

PETAL PUSHER

March-April 2020 Newsletter of the Missouri Native Plant Society Volume 35 No.2

“... to promote the enjoyment, preservation, conservation, restoration, and study of the flora native to Missouri.”

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Spring field trip: May 1-3!

Schedule in brief (see the next pages for details)

1. Friday Afternoon Trip: 1:00 PM Twenty-five Mile Prairie Conservation Area
37°46'59.5"N 93°31'33.2"W

2. Friday Night Speaker 7:00 p.m. Citizens Memorial Hospital (CMH),
Community room #2 (but check websites for finalized location)

Carol Davit – Missouri Invasive Plant Species Task Force. Carol will be talking about the mission and goals of the task force along with ongoing initiatives.

3. Saturday Morning Trip: 8:30 AM Rocky Barrens Conservation Area
37°18'48.7"N 93°24'17.3"W

4. Saturday Afternoon Trip: 1:30 PM Corry Flatrocks Conservation Area
37°28'59.6"N 93°43'39.2"W

5. Saturday Night Board Meeting – 7:00 p.m. (CMH, Comm. room 2)

6. Sunday Morning Trip: 8:30 AM Lead Mine Conservation
Area and Niangua River Hills Natural Area

Announcing 2020 MONPS Field Trips

Further details coming closer to the dates

What to expect:
Planned activities from Friday 1 pm to Sunday 12 pm
Participate in any or all

Reserve the dates

SPRING May 1-3 Polk County	Summer June 12-14 Kansas City	Fall Sept 25-27 Shannon County
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Details, Details

Malissa Briggler, Vice President

Bolivar Meeting Location--Friday evening talk and Saturday Board meeting

Citizens Memorial Hospital, Community Room #2,
1500 N Oakland Ave, Bolivar, MO 65613

North side of the building, entrance is marked as "Community Rooms"

Bolivar Hotels

1. Comfort Inn
2451 W Tower Dr.
(417) 326-6169
Block of 10 rooms reserved (double queen)
\$90 + tax with the group rate
Includes hot breakfast
Make reservations by April 1
Reservations manager: Sean
Group Account Number: 4010418

Group Name: Missouri Native Plant Society

2. Super 8 by Wyndham Bolivar
1919 South Wommack
(417) 777-8888
Block of 10 rooms reserved (double queen)
\$76.49 + tax with the group rate
Includes hot breakfast
Make reservations by April 17

Group Name: Native Plant Society

Note: Apparently, there is a major convention on fireworks this weekend in Bolivar, so be sure to make your reservations now. If these blocks fill up, we may still have time to add to them, if necessary.

Friday Afternoon Trip

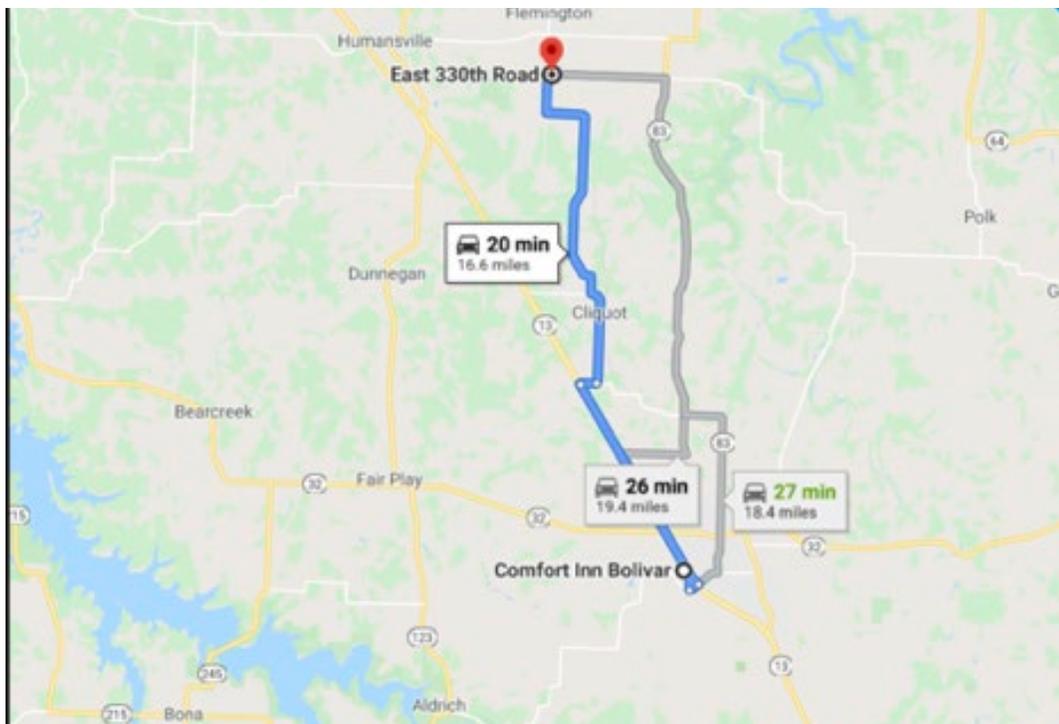
1:00 PM Twenty-five Mile Prairie Conservation Area

37°46'59.5"N 93°31'33.2"W

The surface soils of this prairie range from just slightly acidic to neutral in reaction, which is unlike most remnant prairies in this region. Many plant species such as prairie turnip, scurfy pea, prairie dock, aromatic aster, Missouri coneflower, and narrow-leaved milkweed require higher levels of nutrients in the soil, including calcium, and are more prevalent here than on prairies developed over sandstone bedrock.

Directions from Comfort Inn, Bolivar:

Turn left onto W Aldrich Rd, turn left to merge onto MO-13 N toward Humansville. Drive north on MO-13 for 6 miles, turn right onto State Hwy B for 9.3 miles, turn right onto E 330th Rd.



Map showing location of 25 Mile Prairie (Friday afternoon trip)

Saturday Morning Trip

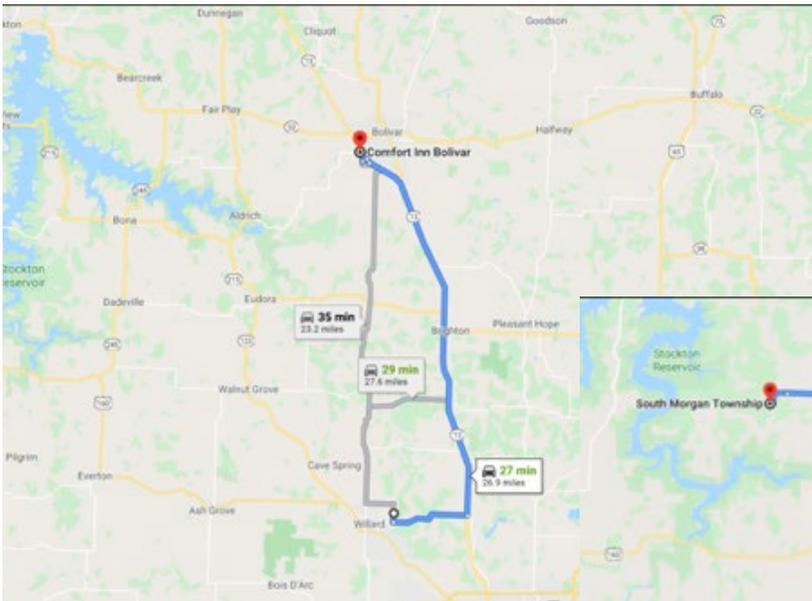
8:30 AM Rocky Barrens Conservation Area or meet at Comfort Inn at 8am

37°18'48.7"N 93°24'17.3"W

We will visit limestone glade sites and hope to spot a small mustard plant called Missouri bladder-pod (*Physaria filiformis*). The plant, which is on both state and federal endangered species lists, is found only in four counties in southwest Missouri.

Directions from Comfort Inn:

Head east on W Tower Dr. toward S Wommack Ave, turn right onto S Wommack Ave., turn left onto W Aldrich Rd., turn right to merge onto MO-13 South toward Springfield. Drive south on MO-13 for 21.2 miles, turn right onto W State Hwy O, and turn right onto N Farm Rd 105.



Map showing location of Rocky Barrens (Saturday morning trip)

Saturday Afternoon Trip

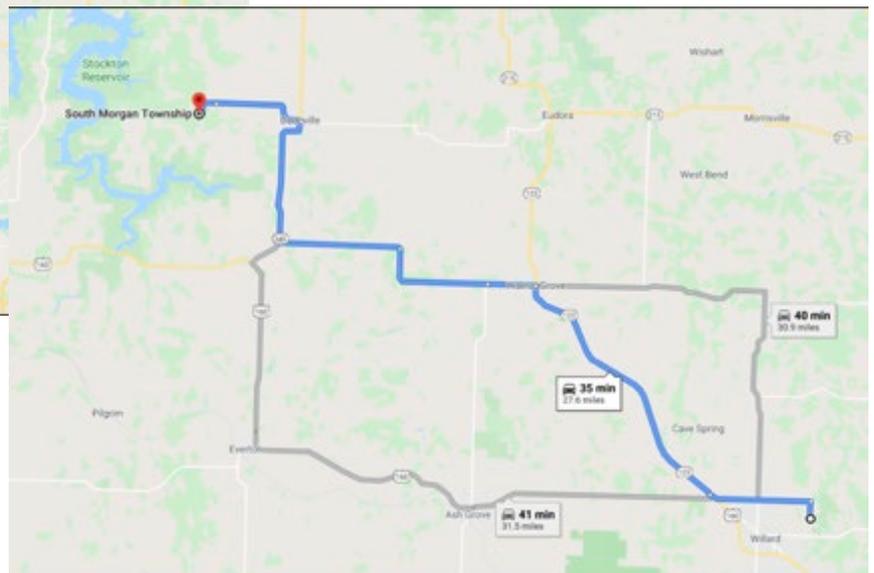
1:30 PM Corry Flatrocks Conservation Area

37°28'59.6"N 93°43'39.2"W

This area is a recent acquisition for the Missouri Department of Conservation. Half of the area was donated by The Nature Conservancy and the remaining was purchased for the protection of one of the largest known populations of geocarpon (*Geocarpon minimum*), a state and federal endangered species. Early spring will be the best time to find this tiny and rare plant.

Directions from Rocky Barrens CA:

Head north on N Farm Rd 105 toward W Farm Rd 74, turn left onto W Farm Rd 68 for 3 miles, continue on MO-123 N to Dadeville for 25 miles, turn left onto State Hwy U at Walnut Grove, turn right on MO-245, turn left on Main Street/State Rd. W at Dadeville, take Rd 193 which will be a slight left. When Rd. 193 turns to the south, Corry Flatrocks CA will be on your right.



Map showing location of Corry Flatrocks Conservation Area (Saturday afternoon trip)

And now, poetry

from our members

Reflections by Becky Erickson

Monday-morning snow
melted
 into water puddles
dripped
off eaves and into more puddles
caught
 the turquoise sky and the crystal sun-dog.
Sheepy gray
drifted through the
mirrors only
 to be blown and rippled away by a
warmer breeze which
 sang
through the bare string-branches of the
lonely willow
by the happy, catch-me stream.

Just Another Earth Day

by D L Schilling

What does a human mind's eye see
When blinded by homocentricity?
Natural realms just viewed to be
More fodder for our supremacy?
That dwindling beauty of Nature's plight
Overlooked by arrogance and
foresight...

An error waiting to come to light
In that dimness of hindsight?
Oh what a metaphorical vulture
Is a human monoculture.
Whoops...poor analogy; wrong
answer...

It's more like a cancer!

Field trip details, continued...

Sunday Morning Trip (May 3)

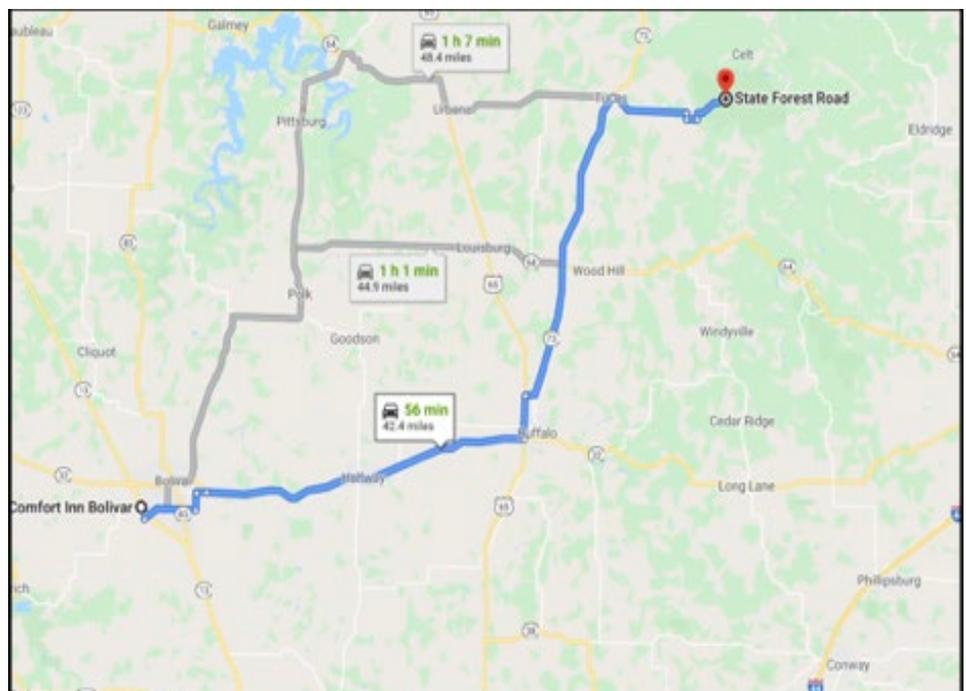
Leave Comfort Inn at 8:00 AM for Lead Mine Conservation Area and Niangua River Hills Natural Area (ETA 9:00 AM)

37°51'01.5"N 92°55'44.0"W

We'll wrap up the weekend with a visit to the Niangua River Hills Natural Area that features dolomite glades, chert woodlands, and we're certain to enjoy the spring ephemeral flora before the forest canopy closes in. We might see flowering twayblade and showy lady slipper orchids along with other orchid species. The area also features a scenic overlook of the Niangua River.

Directions from Comfort Inn, Bolivar:

Head east on W Tower Dr. toward S Wommack Ave., turn right onto S Wommack Ave., turn left onto W Aldrich Rd., turn left onto S 132nd Rd., turn right onto E. Buffalo Rd., follow MO-32 E and MO-73 to State Rd E in Tunas. Turn right onto State Rd. E for 4 miles, turn right onto State Hwy T for 0.3 miles and then left onto County Rd. T-13 for 0.5 miles, turn left onto State Forest Rd and the parking lot will be on the left.



Obscure Characters in Plant ID: Leaf Undersurface Hairs

by Rick Gray

The identification of plants, particularly in the field, frequently turns upon consideration of a variety of vegetative characters, some evident at a distance but many only upon close inspection with a hand lens. The character of a plant's pubescence, or hairiness, particularly on the lower leaf surface, while inconspicuous, can be very helpful, in certain circumstances, for species determination.

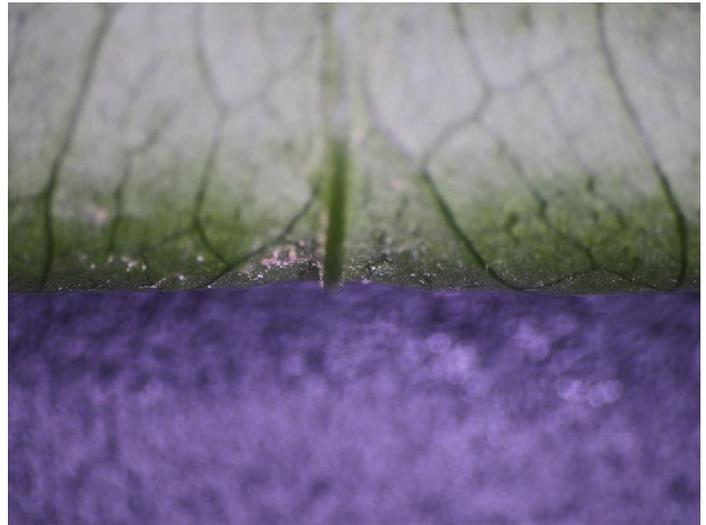
How to look at the underside of a leaf? The best way to look at leaf underside hairs is to wrap the leaf around your finger length-wise and upside-down and then hold it up against a dark background. What you will do is look along and parallel to the leaf mid-vein so that as the leaf curls down and out-of-sight the hairs will be isolated from the leaf surface and easy to see.

What to look for? First note whether hairs are present or not. If present, where are they? On the mid-vein only? On the mid-vein and secondary veins? On the leaf surface as well? What kind or kinds are they? Long, short, or both. Straight, curled, or both. Glandular or not or both. Simple or branched or both. And so on.

In some cases, subtle differences in under-leaf pubescence can be diagnostic and can be used to differentiate between closely related and otherwise similar-looking species.

The lance-leaved, white Asters, for example, are notoriously similar-looking and difficult to diagnose in the field, particularly *Symphyotrichum lanceolatum*, *S. lateriflorum*, and *S. ontarionis*. However, these species have very distinctive leaf underside pubescence which, when you know what to look for, makes them very easy to tell apart.

Please refer to the accompanying photographs for additional discussion on how to use this character for identification of these species. Note how the hairs, or absence of, is best seen at the apex of the curl (i.e. where the leaf is rolling under and out-of-sight).



Symphyotrichum lanceolatum, photo by Rick Gray

The leaf underside of this species is hairless and feels very smooth to the touch.



Symphyotrichum lateriflorum, photo by Rick Gray

The leaf underside of this species has hairs on the mid-vein only. The secondary veins and leaf surface are hairless.



Symphyotrichum ontarionis, photo by Rick Gray

The leaf underside of this species is velvety with hairs of equal length (like a "buzz-cut") on the mid-vein, secondary veins, and the leaf surface itself.

New feature! Ask a question

answered by Michelle Bowe

Q: Which natives are blooming now? Feb 22nd, 2020
-from MaryAnn Fink

A: As far as plants that I've seen anyway, blooming now are: Ozarks Witch Hazel (*Hamamelis vernalis*), arbringer-of-Spring (*Erigenia bulbosa*) Spring Beauty (*Claytonia virginica*), and some trees such as elms and maples (I've seen some flowers on Silver Maple, but winged elm usually blooms first, followed by Slippery and American).



Claytonia virginica in Springfield. Photo by Michelle Bowe

Chapter Events

Hawthorn

03-19, 04-16: Chapter Lunches at 11:30 a.m. Chapter lunches are held on the third Thursday of each month. We meet just south of Broadway Street in downtown Columbia at Uprise Bakery inside the lobby of the RagTag Theatre, 10 Hitt St, Columbia Missouri.

03-09: Chapter Meeting at 6:30 p.m. Program by Danielle Fox, Community Conservationist of the City of Columbia on Conserving Columbia's Natural Heritage and Preparing for the Future an update/overview of the different programs she has been working on to incorporate conservation into the City. She will also

talk about the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, and how native plants play a role in creating a more resilient Columbia.

04-13: Tentative Chapter Meeting at 6:30 p.m. With the number of activities in April, this meeting may be canceled. Check the Hawthorn website or contact an officer to confirm.

Chapter meetings are held at the Unitarian Church, 2615 Shepard Boulevard, Columbia, Missouri. Newcomers and friends are welcome to attend.

04-11: Native plant sale at MU Bradford Farm 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

04-26: Native plant sale at Earth Day Festival, Peace Park, 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

See www.columbianativeplants.org for an updated posting of newsletters and activity details.

Ozarks

3-17: Program to be determined, beginning at 6:30 p.m. The meeting will be held at the MDC Regional office in West Plains, 551 Joe Jones Blvd. For more information, call Susan Farrington 314-402-3345.

4-21: At 6:30 p.m., Shelby Timm will present a program at the Ozarks Chapter about the amphibians and reptiles of Missouri, including how to differentiate venomous snakes from non-venemous snakes. The program will be held at the MDC Regional office in West Plains, 551 Joe Jones Blvd. For more information, call Susan Farrington 314-402-3345.

Paradoxa

Paradoxa schedules walkabouts at a variety of locations in the Rolla area. Watch our chapter page on the monativeplants.org website for updates, or email us at paradoxarolla@gmail.com and ask to be added to our email list, as dates and locations may change. Workdays for the Bray CA Botanical Collection and Herbarium Project are generally held on the first and third Thursdays of the month. Please contact us at the above email if you would like to join the crew.

03-21: Winter Tree ID at Bray Conservation Area, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. We'll meet at Bray Conservation

Area, 3 miles south of Rolla on Bridge School Road, for hands-on “Winter Tree ID 101” led by MDC Forester Mike Fleischhauer.

04-18: Walkabout at Indian Trail Conservation Area. We’ll spend two to three hours looking at spring glade wildflowers. Those who wish to carpool should meet at the Rolla Kroger parking lot at 9:00 a.m. Please RSVP (paradoxarolla@gmail.com) if you plan to come so we can arrange carpools and send directions. Indian Trail is about a one-hour drive southeast of Rolla.

Southwest

04-05 and **04-25:** Wildflower walks at Bull Mills. Email Michelle Bowe for more information (mbowe@missouristate.edu).

Saint Louis

Meetings are the 4th Wednesday of each month, January through October. Meetings are held at the Sunset Hills Community Center, 3915 S. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, Missouri 63127. Activities begin at 7:30 pm or join the speaker for dinner at 5:30 pm.

New Members

By Ann Earley, Membership Chair

Note that membership applications are available via our website at www.monativeplants.org which offers the option of online payment via PayPal/Credit Card.

Kansas City

Melanie Haney, Independence
Susan Dooley, Raymore
Carla Dods, Parkville
Susan Ryan, Stover

Hawthorn

Melissa Kouba, Columbia
Julie Fisher, Columbia
Debbie Lacy-Anderson, Columbia

Perennis

Linda Bennett, Arcadia

Paradoxa

Charles Ray, Bourbon
Jordan Ray, Bourbon

Saint Louis

Jan Ward, Fenton

State Level Membership

Ted Fry, Tebbetts



Donate to MONPS

When You Shop!

AmazonSmile is an easy way to support MONPS. Every time you shop on smile.amazon.com, the AmazonSmile Foundation donates 0.5% of your purchase of eligible products to MONPS.

Simply visit smile.amazon.com and search for Missouri Native Plant Society Inc. After you finish shopping, Amazon will automatically donate to MONPS. You may also click the AmazonSmile link on monativeplants.org.

Make sure to navigate to smile.amazon.com each time you shop. The default amazon.com will not result in a donation, and your smart phone application may not support AmazonSmile. Visit [About AmazonSmile](#) to read more about the AmazonSmile Foundation.

From the editor

I think we are all looking forward to the upcoming field trips! Spring is here, and it's always exciting to see each species bloom for the first time that year! Thank you for all your contributions to this newsletter. The next theme is All About Fruit!

Thank you to Erin Skornia and our proofreading team (especially Pam Barnabee); Malissa Briggler (who put together the Chapter Reports and Events), Dana Thomas, and other board members. Thank you authors, chapter representatives, and other contributors. Thank you all for your dedication, collaboration and support!

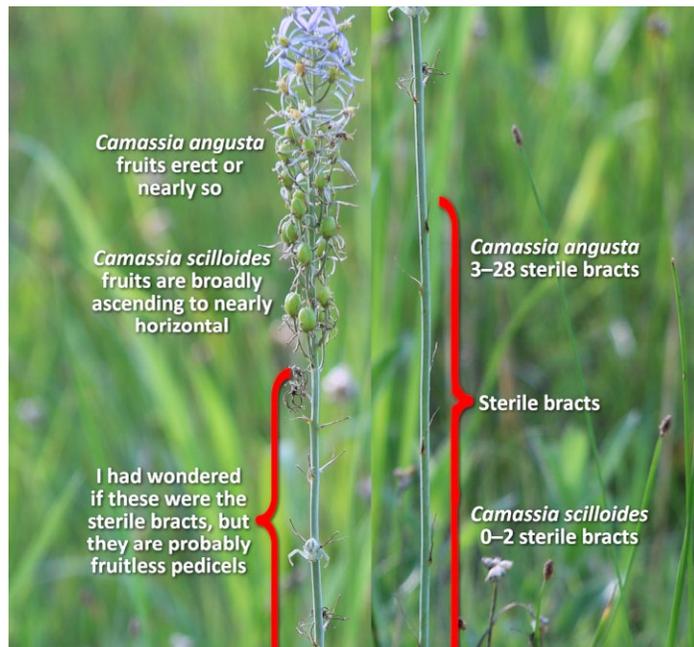
-Michelle Bowe

A Tale of Two Lilies

(a Conundrum Corner submission)

by Deb Tyler

Since many of the available wild flower guides are limited on the number of species they contain, it's easy to overlook key information and believe you've properly identified something when it turns out you may have something else. Two difficult species pairs that come to mind and have had me traveling in circles at times are *Camassia angusta* (prairie camas or prairie hyacinth) vs. *Camassia scilloides* and *Erythronium mesochoreum* (prairie trout lily) vs. *Erythronium albidum*. *C. angusta* is not even mentioned in the two wildflower guides I own, but the more common *C. scilloides* (Atlantic camas, wild hyacinth) is, so it's easy to see why one might easily misidentify it.



The first time I found a couple of *Camassia* plants, I assumed they were *C. scilloides* because my wildflower guides told me so. It was also before I became a MONPS member so I didn't realize there was even another species roaming the state. I eventually discovered the Ecological Checklist of the Missouri Flora, saw that there was another species, and that both had been recorded in Hickory County. I couldn't help but wonder who that was out on the edge of my glade and that's where the fun began.

Since mine are on the edge of a dolomite glade, *C. scilloides* would have been the logical choice but the

late flowering time (late May – early June) and the color pointed more towards *C. angusta*. Many of the characteristics are similar and dimensions overlap so it wasn't possible for me to rely on length or height... what may be the high value on one species, could very well be the lower value of the other. Plants in my colony range from white to purple flowers and could have anywhere from about 20 to 50+ flowers. It's enough to make one change their mind every other day as they try to figure them out.

There are two differences that help a little bit... the number of sterile bracts below the lowermost flowers and the appearance and position of the fruit. *Camassia angusta* has 3–28 sterile bracts and the fruits are erect or nearly so. *Camassia scilloides* has 0–2 sterile bracts and the fruits are broadly ascending to nearly horizontal. So...going with the flowering time, number of sterile bracts, and appearance of the fruit, I think it's safe to say my colony is *C. angusta*.

Erythronium (trout lilies) can be challenging at times too...the first year I noticed them in my yard the majority of them had reflexed petals and mottled leaves just like the photos of *Erythronium albidum* (white trout lily) in my wildflower guides. Both guides mention *Erythronium mesochoreum* (prairie trout lily), but also they lead you to believe the petals do not reflex and the leaves are not mottled so I figured they were *E. albidum*. That lasted until the first time I posted some to the MONPS Facebook group and someone asked me "Are you sure those aren't *E. mesochoreum*?". After reading up on them and comparing the species, my plants were indeed *E. mesochoreum*. While most of them have the not-mottled narrow linear leaf blades and broadly bell-shaped or spreading flower, there are *Erythronium mesochoreum* trying to convince me it's *E. albidum*. Photo by Deb Tyler.



some that try real hard to look like *E. albidum*. I see a lot of mottled leaves and strongly reflexed petals, but when you take a closer look at the grayish (glaucous) film and shape of the leaves, you can tell it's not what it may be pretending to be. I have also found large colonies of sterile leaves along a wet weather creek in my woodlands though and have been watching them for a couple of years. No flowers yet, but the mottling and shape are different from what I see around the glade. Perhaps I'll manage to sneak up on them some day and catch one flowering...I'm thinking they may actually be *E. albidum*.



Erythronium mesochoreum (prairie trout lily) left and *Erythronium albidum* (white trout lily) on the right. Photo by Deb Tyler.

Missouri Native Plant Society Awards:

Nominations Due May 15

The MONPS Awards Committee seeks nominations of people who have supported the preservation of Missouri's flora and have helped MONPS beyond an average effort. MONPS offers six awards: 1) Erna Eisendrath Memorial Education Award, recognizing individuals who, through teaching, writing, or other activity have conveyed to others a significant appreciation and knowledge of Missouri's native flora. 2) Arthur Christ Research Award, recognizing an individual's significant contribution in furthering the knowledge of Missouri flora. 3) Plant Stewardship Award, recognizing an individual or organization for the preservation of important elements of Missouri's flora through purchase, registry, and/or management

practice. 4) The John E. Wylie Award, recognizing individuals who have provided exceptional service to the Society. 5) Plant Conservation Award, recognizing an individual or organization for outstanding contributions to the conservation or preservation of native plants or plant communities in Missouri. This award differs from the Plant Stewardship Award in that it is not tied to direct acquisition or management of tracts of land, but instead may recognize various types of outstanding achievements or efforts, such as conservation planning, advocacy, or new ways of looking at old problems. 6) Julian A. Steyermark Award, the Society's highest award, given to an individual who has made outstanding contributions to any and all aspects of Missouri botany. The deadline for nominations is May 15. Nominations should contain the full name of the nominee and the name of the person making the nomination, and they should set forth the contributions of the individual or organization that merits recognition. Award recipients need not be members of MONPS. Please submit nominations to Awards Committee Chairwoman, Michelle Bowe. Department of Biology, Missouri State University, 901 S National Ave, Springfield MO 65897, mbowe@missouristate.edu.

Chapter Reports

HAWTHORN

Michelle Pruitt, Chapter Representative

At our chapter meeting on December 10th, Cristina Macklem, Assistant Furbearer Biologist at the MDC, gave a presentation about black bears in Missouri. A recent study estimates between 540 and 840 bears in the state with an annual population growth rate of 9%. The study identified suitable habitats for black bears in Missouri and potential movement corridors for range expansion.

We did not have a formal January membership meeting, but lest you think we idled lazily, we report on two outdoor activities.

On January 8th, five Hawthorn members learned how to do the preliminary work for a fire in the woods at Becky's home and monitored the slow advance of the fire thru the damp leaves for about three hours.



Prescribed burn on Becky Erickson's property

Photo by S. MacDonald

On January 12th, six members of Hawthorn helped with seeding an area north of Columbia dubbed “the 100 Acre Woods”, previously owned by a beloved MONPS member, Jim Whitley. With two 30-gallon trash cans and a few other bags of native forb seed that had been beaten in a hammer mill, seven volunteers wandered through the snowy 10-acre meadow to find areas of low vegetation where new seed would find a good chance to germinate.

The Mid-Missouri chapter of Wild Ones extended an invitation to Hawthorn NPS for a presentation on mosses on February 1st and we appreciated the opportunity to meet and mingle with their members. One of our members, Louise, a self-taught bryologist, gave us a crash course in bryology 101, and successes and failures of moss gardening. Twenty-four people attended not only from Columbia but from Jamestown and Rolla.

At our February 10th chapter meeting, Malissa Briggler, MDC state botanist, gave a program on rare and endangered plants of Missouri from the diminutive geocarpon to showy prairie fringed orchids, and the primary threats to rare natives in prairies, glades, wetlands and forests.

Monthly, we gather at the Uprise Bakery on 10 Hitt Street in Columbia. Usually a dozen members partake in tasty soup, salads and sandwiches. Seeds are traded and talk centers around natives and the environment.

SOUTHWEST

**Michelle Bowe, Chapter President/
Representative**

In late February, we squeezed into a room at the library to hear a talk by Dr. Avery Russell (new pollination biology professor at Missouri State University). The talk, entitled, "Brainy, brawly bees and their needs," showed many videos of different species of bees and their "bee-havior". As it turns out, bees act differently depending on how pollen is presented by the flower!

What's in a Name? Common names can be misleading!

by **Cecile Lagandre**

Systematics, the study of living organisms and their relationships through time, has given rise to taxonomy, the naming of living organisms in an organized fashion. An international body created rules that govern Latin scientific nomenclature for vascular plants to facilitate regional, national and international communications. When it comes to English names we are left on our own and change has proven difficult.

Botanists have known for a very long time that our eastern redcedar, *Juniperus virginiana*, has a very confusing English common name. This tree has nothing to do with either the correctly named cedar of biblical reputation (*Cedrus libani*) or the incorrectly named red cedar found in lumberyards (*Thuja plicata*), one or both of which are culturally transmitted well before Botany 101 comes around. How do we want to sensitize our fellow Missourians to field botany if we don't eliminate obvious hurdles?

This naming issue has already started to be addressed and the new English names proposed are appearing alongside the offending ones on many internet reference sites. We can do nothing about reference books that have already been published, however all current publications need to join the bandwagon, and it is our responsibility to make sure their editors bite the bullet today.

Red juniper has all the makings of a popular English name without the encumbrance of the word “eastern”. Also, the name "juniper" correctly associates the genus name with the common name.

Now we need to partner with schools and make sure that all grade school age kids see posters associating an image of a red juniper with its name.

And now, a Book Review: Wake Up, Woods

With illustrations by Gillian Harris, text by Michael Homoya, verses by Shane Gibson, Rubber Ducky Press, Indianapolis, 2019

Reviewed by Katherine Newkirk

Like the forest understory this book explores, *Wake Up Woods* is richly layered. Though loosely aimed at early elementary kids, the book will entice all ages along its several paths. Each stunningly illustrated two-page spread features understory bloomers along with associated visitors, a four-line verse and a paragraph of botanical information.

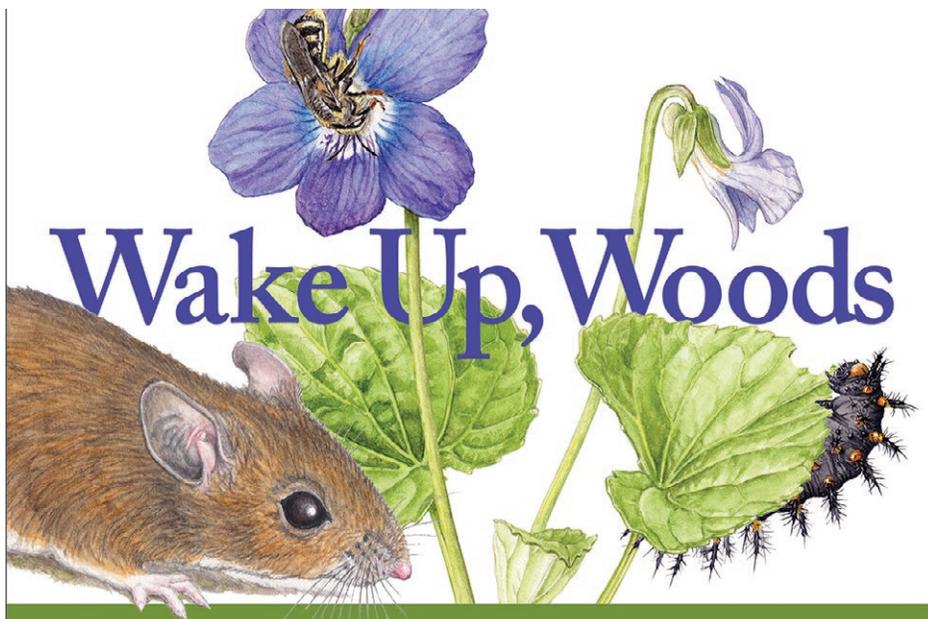
Many a preschooler will keep turning pages in search of critters such as the field mouse, six-spotted tiger beetle and marbled orbweaver. Illustrator Gillian Harris brings out the energy and “personalities” of both flora and fauna in exquisite biological detail. More than 50 illustrated species are listed with their common names and Latin binomials in an appendix.

Young readers will enjoy sounding out the rhymes by poet Shane Gibson, while their adults may smile at his humor. Christmas fern, for example: A fiddlehead / No strings attached / Unfurled beauty / Spring’s here at last. I found an occasional rhythm or rhyme challenging and also wondered what will happen when young readers bump into words like sepal, whorl and proboscis. Luckily, a glossary explains 26 specialized terms.

Nature lovers of all ages will enjoy the illustrations, and I predict many will learn new things about relationships among understory species, thanks to botanical text by Mike Homoya. For example, “After bloodroot goes to seed, elaiosomes (food bodies) that are attached to the seeds attract ants, which carry the seeds to their nests underground. Some ants carry them as far as forty feet away from the plant!”

Wake Up, Woods is dedicated to “all children who find delight in the awakening woods,” but I suggest that *Wake Up, Woods* will delight and inspire nature lovers of all ages. I hope it finds its way into laps and libraries everywhere.

Katherine Newkirk is co-editor of the Indiana Native Plant Society Journal.



**Interested in
How to Turn Your
Yard Into an
Ecological Oasis?**

See this link with great pictures!

<https://www.yesmagazine.org/environment/2020/02/07/yard-sustainability-native-plants/>

Join Us! Become a New Member or Renew

You may become a member online at <https://monativeplants.org/membership/>, or you may fill out this form and mail to:

Missouri Native Plant Society
PO BOX 440353
St. Louis, MO 63144-4353

.....
First Name _____ Last Name _____

Street _____

City, State ZIP Code _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

Company/Organization _____

Membership Status Choose one: New member Returning member

State Membership

(Choose one):

- Student (\$5.00)
- Regular (\$10.00)
- Contributing (\$20.00)
- Life (\$200.00)

Chapter Membership

In addition to society dues:

- Empire Prairie (Saint Joseph) (+\$5.00)
- Hawthorn (Columbia) (+\$6.00)
- Kansas City (+\$5.00)
- Osage Plains (Clinton) (+\$5.00)
- Ozarks (West Plains) (+\$5.00)
- Paradoxa (Rolla) (+\$5.00)
- Perennis (Cape Girardeau) (+\$5.00)
- Saint Louis (+\$5.00)
- Southwest (Springfield) (+\$5.00)
- None

Optional Contributions:

Hudson Fund:

I wish to donate an extra amount to the Hudson Research Grant Fund.

\$ _____

Other Contribution:

I wish to donate an extra amount to general Society business.

\$ _____

Newsletter Delivery:

- I wish to receive the complimentary email newsletter
- I wish to receive my newsletter by postal mail (+\$10.00)

.....
Total Membership/Donation Amount: \$ _____

Make check payable to: Missouri Native Plant Society



Missouri Native Plant Society

PO BOX 440353
St Louis, MO 63144-4353

monativeplantsociety.org
monativeplants.org



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**“A thing is right when
it tends to preserve
the integrity, stability,
and beauty of the
biotic community.
It is wrong when it
tends otherwise.”**

—Aldo Leopold