharis halimifolia – Groundsel Trees, Everlasting
Bidens aristosa – Sticktight
Bidens pilosa – Shepherd's Needle (naturalized)
Bigelovia nudata - Rayless Goldenrod
Callicarpa americana - American Beautyberry (fruit)
Carphephorus odoratissima – Vanilla Plant
Elephantopus carolinianus - Elephant's Foot
Euonymus americanus - Strawberry Bush (fruit)
Eupatorium coelestinum – Mist Flower
Eupatorium fistulosum – Joe-pye Weed
Eupatorium incarnatum – Pink Eupatorium (rare)
Eupatorium perfoliatum, E. rotundifolium & E. rugosum – white clustered flowers
Euphorbia corollata – Flowering Spurge
Euphorbia pubentissima – False Flowering Spurge
Gentiana saponaria - Bottle Gentian, Soapwort Gentian
Gentiana villosa – Sampson's Snakeroot
Hedeoma pulegioides – [American False Pennyroyal](#)
Helenium amarum - Bitterweed
Helianthus angustifolius - Swamp Sunflower
Helianthus tomentosus – Sunflower
Heterotheca graminifolia – Silk Grass



Heterotheca mariana – Golden Aster
Heterotheca subaxillaris – Camphor-weed
Hibiscus aculeatus – Pineland Hibiscus
Ipomoea coccinea – Red Morning Glory
Ipomoea quamoclit – Cypress Vine
Ludwigia alternifolia – Seedbox
Malus angustifolia - Crabapple (fruit)
Passiflora incarnata – Passion Flower
Passiflora lutea – Yellow Passion Flower
Polygonum hydropiperoides – Water Pepper
Pontederia cordata – Pickerel-weed
Pycnanthemum incanum (Hoary Mt. Mint whiter leaf bracts)
Pycnanthemum tenuifolium (Narrowleaf Mountain Mint – white leaf bracts)
Rhexia alifanus – Meadow Beauty
Rhexia mariana- Pale Meadow Beauty
Rhexia virginica – Common Meadow Beauty
Solidago – Golden Rods (four varieties)
[Spilanthes americana](#) – Creeping Spilanthes
Verbena rigida – Stiff Verbena
Verbena tenuisecta – Moss Verbena
Vernonia missurica – Ironweed
Viburnum dentatum – Arrow-leaf Viburnum, Arrow-wood (fruit)
Xyris iridifolia - Yellow-Eyed Grass
Zephyranthes candida – White Rain Lily (Introduced)

Hummingbird Plants

Impatiens capensis - Spotted Jewelweed
Lobelia cardinalis – Cardinal Flower
Lobelia siphilitica - Big Blue Lobelia
Malvaviscus arboreus drummondii –Turk's Cap

Plant Sightings, Rescues and Restorations

- 🌱 **Rescue Alert!!!** Get your boots on and your shovels & pots ready. We need to go on another rescue. Jim reminded us that the recent rain has softened the soil to make the digging easier. There are at least 2 possible sites. The original one by Flower Estates on Hwy. 21 and also the large field behind the Winn Dixie Shopping Center on Hwy. 190 By-Pass which has recently been put on the

market. The Winn Dixie site has hundreds of Liatris, Rhexia, Pale Blue Lobelia, Pipewort, Honeycombhead One-flower, Hypericum, Asters, and many other pine savannah type plants.

- ♻️ The Nature Conservancy recently rescued a field of Yellow Pitcher Plants. Jim Mizell is caring for them until they can be planted in a permanent place.

Free Educational Opportunity

Identification and Management of Invasive Terrestrial and Aquatic Plants Common to Coastal Mississippi

For More Information visit the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (Pascagoula, MS) at: <http://pilot.grandbaynerr.org/education/ctp/opportunities.php>

This is a FREE 1.5 day invasive plant identification and management class. Day 1 will focus on common terrestrial invasives such as cogon grass, kudzu, popcorn trees, and torpedo grass (to name a few). The afternoon session will include demonstrations of best management practices in the field. *Lunch will be provided!!* Day 2 of the workshop will focus on aquatic invasive plants such as alligator weed, giant salvinia, and water hyacinth. Participants will be able to identify these invasives, understand why these species should be carefully managed, and learn best management practices to control the proliferation of these species.

Date: November 16-17, 2006

Time: November 16th 8:30 a.m.-4 p.m. (Terrestrial invasives and field management activity)
November 17th 8:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m. (Aquatic invasives)

Location: Gautier Convention Center

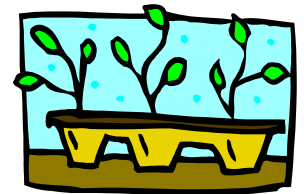
Cost: FREE

[To register, click here](#)

Native Plant Propagation Tips - Part 2

by Yvonne Bordelon

I urge everyone to go out and collect the seeds of your favorite wildflower or native plant & put them in some soil today. Nothing ventured, nothing gained. Tiny seeds like Lobelia cardinalis and Penstemon should be sprinkled on top of moist soil mix and pressed in. Don't cover the seeds with too much soil. You can always sprinkle a little more soil on top if larger seeds are exposed after watering. Many of our natives need cold spells, so I leave the seed bed or pot outside as they would be in the wild. If you have some seedlings like Hibiscus coccineus that will suffer from a frost or freeze, then bring them into a greenhouse or cold frame until the weather is warmer. Go to the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center (http://www.wildflower.org/?nd=articles_grd&view=full&key=25) for information about saving & planting seeds. There is also an excellent print-out about growing Liatris at: the [NRCS USDA Plant Materials Site](#). Also check out "How to Make Seed Balls" (http://www.wildflower.org/?nd=articles_grd&view=full&key=15) for an interesting seed planting technique.



Now is the time to plant native trees and shrubs. Take advantage of the cool weather and get them in the ground early. In the November issue of [Louisiana Gardener](#), Dan Gill says, "The ideal planting season for hardy trees and shrubs runs from November through March, but planting in November and early December is particularly recommended. Trees and shrubs planted in late fall and early winter benefit in several ways. The plants are dormant during this time and are less likely to suffer transplant shock."

Propagating Native Irises from Seed –

This tip came from the Internet, but the original source was a 1950's booklet published by the LSU Cooperative Extension Service entitled [Louisiana Native Iris](#). I tried it out, planted my seeds immediately after harvesting them from a yellowish-green pod in June as instructed and as of 9/22, the Iris fulva seedlings were

already beginning to sprout. Here's an excerpt from the Internet (<http://www.louisianairis.com/louisiana.native.iris.htm>):

If iris seeds are left on the stalk to mature fully and harden, they germinate very slowly. The fully matured, late harvested, dried-out seeds will go into what is known as a "rest period" and it may take several years for all of them to sprout. However, you can hasten germination of iris seed by harvesting them when the seed pod is still partially green. Planting at harvest time (June and July in Louisiana) will produce a higher percentage of seedlings by fall and early spring.

Do not plant seed in garden beds, because weeds will choke the plants and heavy rains may wash the seeds away. A better plan is to plant in flats, cans or other containers partially filled with a good propagating medium, such as vermiculite or leaf mold and sand.

Good drainage is important. This is best accomplished by making small holes in the base of the cans or other containers used.

Plant seeds approximately ½ inch deep, water thoroughly and place in a cool, shady spot. By all means, protect seed from rats. Keep seed moist until all are sprouted but do not over water, since this will cause the seed to rot. As the seedlings emerge to 5 or 6 inches in height, lift them carefully, avoiding damage to the tender, new roots, and transplant them in a well-prepared, rich soil that is high in organic matter. Space plants about a foot apart in the beds.

Propagating Blue Star ([Amsonia](#)) from seed Update –

Seven of the 3-4 year old *Amsonia tabernaemontana* (Willow Blue Star) seeds that were planted on 9-11-06 have sprouted. I discovered if you angle the cigar shaped seed so that the fatter end is covered with soil, leaving ¾ of the seed exposed to the sunlight that they stay moist and germinate better. None of the fresher *Amsonia ciliata* (Texas Blue Star) seeds have sprouted. Hopefully the little cold spell that we had in late October will help them along. Rain water is also helpful in germinating any seeds. I put Mosquito Dunks in our rain barrels. It is a bacteriological method of killing mosquito larvae that is harmless to fish, wildlife and pets.

Thoughts From the Garden

By Jim Russell



Often, the only folks seemingly offering new and interesting stuff, and even our native plants, are the to-the-trade-only nurseries, i.e. wholesalers. A couple of years ago, after a meeting at John's, Betty Miley, one of our members who lives in Norwood and who is heaven-bent on spreading the word about the use of native plants said she found that obtaining a \$25 state license got her into the door so she was able to buy at the finest establishments, like Ms. Jenkins' nursery.

I did as she explained, and for three years now I have been Le Jardinage au Naturel (very roughly translated as gardening the natural way). With fate's slings and arrows being what they are, I have not had the opportunity to use it.

Talking with Al and Yvonne at the milkweed rescue about the difficulty in finding native plants to use, I remembered the license. After a thorough search of my archived materials, otherwise known as cleaning up my mess, I found buried deep amongst many other long-sought archeological treasures the beginning process in this license business.

It is through the La Dept of Agriculture and Forestry, Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, PO Box 3596, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3596, (225)952-8100, fax (225) 925-3760. Your best bet would be to call the 225-952-8100 and ask for an application; as I remember the people are friendly. The 952 and 925 numbers are not transposed.

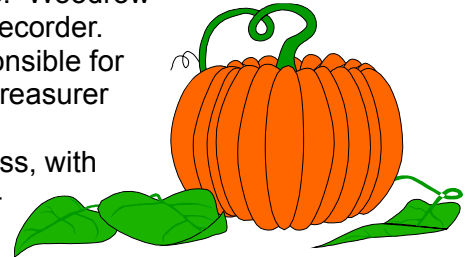
You fill out the enclosed application, which is easy enough, figure out what license you want out of the many choices, send in the application and money, you get a reply about somebody coming out to inspect, they make sure your fire ants are under control, and soon you get your license which is good for one year.

The \$25 license limits the size of your operation and allows you to sell in certain ways. It requires no exam. Have fun, Jim

October Meeting Highlights

The October meeting began with John reading the FNPS purpose. Woodrow Morgan won the door prize. We still need someone to act as secretary / recorder. Candyce stepped up to do it for the last meeting, but she is already responsible for copying and mailing the newsletter, the hospitality, and also helping the Treasurer with the roster, etc. Help!!!

The **U. S. Fish and Wildlife's Wild Things Festival** was a success, with over 100 people visiting the booth. We also have 2 new members and 2-3 others who are interested. We could have used more volunteers and will need more in order to spread the word about native plants in March at the Master Gardener Spring Plant Sale.



It was mentioned that many of the people who visited our booth were interested in using native plants in landscaping, but do not know where to buy them. Olga suggested that we should compile a list of local and mail order native plant nurseries. Please send the contact information of any reliable native plant nursery that you know of to Al and Yvonne. Olga also said that photos of native plants used in landscaping are needed and should be added to the website and/or our display. If you have photos (either prints or digital files) of attractive landscaping using native plants please bring them to our next meeting or email them to Al & Yvonne (ylbordelon@bellsouth.net).

We are planning to have a speaker for one of our spring meetings and also for one of the meetings next fall. Southeastern Louisiana University is active in horticulture and Chris Reid of LA Natural Heritage was also mentioned as a possible speaker. Anyone who is connected to Southeastern's horticultural Dept. or who knows of any other good speakers should contact any of the club officers.

David Campbell suggested a welcome package or handout for new residents, realtors and contractors that touts the benefits of native plants and also urges more organic gardening methods that will reduce air and water pollution. There was a question about the logistics of this project and it was decided that this may be too much for the FNPS to handle. Maybe the Chamber of Commerce or Welcome Center would be more able to distribute the information.

David Scherer urged all new members to pick a mentor from the roster and feel free to call or email them with questions. We have 100's of years of experience among our veterans and we want to pass our knowledge on.

Mystery Plants and Seed Swap

Plants:

Velma Signorelli:
Swamp Rose (*Rosa palustris scandens*)
Maypop (*Passiflora incarnata*)
Tea Plant (*Camellia sinensis*) Introduced
Toad Lily (*Tricyrtis hirta*) Introduced
Mystery plant maybe in the holly family with elongated, serrated dark green leaf.

Judy Woolley: Tie Vine (*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*)
Brown: p. 50

Mary Ann McClellan:

Birds foot Violet (*Viola pedata*)
Unusual, Mistflower-like flower with more narrow leaves and no scent when leaves are rubbed.

Seeds:

Alma Chasez: Spider Flower (*Cleome*) Introduced

Bonnie Schimdt: Giant Cone-flower ([Rudbeckia maxima](#))

Billie Deckert: Moon Flower (*Ipomoea alba*)

John Larkin:
Orange / Scarlet Morning Glory (*Ipomoea hederifolia*)
Red Mulberry (*Morus rubra*) cuttings

Margaret Hebert Braud & Kristen Stanley:
Leather Flower (*Clematis crispa*)
Golden Tickseed (*Coreopsis tinctoria*)
Honeycombhead One-flower ([Balduina uniflora](#))
Red Morning Glory (*Ipomoea coccinea*)
Scarlet Sage (*Salvia coccinea*)
Blue Flax (*Cichorium intybus*) Introduced
Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)
Philippine Lily (*Lilium formosanum*) Introduced

Woodrow & Laura Morgan: Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)

Mary Ann McClellan:

Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)
Chaste Tree (*Vitex agnus-castus*) Introduced

Yvonne & Al Bordelon:
Gayfeather Blazing Star (*Liatris pycnostachya*)
Texas Blue Star (*Amsonia ciliata* var. *texana*)
White Texas Star Hibiscus (*Hibiscus coccineus* 'Alba')
Red Morning Glory (*Ipomoea coccinea*)
Red Texas Star Hibiscus (*Hibiscus coccineus*)
Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)
Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)
Scarlet Sage (*Salvia coccinea*)
Mexican Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias curassavica*) Introduced
Luffa Gourd (*Luffa cylindrica*) Introduced
Mexican Flame Vine (*Senecio confusus*) Introduced

News From the North Woods

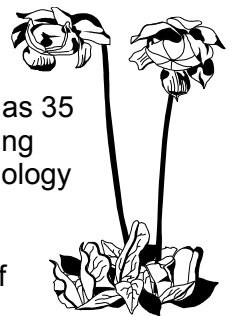
Reported by Linda Chance

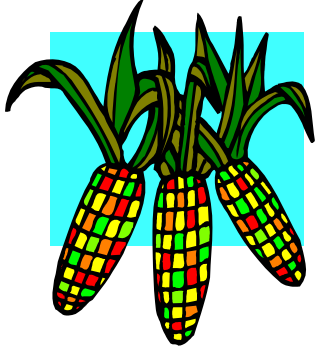
Like you folks, we are blessed with some unusual plant communities in our area. For the last 2 yrs there has been an effort under way to restore damaged pitcher plant bogs in and around the Kisatchie National Forest in west-central LA. These unusual fire and water-driven plant communities house 4 out of the nation's 5 carnivorous plants as well as 35 or more of the state-rare species listed by the Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries, including some of our most beautiful orchids. I am following up on the 4th part of my research methodology by alerting the public to Pitcher Plant Bogs & their plight right here in their own back yard.

The 2nd year of Pitcher Plant Bog restoration on the Kisatchie National Forest is progressing almost on schedule with 7 or 8 bogs under the research gun. Mr. Nelson Ball, of TXI - a construction company in Alexandria, LA - donated the fill sand to restore the 2nd research bog at the south Kisatchie boundary line! Seventy yards of sand were delivered to the 2 restoration sites on the national forest and waited for dry summer months to be spread. Help arrived in the form of a youth group picked by each member of the Natchitoches Parish Police Jury to get outdoor working experience during their summer vacation.

I worked with the youth group to wrap up a large portion of the pitcher plant bog erosion correction work in the south part of the Kisatchie National Forest. They endured the triple digit heat & had to get over being afraid of bugs & lizards. We collected bags of mulch first; then we raked the native bog soil back over the sand fill that Ranger Bradley had moved into position with heavy equipment. Last touch will be to mulch between the log/burlap bag erosion rills to keep the fill from continuing to wash downhill. With the help of heavy machinery and the guidance of the rangers/technicians, we got it done in 3 days with an afternoon to spare. My hat's off to those city kids. Two restoration bogs down, many more to go.

The Kisatchie National Forest is the crown jewel in LA's public lands. There is an annual bog tour on the Vernon district of the KNF held at Ft. Polk, LA guided by the botanist, Dr. Charles Allen in the late spring. I will be glad to give anyone an on-the-ground tour of my study areas in the Kisatchie district as well.





Answer the following question to have your name go into the Door Prize drawing. Make sure you tell Candyce or Yvonne the answer at the November meeting.

One of the seeds shared at the October meeting looks like tiny, cork cigars and needs to be exposed to light in order to sprout. Brown states in Wildflowers of Louisiana and Adjoining States that this wildflower is in the Dogbane

family and can be found in wet sites in alluvial pineland and prairie soils.

What is it?

Membership Renewal Information

Dues for 2007 are due in January, 2007. If you get a hard copy, Postal Service newsletter, check your address label or, if you get an email version, check the number after your last name in the To: box. If you see 06, your membership is paid through December, 2006. If you see 07, you're paid through 12/2007. If you see 05 you are way behind & need to send in the form below ASAP.

**Folsom Native Plant Society
Membership Renewal / Application**

It's time to pay your FNPS dues. Please complete the following and return with your check for either \$18.00 per family (if you wish to receive the newsletter by regular mail) or \$12.00 per family (if you wish to receive it by e-mail).

_____ \$18.00 Mail

_____ \$12.00 e-mail

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State Zip: _____

Home Phone: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Mail to: Folsom Native Plant Society, P.O. Box 1055, Folsom, LA 70437

Folsom Native Plant Society Statement of Purpose:

The purpose of our group is to protect, perpetuate, and propagate the abundant native plants of Northwest St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, and adjacent areas, focusing primarily on our native wildflowers, which are fast disappearing; and to discourage pollution of our water and ground so basic to their survival.

Our Board for 2006

President: John Larkin

Vice President: Yvonne Bordelon

Treasurer: David Scherer

Newsletter: Al & Yvonne Bordelon
ylbordelon@bellsouth.net

Hospitality Coordinator: Candyce Scherer

New Member Mentor: Temae Theriot

FNPS Website: (<http://folsomnps.org>)
Emily Canter & Yvonne Bordelon

Dates to Remember

Nov. 11, 2006 – Crosby Arboretum's **20th Anniversary Celebration**. 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Admission: adults - \$5.00, children - \$3.00

No FNPS Meeting in December, 2006 or January, 2007

Feb. 9-11, 2007 - **The Louisiana Native Plant Society's Annual Meeting** at Camp Hardtner in Pollock, LA.

March 17-18, 2007 – **Master Gardener Spring Plant Show** at the Fair Grounds in Covington, 9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Folsom Native Plant Society
P.O. Box 1055
Folsom, LA 70437

Please note:

Next Meeting:

Sunday, Nov. 19, 2006

1:00 P.M

At the Home of John Larkin