



## *From the President's Corner*

Happy Thanksgiving everyone, this has been one of the driest and hottest Novembers I can remember. The ground is hard and dry. The flowers are few this fall. We will be able to observe and see the results of these conditions when we meet at Karla's house and take a walk in the woods. This meeting will be a great opportunity for everyone to see natural mixed with cultivated plants in a fantastic garden setting. We will also be selecting officers for next year. We have a great slate of candidates and if anyone would like to make any nominations please feel free to do so at the meeting. We will also be discussing our plans for next year's agenda. We would like to continue to meet at members' homes to visit their gardens as well as meeting at the library. We can bring plants for sharing and identifying to the meeting. Please bring a dish to share.

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## Propagation Tips for November

-Yvonne Bordelon

Most summer blooming native plants can be started from seed during the cool months, which means anytime from fall to early spring. All annuals and most perennials will bloom the first year if started early enough. Native shrubs and trees usually take a few years to bloom.



Remember that fall is the best time to divide natives that grow from bulbs and rhizomes. Examples include Louisiana Iris, White Spider Lily (*Hymenocallis* spp.) and Bog Lily.

Many native plants can be propagated from cuttings. Those in the mint family, especially the sages are relatively easy to root. Each cutting should have at least 2-3 leaf nodes. Cut or pinch off the large leaves from the bottom of each cutting. I use soil polymers in the soil to keep the cuttings moist.

Cuttings root faster when polymers are used. A clean gallon pot, half to two-thirds full with good bagged soil can be used to start up to 10 cuttings.

Pack the soil down slightly and use a stick or your finger to make small holes. Insert the cuttings so that at least one of the leaf nodes is below the soil line and press the soil around them. Hormone powder can be used, but is not necessary. A mini greenhouse made from the top half of a liter soda bottle will aid in rooting. (Continued on Page 2)

**Next Meeting Date: Sunday, November 20 at 1:00 p.m.**

**Karla Partridge's Home, 80070 Mae Fussell Road, Covington, LA 70435**

**From the south, you take Hwy. 190 north into Covington. At second red light past overpass turn right on Hwy 437 (Lee Road). Go 8 miles to an all-way stop at Hwy 40 and Lee Road. Turn Left. Head northwest on LA-40 W/LA-437 for 2.4 miles, then turn left onto Allison Rd 384 ft. Take the 1st left onto Mae Fussell Rd. The destination will be on the left**

## November Native Blooms

Agalinis fasciculata – Pink Foxglove  
Ambrosia trifida and A. artemisii – Ragweeds  
Anaphalis margaritacea - Everlasting  
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,  
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 – Boneset  
E. rotundifolium & E.rugosum – white clustered flowers  
Euphorbia corollata -Flowering Spurge  
Euphorbia pubentissima – False Flowering Spurge  
Gentiana saponaria – 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 Mtn. Mint  
Pycnanthemum tenuifolium - Narrowleaf Mountain  
Mint (white leaf bracts)  
Rhexia alifanus – Meadow Beauty  
Rhexia mariana- Pale Meadow Beauty  
Rhexia virginica – Common Meadow Beauty  
Solidago – Goldenrods (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



(Continued from Page 1)

Place the pot in a shady, cool place and keep the cuttings moist.

In winter, dormant branch cuttings from trees and shrubs can be taken. These are placed in a large pot and are left outside in a shady, moist place. By spring many will have roots.

Native plants attract and support a variety of wildlife including birds, butterflies and other pollinators to your yard. They also add beauty and are low maintenance additions to the landscape. Many provide food for humans and animals.

## Mystery Plant

-Yvonne Bordelon

This native, six to eight foot, deciduous shrub has yellow leaves in fall. The fragrant, spicy bark was used by colonist as a substitute for cinnamon during the Revolutionary War. The leaves and fruit are also fragrant. The unusual dark red spring flowers smell like apples. It grows in moist soil in shade to part shade. Hint: the botanical name (genus) starts with the letter "C" and the plant is listed in Charles M. Allen's, Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Vines of Louisiana.

If you can guess the name of this plant, be sure to write its name and yours on a slip of paper and put it into the drawing at the next meeting.

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## Planting Natives for Wildlife

-Yvonne Bordelon

### Morning Glories (Ipomoea) Attract Hummingbirds and Butterflies

Morning Glory flowers come in many colors and several are native to Louisiana. The three small, red flowered ones (Scarlet Creeper or Ivyleaf - *Ipomoea hederifolia* L., Redstar - *Ipomoea coccinea* and Cypress-vine - *Ipomoea quamoclit* L.) are annual vines that are used by hummingbirds.



According to Gil Nelson in East Gulf Coastal Plain Wildflowers, Scarlet Creeper and Cypress-vine both have completely red, narrowly tubular flowers. Redstar's flowers look much like Scarlet Creeper, except they have a yellowish to orange-red tube both inside and out. The leaves of Redstar (*I. coccinea*) are usually heart shaped and are rarely lobed. Scarlet Creeper (*I. hederifolia*) has lobed leaves resembling ivy. The leaves of Cypress vine are frilly and deeply divided.

Some experts think that *I. coccinea* is a temperate species that is probably native to the southeastern United States, while *I. hederifolia* was introduced from the tropics and has spread from cultivation. Others consider the 2 to constitute a single species. Cypress Vine is native to the tropics.



All three are easy to grow from seed and will often self-sow. Seeds can be collected in fall when the heads turn brown. Just pinch them off and store in a cool, dry place.

The purpose of the Folsom Native Plant Society 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.

### **Dates to Remember**

FNPS Meeting - Sunday, Nov. 20,  
at Karla's House. See Page 1 for  
directions.

FNPS Meeting - Sunday, Dec. 11,  
1 pm

FNPS Meeting - Sunday, Jan. 15,  
1 pm, at Yvonne's House, Covington

### **Our Board for 2011**

**President:** A.J. Bailey

**Vice President/Program Chairman:** Rod Downie

**Treasurer:** David Scherer

**Plant List Recorder:** A.J. Bailey

**Newsletter:** Nick Blady [nblady77@gmail.com](mailto:nblady77@gmail.com)

**Publishers:** Candyce & David Scherer

**Hospitality Coordinator:** Candyce Scherer

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

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