MONPS 30th Anniversary
Fulton, Missouri

Schedule of events

Friday Evening, Sept. 25
Westminster College Hunter Activity Center — Hermann Lounge
■ 5:30 p.m. — Reception and Welcome
■ 7 p.m. — MONPS Quarterly Board Meeting

Saturday Morning, Sept. 26 — 8 a.m. to Noon
■ Field Trip — Prairie Garden Trust — 4 miles south of Fulton. Private preserve owned and managed by Lorna and Henry Domke. We’ll meet at the Country Hearth & Inn parking lot at 8 a.m

Saturday Afternoon, Sept. 26 — 1-5 p.m.
Westminster College Hunter Activity Center — Hermann Lounge
Speaker Series
■ Paul Nelson, ecology and land management planner at Mark Twain National Forest — “Biotic Homogenization”
■ Bill Summers, botanist extraordinaire (retired) — “Missouri’s Orchid Flora, 30 Years of Change”
■ Jim H. Wilson, Webster University E. Desmond Lee professor, Forest Park Forever — “To Own the World”
■ George Yatskievych, curator at Missouri Botanical Garden — “Reflections on the Flora of Missouri”

Saturday Evening, Sept. 26 — 7-10 p.m.
■ Banquet Dinner — Sir Winston’s Restaurant, Fulton
■ MONPS Awards
■ Keynote Speaker: Larry Morrison, MONPS historian — “From these Roots: Interesting Events in the History of MONPS”

Sunday Morning, Sept. 27 — 8 a.m. to noon
■ Field Trip — Tucker Prairie most probably. Again, we’ll meet at the Country Hearth & Inn parking lot at 8 a.m.

Banquet sign-up
Please use sign-up flier enclosed with the Petal Pusher.

To Prairie Garden Trust
Go east (toward St. Louis) on Interstate 70 from Columbia. Take the US Hwy 54/Kingdom City exit from I-70.
Take US Hwy 54 south (toward Fulton and Jefferson City) to Callaway County’s Route BB. (It’s south of Fulton; take the Hwy 54 bypass around Fulton.) Turn left on Route BB.
Turn right on County Rd 430. (County Rd 430 is on the middle of a 90 degree turn on Hwy BB). It’s a gravel road.
At the “T,” turn right.
Turn left on County Rd 431 (It is the first road on the left). It is also a gravel road. County Rd 431 ends at Prairie Garden Trust.
George Yatskievych’s cell phone number is (314) 799-5722 and Paul McKenzie’s is (573) 289-2140. Call if you get lost.

Lodging
In Fulton
Country Hearth Inn & Suites — $80 with AAA or AARP — (573)642-0077
Kingdom City — 10 mi north of Fulton
Super 8 — $58 with Missouri Native Plant Society; (573)642-2888 (Contract # G0000863)

Additional Lodging
Fulton: Holiday Inn Express — $86; (877)863-4780
Kingdom City: Comfort Inn — $90; (573)642-7745

Note: It is a “Family Weekend” for Westminster College in Fulton. You may want to make reservations early.
Calendar of Events

Hawthorn Chapter

Monday, Sept. 14: — Regular meeting 7 p.m. at the Unitarian Church, 2615 Shepard Blvd. Topic to be announced.

Thursday, Sept. 17 — Lunch with Native Plant Enthusiasts! 11:30 a.m. at the Uprise Bakery at 10 Hitt St. near Broadway.

Saturday, Oct. 3 — In Touch with Nature field Day at Lincoln University Busby Farm in Jefferson City. Wagon tours and exhibits to discuss uses of native plants in landscaping, conservation, and as alternative crops will be emphasized. We will be setting up the booth. Please let us know if you will be helping.

Saturday, Oct. 10 — Fall prairie walk at the Bennitt Conservation Area and “The Hole” (both in NW Boone County). This is the first of the three-part propagation workshop. Meet at noon at the MDC Research Center. We will decide where to eat lunch. Contact Becky.

Saturday, Oct. 17 — Seventh Annual Chestnut Roast at HARC, the MU Horticulture and Agroforestry Research Center, New Franklin, Mo. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. We will be setting up our booth at 9 a.m. Please let us know if you can help.

Saturday, Oct. 24 — Fall Color Walk at Three Creeks: meet at 1 p.m. at the MDC Research Center to carpool. Sign up to attend.

For more information contact Paula at (573) 474-4225 or Becky at (573) 657-2314

Kansas City Chapter

Saturday, Sept. 19 — Field Trip to Jerry Smith Park. Plans are to meet at 9 a.m. at the park entrance. This is at 139th Street and Holmes Road. There is a maintenance shed near the parking area. Lance Jessee is the sponsor for this field trip. Please contact Lance if you have any questions or need directions. (816) 444-4933.

Thursday, Sept. 24 — 7 p.m. chapter meeting in the meeting room at All Souls Unitarian Church, 4501 Walnut, Kansas City, Mo. The program is to be announced. For further information about the meeting please contact David or Kathy Winn at (913) 432-4220.

Saturday, Oct. 17 — Field trip to Maple Woods for the annual fall foliage display. Take North Oak Traffic way north to 76th Street, go east on 76th Street about 1.25 miles. There is a parking area on the south side of the street. Sue Hollis is sponsor for this trip and will meet others in the parking lot at 9 a.m. Contact Sue if you have questions or need further information at (816) 561-9419.

Osage Plains Chapter

Monday, Sept. 12 — field trip. TBA. Contact Jim and Dorothy Harlan.

Sept. 21 — Potluck and garden tour at the home of Marlene and Jack Miller. Enjoy the wonderful array of herbs, flowers, trees and more. Marlene will have her gardens open at 4:00 p.m., be sure to be there by 5 to enjoy it all. We will eat and have our meeting to follow. Directions: 949 NE Highway C Hwy Calhoun, MO. Once again, take Hwy 7 from Clinton towards Warsaw, turn north onto Hwy C towards Lincoln. Her house is on the south side of C Hwy, between County Road 901 (to south) / V Hwy (to north) and County Road 1001.

Ozarks Chapter

Tuesday, Sept. 15 — Chapter meeting at 6:30 p.m. at the MDC Ozark Regional Office, 551 Joe Jones Blvd, West Plains. Program to be determined.

Tuesday, Oct. 20 — Chapter meeting at 6:30 p.m. at the MDC Ozark Regional Office, 551 Joe Jones Blvd, West Plains. Program to be determined.

Perennials Chapter

Sunday, Sept. 27 — Guided tour of the Mingo National Wildlife Refuge. Meet at 1 p.m. at the Visitor Center. Contact Allison Vaughn (allisonkdv@yahoo.com) with questions.

St. Louis Chapter

Wednesday, Sept. 23 — Nicole Miller, Washington University doctoral student, will be giving a presentation on “Pollination specialization and stress-adaptation in glade endemic plants: implications for species distributions.” Niki was the recipient of the 2008 MONPS Hudson Award. Chapter meeting at 7:30 p.m. at Powder Valley Nature Center, 11715 Cragwold Drive, Kirkwood (off Geyer Rd. between Watson & Big Bend).

Wednesday, Oct 28 — Members’ Night. Share your slides or other photographs from the year. Bring up to 20 of your best slides or digital images for all to enjoy. Chapter meeting at 7:30 p.m. at Powder Valley Nature Center, 11715 Cragwold Drive, Kirkwood (off Geyer Rd. between Watson & Big Bend).

Rose gentian, Sabatia angularis

- Biennial, grows to 2 feet tall.
- Has a slender, branching stem that is square in section (to which “angularis” refers)
- Bears opposite pairs of small, clasping ovate leaves. Also has a basal rosette of leaves.
- Blooms June-September, five petal-like pink (sometimes white) lobes joined at the base, usually with a yellow mark at the base; five stamens.
- Grows in glades, upland fields, margins of woods.
**Mailing address for MONPS has changed**

Because our post office branch has moved to a new location, the MONPS post office box and zip plus four zip code have been changed by the Postal Service. The new P.O. Box number is 440353, and the zip plus four is now 63144-0353. We will still receive mail addressed using the previous post office box number, but only until the end of 2009, so please update your records and begin using the new mailing address.

**New members**

- Melissa Dancer, Spokane
- Cory Cross, Portageville
- Carol Widger, Novato, Calif.
- Fairies Farm Corp., Stockton
- Sue Davis, Platte City
- Patricia Lynn, Ballwin
- Hilary Haley, Bethany

**July brings end of dues year**

Please check to see if your membership has expired.

To find out, look at the top line of your mailing label. If it shows the date 20090630, we have not received your dues for our new membership year, which begins in July.

Unless we receive your dues renewal soon, this issue of the newsletter may be your last.

To renew, please use the form on the last page of this newsletter, or the one on the MONPS web site.

If you have questions about your membership status, please contact Ann Earley (see back page for contact information).

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**Shortleaf Pine Savanna Part I**

**Logged, Overgrown and Ready for Restoration**

By Kevin Bley

This entry is part one of a periodic serialization of the restoration of an Ozarks savanna.

Historically common on south facing slopes throughout the pre-settlement Ozarks, shortleaf pine (Pinus echinata) savannas have diminished greatly due to factors such as logging, elimination of wildfires, woody growth encroachment and land clearing for human use (i.e. livestock, crops, homesteads).

Shortleaf pine, the only native pine in Missouri, is the most recognizable vegetation in this ecotype—at least from a distance. It has a natural resistance to fire that previously allowed savannas to be dominated by these tall pines. The ground layer is predominately ruled by grasses with assorted herbaceous plants also in the mix. The understory is limited, but includes a variety of woody vegetation along with intruding trees such as oaks and hickories.

The focus area for these observations is a 10-acre section located in Wayne County near Hiram. The property was logged extensively about 10 years ago. Secondary woody regrowth has strangled out the open environment that can support a savanna. To counter the woody vegetation and recreate the shortleaf pine savanna, a five-phase approach is planned:

1. cut and treat,
2. burn,
3. seed,
4. repeat,
5. monitor/maintain.

With the financial assistance of the Missouri Department of Conservation, burn breaks were created in early 2007 and a late winter burn was performed. A seed mix of big bluestem (Andropogon gerardii), little bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium), Virginia wildrye (Elymus virgincus) and switchgrass (Panicum virgatum) was distributed without working the seed into the ground.

Some trees were chainsawed and the stumps treated with a solution of Crossbow and diesel fuel to prevent regrowth. Fortunately, red cedar is not prevalent and many individual specimens could be eliminated. Natural Resources Conservation Service through their cost-share program, EQIP, has approved efforts to burn the area annually in 2010 and 2011 with subsequent seeding and woody vegetation elimination.

MONPS members, including Bill Knight, Nels Holmberg and Alan Brant, have visited the area to assist in identifying flora, which includes eight species of Solidago, Aralia spinosa, Baptisia bracteata, Calamintha arkansana, Ciltoria mariana, Hypericum hypericoides, Liatris aspera, Mimosa microphylla, Monarda bradburiana, Monarda fistulosa, Oenothera biennis and Trichostema dichotomum.

The restoration area boasts a large population of Erianthus alopecuroides along with many bird species such as quail, woodcock, ruffed grouse and indigo bunting.

Non-native invasive species such as Sericea lespedeza and Japanese honeysuckle have been found in isolated locations. Treatment of these areas is essential to keeping them isolated and eventually their eradication.

A small group of feral hogs have also been identified in the area, but deer hunters and local residents have been reducing their numbers drastically in the past two years.

This fall and winter should see great progress on cutting, treating, seeding and another late-winter burn. With some luck and much work the next update will provide good news.
Hawthorn Chapter

No chapter report.

Kansas City Chapter

Submitted by Daniel Rice, chapter representative

(With help from Chuck Robinson and Sue Hollis for the field trip report.)

On July 11, a contingent of the K.C. Chapter ventured to the woods at Hidden Valley Natural Area near Interstate 435 and Parvin Road. Housing development had encroached closer than at the last trip to the natural area, but still the pocket of forest remained glorious.

This 82-acre forest lies on deep loess soil with rugged, deeply dissected terrain. The topography features some deeply shaded, moist north-facing slopes with a lush growth of ferns.

In an earlier trip, *Dryopteris goldiana* has been elusive, but this time, with Lance Jesse in the lead, the group found so many that they wondered how Goldie had been missed before.

Goldie’s fern has very broad fronds that stretch 3 or 4 feet long. It is the largest of the native *Dryopteris* species in the U.S. The pinnae taper abruptly at the tip.

The fern lovers in the group also found big stands of glade fern (*Diplazium pyncocarpum*). They are smaller than Goldie’s ferns and more erect and the pinnae taper at both ends of the frond.

They also found rattlesnake fern (*Botrychium virginianum*), maidenhair fern (*Adiantum pedatum*), fragile fern (*Cystopteris protrusa*) and ebony spleenwort (*Asplenium platyneuron*).

The group also found scouring rush (*Equisetum hymale*), plenty of wild ginger and lots of paw paw trees.

Our next field trip will be on Sept. 19 to Jerry Smith Park. This is one of the restoration sites for KCWildlands, and has developed very well.

We also have a Chapter meeting on Sept. 24 at the All Souls Unitarian Church. While we have no meeting in October, we do have a field trip planned for Oct. 17 to Maple Woods Park to view the late autumn color.

That’s it for now. If you have

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Continued next page
Osage Plains Chapter

Submitted by Sharon Warnaca, chapter president

The Osage Plains Chapter held their annual pot luck dinner at Dale Jennings’ country home.

Nineteen members and guests brought covered dishes to accompany grilled hamburgers and hotdogs, prepared by Dale’s five children, who come to help Dale host this meeting every year.

After the delicious meal, Brian Mohr conducted a short business meeting, highlighting the upcoming field trip to Deepwater on July 25, Aug. 22, to Elzie Berry’s water gardens and Sept. 21, we are touring Marlene and Jack Miller’s farm, with a potluck dinner and meeting to follow.

We all climbed into Dale’s wagon, driven by Dale’s son Rick and enjoyed a ride through forested areas and small prairie meadows ablaze with native flowers.

Dale told us that, at one time several different families lived there and they encouraged the native plants to flourish. The club listed 25, but there were many more plants there.

A shower early on cleared up in time for the field trip to the Deepwater area to proceed as planned. The group met at the Henry County Library and Brian Mohr joined the group at the junction of SW450 and T. A two-hour tour of the fields around the winding road through the Corp road to Whitaker Lake yielded 51 species.

Congratulations to Emily Horner on the delivery of Samuel Timothy Horner July 21. Both mother and son are doing well.

Ozarks Chapter

Submitted by Susan Farrington, chapter representative

We held evening field trips in lieu of regular chapter meet-

ings in June and July.

In June we hiked to Blue Spring on the north fork of the White River. The spring was beautiful, and the plants were lush. We also enjoyed watching the local kids enjoying their favorite swimming hole — too bad we hadn’t brought our bathing suits!

In July, we explored the streambed of Dry Creek, a losing stream (one that loses water as it flows downstream, recharging the water table) and spring in the Siloam Springs area.

We saw a number of beautiful plants, including American bellflower (Campanula americana) and rose gentian (Sabatia angularis). It has been an amazing year for the usually some-
what uncommon rose gentian: it seems to be everywhere in the Ozarks this year!

Perennis Chapter  
Submitted by Allison Vaughn, chapter representative  
On June 13, accomplished bryologist Nels Holmberg joined the Perennis chapter as he continued his documentation of the bryophytes of Morris State Park.

The group found two of Missouri’s four hornwort species: Anthoceros laevis ssp. carolinianus and Aspiromitus agrestis.

Holmberg’s survey represents the first bryophyte survey for the state park. Vascular plants have been thoroughly documented from the park upon acquisition by the state.

However, recent implementation of a prescribed fire regime and significant damage to the park’s canopy has resulted in alterations to the light availability for the woodland floor.

Growing season surveys for vascular and nonvascular plants will be conducted this year and will include the relict sand prairie and acid seeps.

St. Louis Chapter  
Submitted by Pat Harris, chapter representative

We have a new chapter administration. We want to thank George Yatskievych for many years as president. He had been president for so many years, he couldn’t remember how long it had been. He thought it was six years. (It was longer than you think. Mary Smidt confirms you were elected in 2001. Time flies when you’re having fun.)

So, thank you, George, for many years of booking interesting and informative presentations. Good luck in your new position of president of the society.

June is a month when we depart from our usual monthly meeting to have a twilight walk. This year we met at Rockwoods Reservation, a Missouri Department of Conservation property west of St. Louis.

Despite high humidity and a 90 degree temperature, 13 members plus Malinda’s baby, Mae, gathered to walk on the “Trail Among the Trees.”

In full bloom along the road was Campsis radicans (trumpet creeper) and greeting us near the beginning of the trail was Ribes missouriense (Missouri gooseberry), some of which were ripe enough to eat. A few of the plants that were in flower were Scutellaria ovata, (heart-leaved skullcap), Circaea lutetiana (enchanter’s nightshade) and Arnoglossum reniforme (great Indian plantain) formerly Cacalia muhlenbergii.

After walking up a steep staircase, we inspected an area that had been mined many years ago. A couple of ferns made themselves at home there: Cheilanthes feei (slender lip fern) and Pellaea atropurpurea (purple cliff brake). When we got to the next set of stairs, three of us decided we had enough and headed back to the car. There we discovered that Jack Harris had turned around when he got to the first set of stairs. The small butterfly garden entertained him with sphinx moths, fritillary butterflies, pipe vine swallowtails and a dark colored skipper.

The remainder of the group showed up a little later. One of the plants they came across was Ratibida pinnata (grayhead prairie coneflower). Also seen were two groundhogs and three deer in a mowed area along the parking lot. Nine of us retired to a late dinner and some refreshments at an Italian restaurant.

Continued next page
A summer wildflowers adult ed class was conducted by Jack Harris. It was a requested repeat from last year. This course meets curriculum requirements for the Master Naturalist Certificate at Meramec Community College. Eighteen students, eager to learn, met for a two-hour lab which started with a power point presentation. Then there was a hands-on look at some plants and a brief discussion on how to work a key. Two field trips were to follow.

On a hot and humid July 11, we met at Brownsmead Gardens, where proprietor Jerry Brown provided a plant list and guided tour of his reconstructed prairie.

Many plants were in bloom including: *Phlox paniculata* (perennial phlox), *Eupatorium fistulosum* (Joe-pye weed), *Sabatia angularis* (rose pink) and *Eryngium yuccifolium* (rattlesnake master). From there we drove to Graham Cave State Park, where naturalist Bruce Schuette took us to the glade on top of the cave. We then went to another glade that was covered with *Rudbeckia missouriensis* (Missouri coneflower).

The second field trip was July 25 at Onondaga State Park. Tara Flynn, park naturalist, joined us for the walk on the Blue Heron trail. We were on the lookout for *Hexalectris spicata* (crested coral root). It had been found near the beginning of the trail several years ago. We found it about 5 minutes into the walk. Then a rain shower sent us back to the visitor center. Luckily, it was brief and we were able to continue down the trail where we identified and discussed many plants, some already in fruit: *Asimina triloba* (pawpaw) and *Aristolochia tomentosa* (woolly pipe-vine). Pat Harris and John Oliver assisted on the field trips.

At our July 22 meeting, Dr. Shirley Graham, curator at the Missouri Botanical Garden Herbarium, introduced us to the plant family *Lythraceae*. The *Lythraceae*, the Loosestrife, family, is in the order *Myrtales* along with its sister family *Onagraceae*. A difference between them is *Lythraceae* has superior ovaries and *Onagraceae* has inferior ovaries. Also *Lythraceae* is woodier. There are 32 genera in the Old World and 31 genera in the New World with a total of about 600 species.

*Cuphea* is the largest genus (240) with one species in Missouri. There are five other species found in Missouri: *Ammannia*, *Decodon*, *Didiplis*, *Lythrum* and *Rotala*. Other genera of note worldwide are *Lagerstroemia*, which includes crape-myrtle; *Punica*, which includes pomegranate; and *Lawsonia*, which includes henna.

The seed oils have many uses. Procter & Gamble use these oils in most of their products, from dish soap to peanut butter. And the oils are used as biofuels for airplanes, since it stays liquid at very cold temperatures.

On Saturday, July 25, George Yatskievych led a futile hunt for the rare *Orobanche* along the Meramec River floodplain and part of the Chubb Trail. It’s preferred habitat is in river floodplains growing in association with *Ambrosia trifida* (giant ragweed).

[TECHNICAL NOTE from George Yatskievych: Just that week the new issue of “Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Texas” was published with a paper coauthored by him, splitting off the floodplain populations of *Orobanche ludoviciana* (river broom-rape) as a new species, *Orobanche riparia*.]
By Nadia Navarrete-Tindall
Hawthorn Chapter representative

Hot steamy weather and the potential for chiggers did not stop a diverse and dedicated group from visiting nurseries, prairies, farms and ponds during a Native Pollinators Workshop with Native Plants offered at LU-Carver Farm in Jefferson City this past Aug 4 and 5.

This workshop was hosted by Lincoln University in collaboration with MU-Extension. The main goal of this two-day training was to train extension specialists of the universities in the importance of native bees as pollinators and the need for their protection given that European honey bee populations are being decimated because of colony collapse disorder and other diseases or pests.

Vera Gelder, who owns a honey bee farm with her husband, Art, and Dr. Richard Houseman, associate professor at MU, initiated the workshop by discussing challenges faced by honey bee operations.

see WORKSHOP, next page
Native plant program at Lincoln University

By Nadia Navarrete-Tindall
Hawthorn Chapter representative

The Native Plants Program at Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo., has been created to assist farmers, ranchers and others to learn to identify native plants, use them in landscaping, produce them as specialty crops and establish them for wildlife habitat and other conservation practices.

This program has joined the efforts of groups such as the Portland, Ore.-based Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation to increase awareness about the importance of native plants for native pollinators and other important invertebrates and the Missouri Departments of Conservation and Agriculture Grow Native! Program (http://www.grownative.org/) to advance the knowledge of these species as potential crops for small farms.

The NPP works in collaboration with the Native Plant Society, Master Gardeners, Missouri Department of Conservation, Natural Resources Conservation Services, and the MU-Bradford Research and Extension Center in Columbia, where research plots and demonstration gardens are open throughout the year (http://aes.missouri.edu/bradford/research/native-plants/).

Outreach and education activities include seminars and field days offered in different regions in the state during the year.

Contact Information: Nadia Navarrete-Tindall at Navarrete-tindall@lincoln.edu.

Phone: (573) 681-5392 Web site: www.nativeplants.lincolnu.edu (under construction).

WORKSHOP, from the previous page

Dr. Eric Mader from the Portland, Ore.-based Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation (www.xerces.org) discussed a variety of topics related to native bees, including pollination economics, pollinators and natural ecosystems, crop pollination by native bees, native bee identification, nesting habits, landscape effects on pollinators, basic habitat requirements, site preparation and providing artificial nests for pollinators, and more.

Tammy Bruckerhoff of Grow Native! and Nadia Navarrete-Tindall of cooperative extension at Lincoln University, presented information about their programs and goals related to promotion of native plants. Hands-on demonstrations included outings to Missouri Wildflowers Nursery in Brazito, which has been in operation for the past 26 years specializing in native plant retailing about the importance of native plants for native pollinators and other important invertebrates and the Missouri Departments of Conservation and Agriculture Grow Native! Program (http://www.grownative.org/) to advance the knowledge of these species as potential crops for small farms.

During the second day, the group visited Prairie Garden Trust where Jamie Coe and Matt Barnes, guided the group through prairie, a savanna, woodland, and glade that have been restored and showed several ponds that are connected with each other. Participants marveled at the healthy and large native lotus plants at one of the ponds. (The Prairie Garden Trust will be featured during the 30th celebration of the MONPS in Fulton in September.)

Participants included extension specialists from MU and LU extension, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Missouri Department of Agriculture and Missouri Department of Conservation biologists and educators, producers, and our own Wanda Parscal who is also a Master Gardener of the Jeff City Chapter.

After this workshop, extension educators and agency professionals should be able to assist farmers, producers, and other educators to learn about the importance of protecting native pollinators’ habitat to assure the production of agricultural products in Missouri and beyond.

Follow up workshops will be offered by participants throughout the state.

INFORMATION ON JOINING THE MISSOURI NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

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Petal Pusher
INSIDE THIS ISSUE:
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