PETAL PUSHER

September-October 2023 Newsletter of the Missouri Native Plant Society Volume 38 No.5
"… to promote the enjoyment, preservation, conservation, restoration, and study of the flora native to Missouri."

In this issue

MONPS Fall Field Trips to Clinton, MO (September 15th-17th)

Friday, September 15th at 1:00pm – Truman Reservoir, Clinton, MO
Site Information Area Map (MDC)

Join Paul McKenzie for a visit to the shore of Truman Reservoir to see a rare species of sedge, *Cyperus flavicomus*, or whiteedge flatsedge. This population was discovered by Paul in 2020 and it is the first time in 25 years that this species has been documented in the state.
Field Trip Leader: Paul McKenzie

Friday 7:00pm – Evening Speaker, Dr. Tom Thompson, MDC Grassland Ecologist
Meeting place: MDC Clinton Office, 2010 S. Second St., Clinton, MO
Join us for a talk from Dr. Tom Thompson, who will provide us with an update on the long-term Patch Burn Grazing with Cattle Research Studies that MDC has led since 2015.
From Dr. Thompson: "The Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) values the role of citizen-led conservation organizations as partners in conserving the fish, forest and wildlife resources of the state. Back in 2011 we heard from several organizations that contacted us regarding concerns with the use of patch-burn grazing with cattle as a prairie management tool, particularly on high-quality remnant prairie. These concerns led to the start of the Long-term Patch Burn Grazing with Cattle (PBGC) Research Studies that began back in 2015. One of the core aspects of these projects were periodic assessments (every five years) concerning the effect of PBGC on the plant community and if management expectations for vegetation structure were being met on these prai-

Each issue, the Petal Pusher attempts to coordinate a theme for all of the articles as sort of a fun way to get information to you, the reader. This issue's theme is "Where does all the money go?" Enjoy!

ries. We have now completed the First 5-year Assessment Period Reports, and our next steps are to provide and share these initial finding with you all."

Over the past several years, many of our board of directors, officers, and society members have been involved, in varying capacities, with this research and with providing input to MDC about these management practices. Dr. Thompson's talk will provide us with the opportunity to gain understanding of the impacts these management practices have had after the first 5 years of study and learn how MDC plans to incorporate these results in their management of grasslands and prairies going forward. Additionally, we will follow up this talk with a tour of Taberville Prairie, one of the PBGC study sites on Saturday morning.

Saturday, September 16th at 9:00am – Taberville Prairie Conservation Area, Taberville, MO
Site Information Area Map (MDC)

Taberville Prairie Conservation Area consists of 1,680 acres of which over 1,300 acres are prairie habitat. From the website: "Managers use prescribed burning, grazing, and other tools to simulate historic disturbances that maintain healthy grasslands and limit the negative impacts of invasive plants, including trees, which were historically uncommon here. Management priorities include providing nesting and brood-rearing habitat for greater prairie-chickens, bobwhite quail, and grassland birds such as Henslow's sparrow and upland sandpiper. Monitoring and management for a number of lesser known species is also important. Some species may include: Mead's milkweed, geocarpon, prairie mole crickets, regal fritillary butterflies, northern crawfish frog, slender glass lizard, blacknose shiner, grasshopper sparrow, loggerhead shrike, short-eared owl, and northern harrier."

Dr. Tom Thompson with lead us on a tour of the area where we will get to see first-hand the results of the first five-year assessment of the PBGC research studies. Dr. Thompson has graciously arranged for transportation across the site. Water jugs will also be available for refilling personal water bottles due to the potential for excessive heat.
Field Trip Leader: Tom Thompson

Saturday 12:30pm – Picnic lunch in the parking lot of Valley Center Church, our meeting place for the afternoon field trip at Thoh-Dah Prairie

Saturday 1:30pm – Thoh-Dah Prairie, Deepwater, MO
Site Information Area Brochure (MPF)

The Missouri Prairie Foundation acquired Thoh-dah Prairie in December of 2021. Prior to this, the 155-acre prairie was managed primarily as a hay field. Since acquiring the property, MPF has conducted several biological surveys, including a prairie bio-blitz in June of 2022. This upland, dry-mesic sandstone/shale prairie is home to over a dozen remnant dependent species and three species of concern: *Asclepias meadii* (Mead's milkweed), *Calopogon oklahomensis* (prairie grass pink orchid), and the prairie mole cricket.
Field Trip Leader: Hilary Haley

Saturday 7:30pm – Board Meeting
Meeting place: MDC Clinton Office

Sunday, September 17th at 9:00am – Dave Rock Conservation Area, Lowry City, MO
Site Information Area Map (MDC)
From the website: Dave Rock is "a large complex of sandstone glade, savanna, and dry, mesic sandstone forest. The uniqueness of this sandstone glade is the large expanse of exposed sandstone outcrop and the numerous species of mosses and lichens." Parking will be along the driveway located on the south end of the property. This driveway leads to a private residence. Please park along the north side of the driveway only and take precautions to not block the road.
Field Trip Leader: Malissa Briggler

Places to stay in Clinton, Mo:
Parkfield Inn
506 Kansas Ave.
Clinton, MO 64735
https://parkfieldinn.com/
(660) 890-6188
Group code: Missouri Native Plant Society
Rate: $97 per night + tax

Optional Dinner Saturday evening at 5:30pm:
El Camino Real
417 Kansas Ave
Clinton, MO 64735
https://www.facebook.com/people/El-Camino-Real/100063726575615/
(660) 885-9992

Contact info for questions related to the field trips and meeting places: Hilary Haley (816) 255-4805

See the MONPS website, monativeplants.org, for additional detailed directions and a PDF file of GPS coordinates for all the sites listed above.

Navigation tip: Use your smart phone to go to monativeplants.org and view the field trip itinerary. Each destination has directions with links to "Open in Apple Maps" or "Open in Google Maps". Click on the link and it will open up a map showing the location of our destination. From there you can get directions from your current location. Let your smart phone guide you!

Truman Reservoir

Protect Our Natural Heritage: Recognize and Treat Invasive Plants with Help from MoIP

by Carol Davit

Locally and globally, invasive plants and animals are the second leading cause of native biodiversity decline and also threaten the economic stability of the forest product, livestock, and outdoor industries. In terms of invasive plants, Missouri has an excellent resource to help landowners and outdoor enthusiasts tackle them: the Missouri Invasive Plant (MoIP) Council, which advocates for making early detection and control of known and potential invasive plants a statewide priority.

What is MoIP?

In 2015, the Missouri Prairie Foundation's Grow Native! program spearheaded MoIP—a multi-agency, multi-industry networking and advocacy group to bolster statewide efforts to identify and control the invasive plant species that severely impact several sectors of the Missouri economy and native biodiversity. The purpose of MoIP—working as a united, supportive front—is to review, discuss, and recommend educational and regulatory action related to managing known and potential non-native invasive plants. Representatives from the fields of conservation, agriculture, botanical science, ecological services, plant production, horticulture, landscape services and design, and arboriculture serve on the MoIP Council.

Resources to Help

•MoIP has developed a ranked assessment of 146 invasive plants, searchable by scientific and common name. Maps for each species indicate impact, abundance, and rate of spread in Missouri. This resource helps land managers prioritize invasive plant action. Find the assessment here: moinvasives.org/moip-assessment/.

•The MoIP website offers a searchable database with photos of many common invasive plants, together with treatment information. For example, non-native bush honeysuckle is easy to spot in the fall and into winter as its leaves remain on the branches after leaves of native deciduous trees and shrubs have fallen. Identifying and treating this highly invasive shrub that chokes out native vegetation in woodlands and forests is critically important to the future of native biodiversity as well as to the regeneration of oaks and the forest products industry.

•At moinvasives.org, you can find downloadable posters of top expanding invasives, statewide and by region.

•MoIP invites landowners, municipalities, neighborhoods, campuses, businesses, and other entities that have plans in place to control invasive plants to take the "Stop the Spread" of invasives pledge. To date, 194 landowners and others have taken the pledge.

•MoIP encourages Missourians to report locations of invasive plants using the Early Detection and Distribution Mapping System (EDDSMapS), maintained by the University of Georgia. Learn more at moinvasives.org/moip-resources/reporting-tools/

•MoIP produces a free, quarterly enewsletter with useful information on invasive plants to treat by season and invasive plant news. To subscribe, visit https://moinvasives.org/join-newsletter/.

•For comprehensive invasive plant information, including the resources mentioned above, visit moinvasives.org.

Sidebar: plant category definitions:

•Native: Native plants originally occur within a region as the result of natural processes and are adapted to local climate and soils. They have coevolved with native insects and wildlife and are critical to ecosystem functions. For MoIP's purposes, native plants are those species present prior to widespread European settlement.

•Non-native: Non-native plants are those introduced (intentionally or accidentally) to a new place or new type of habitat. Historically, most of these introductions have resulted from human activities. Since they did not evolve locally over thousands of years, their presence can often have negative impacts on endemic ecosystems. The words "exotic," "alien," and "introduced" are synonyms for "non-native." Note: not all non-native plants are invasive and these generally are not the focus of MoIP's attention.

•Aggressive: Aggressive plants are species that, usually because of human-caused disturbances, spread

rapidly and can outcompete other plant species. Aggressive plants can be native or non-native, and they may be aggressive in some situations, but not in others.

•Invasive: An invasive plant species is an aggressive, non-native species whose presence causes or is likely to cause economic harm or environmental harm. These species grow and reproduce rapidly. (Modified from Invasive.org.)

MoIP is most concerned with invasive species because of their direct negative impacts.

Carol Davit is the chair of the Missouri Invasive Plant Council (MoIP) and the executive director of the Missouri Prairie Foundation and its Grow Native! program.

See p. 6 for pictures and names of the top invaders.

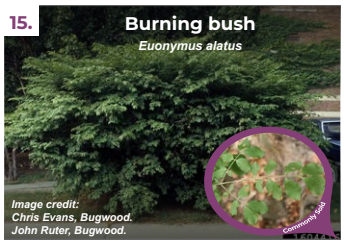
Photo 1 (above): In fall, the yellow leaves of bush honeysuckle are easy to spot. Fall and warm winter days are ideal times to treat this invasive plant. Photo by S. Woodbury

Photo 2 (left): The red berries of non-native, invasive bush honeysuckle are eaten and spread by birds. Photo by S. Woodbury

From this year's MONPS awards: 2023 Erma Eisendrath Memorial Education Award recipient Besa Schweitzer

Expanding: Spreading at a high rate

Missouri is threatened by many invasive plants. Because of their vigorous expansion, the invasive plants pictured below are particularly important to identify and control. Learning how to identify and remove them from your property is the first step in protecting the vitality of Missouri's natural and agricultural lands. For more information on identification and removal, visit the Missouri Invasive Plant Council (MoIP) website.



This plant information is provided by the MoIP Ranked Assessment of Invasive Plants.

Management of Invasive Species on MoDOT Right-of-Way

by Stephanie McLerran, Senior Environmental Specialist, MODOT

Thank you to:
Chuck Wills, Senior Roadside Management Specialist [Retired]
Mark Aufdenberg, Senior Roadside Management Specialist
Chris Shulse, Environmental Compliance Manager
Andrew Turner, Southeast District Roadside Manager

Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) has incredible Maintenance staff taking care of state highways in every corner of Missouri. These Maintenance workers do everything from patching potholes to sign repair to roadway striping to snowplowing. In short, they keep our roadways functional and help fulfill MoDOT's mission to provide a world-class transportation system that is safe, innovative, reliable and dedicated to a prosperous Missouri. These same workers also mow and manage invasive species on Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission-owned right-of-way (ROW).

Weeds that have been designated as "noxious" must, by state law, be controlled by landowners as much as possible. Management of invasive species started in the 1990s when specialized crews concentrated on mowing and basic spraying around signposts and guardrails. Thirty years ago, most herbicide applications were non-selective, meaning that they killed all vegetation in the areas sprayed. Selective herbicide treatments used mainly 2,4-D – a chemical that targets broadleaves but can easily damage non-target species; there were not many specialized herbicides that could be used to target a select group of plants or be used for selective applications.

Around 2000, the herbicide industry started to develop herbicides targeting specific groups of plants. It was also around that time that MoDOT started buying equipment such as injection sprayers that could more accurately target roadside invasives. These were also equipped with GPS units to record the location of applications and the conditions that occurred while spraying. Other new equipment, such as mowers that could simultaneously apply herbicides, were also used in some districts. Additionally, MoDOT began to work with researchers at universities and scientists at chemical companies to actively test both chemical and biological invasive species control.

Biological controls have been used successfully to control two noxious weeds: musk thistle and spotted knapweed. Thirty years ago, musk thistle was a major problem. In one of the earliest revolutionary vegetation management efforts undertaken by MoDOT, two species of weevils were introduced to target musk thistle in 1993 in a partnership effort with the University of Missouri. The presence of musk thistle has been greatly reduced but the weevil will never eradicate the plant fully. Herbicides are still needed to help control the plants. Two additional species of weevils were introduced in the mid to late 2000s to help control spotted knapweed, particularly in the central Ozarks, where it thrives on dry rocky roadside soils.

Currently, the two most problematic noxious weeds on MoDOT ROW are teasel (common and cutleaf) and Johnson grass. Teasel can grow almost anywhere and produce many thousands of seeds. It easily outcompetes traditional turfgrasses such as tall fescue. Johnson grass is confined mainly to bottomlands but can choke out native vegetation. In the early 2000's, MoDOT Maintenance staff began to use more effective herbicides and timing of mowing regimes to control these species.

There are other problematic species that are considered invasive but are not on the state noxious weed list, including callery pear, bush honeysuckle, and sericea lespedeza. While these are not desirable species, there is no law requiring their removal. However, when time and money allow, MoDOT staff spray and mow for control of callery pear and honeysuckle in isolated areas. Unfortunately, both species are difficult to control, even with treatment.

In the Southeast District, MoDOT has partnered with Missouri Prairie Foundation (MPF) and Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) to create an Invasive Species Strike Team. A crew of eight MoDOT employees operate UTVs and custom injection sprayers to spray for invasive species on ROW throughout MoDOT's Southeast District. The machines being used are capable of carrying and applying three separate herbicides so the team can selectively apply only what is needed. In 2021, the Strike Team scouted 15,696 acres of ROW and sprayed 4,006 acres of ROW along 1,302 miles of roadway. The costs of this effort are 15-68% of what they would be if contractors were to do the work, and so far, it is estimated that treatment efforts have been 75-85% effective. MoDOT has now purchased 26-28 sprayers for use statewide, though other districts do not yet have a dedicated crew for this effort. The use of Geotab GPS equipment to track spraying is also being explored as a tool to track acres sprayed and measure the herbicides used.

In addition to controlling invasive species, MoDOT is working to establish pollinator habitat. For new construction projects, the ROW is seeded with cool season grass up to 30 feet from the roadway, but beyond 30 feet it is seeded in natives. In 2016, MoDOT, along with five other states, signed an agreement establishing I-35 as the "Monarch Highway" to promote and improve pollinator habitat. MoDOT is also working to establish pollinator habitat in other areas, such as welcome centers or old rest areas.

Above: 2022 Summer Rural Roadways, Photos courtesy of the Missouri Department of Transportation

New Collaborative in the Scenic Rivers Region

Text and photos by Valarie Kurre, Coordinator for the Scenic Rivers Invasive Species Partnership

Floating on the Current River has been a tradition for many families. The picturesque clear, turquoise water with the tower bluffs looming overhead paints a near-perfect scene. There's only one thing that causes a blip: invasive plants. We see them everywhere, along roadsides, in pastures, and even along the river. Thanks to a new partnership in the Current River watershed, agencies and private landowners can help lessen the impact of invasive species.

The Scenic Rivers Invasive Species Partnership (SRISP) is a Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (CISMA) located in nine southern-Missouri counties encompassing the Eleven Point, Jack's Fork, and Current Rivers. This partnership began its formation in 2019, and with the hiring of a coordinator in 2021, efforts to grow the collaboration progressed quickly, with the SRISP becoming a working 501(c)(3) in 2022. The SRISP's mission is to establish a strong, cross-boundary public-private partnership that inventories, monitors, controls and prevents the spread of invasive species. This area was selected as the focus of the collaboration because it is one of the most ecologically diverse landscapes containing unique intact habitats, scenic qualities, and recreational opportunities. The Scenic Rivers Region includes diverse ecosystems where invasive species are sparse and lands where invasive species are established, causing significant impacts. The SRISP recognizes the effects invasive species can have on the economy (local businesses, agricultural/timber industries), native ecosystems, and outdoor recreation opportunities. Working with federal, state, and non-government agencies, and private landowners, the SRISP strives to inventory and monitor invasive plant populations, treat invasive species, and bring education and awareness of the impact of invasive species to the public.

Coordinator Valarie Kurre spot sprays sericea lespedeza found along a roadside in Shannon county.

Since 2021, the SRISP has been working with several partners to implement on-the-ground invasive species work by treating county road right-of-ways and forest service system roads. Through a grant provided by the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC), the SRISP has treated more than thirty miles of county road right-of-ways in the Scenic Rivers Region, specifically in the Mahan's Creek area in Shannon County. Working in conjunction with MoDOT, the SRISP treats roads that stem off from major numbered and lettered highways that the MoDOT invasive species strike team treats for invasives, making a connected system of roads that will no longer be sources of spreading invasive plants like sericea lespedeza and spotted knapweed into pastures and riverways. Working with the Mark Twain National Forest, the SRISP has extended its coverage network of road treatments onto their system roads, meaning that any forest service roadway that someone uses to access hunting or recreation will be free of invasive plants and lessen the spread of them into the forest or onto roads. By targeting roadways, invasive plants can be stopped before spreading onto public and private lands. The SRISP also works with private landowners who live along the roads being treated, providing them with knowledge, chemical, and crews to treat the invasive plants on their property. By treating both an adjacent land parcel and the

roadway, there is almost a near elimination of a plant and seed source for those invasive plants to spread.

The SRISP also strives to provide education and outreach efforts for not only the Scenic Rivers Region but the whole state of Missouri. In the past year, the SRISP hosted a webinar on invasive plant ID and treatment with the Missouri Prairie Foundation, attended the Missouri State Fair and other festivals, and hosted workshops for partners on invasive plant inventorying applications. Through all of its partnerships, the SRISP hopes to continue to assist land management agencies and private landowners in irradicating invasive species over cross-boundaries.

Here is an example of spot spraying invasives along a roadside. Note that the sericea has died, but the natives are left intact to fill in the newly vacant spots.

Taking a break from spraying to enjoy the wonderful Current River at the Jerktail Access. This UTV-mounted sprayer is what is used for all of the SRISP's right-of-way treatments and can hold up to three different herbicides for maximum efficiency.

Coordinator Valarie Kurre speaks to a landowner at the Pollinator Festival at Maramec Spring Park. During outreach events, Valarie shares information on identifying and treating a variety of invasive species

Not getting the Missouri Native Plant Society organizational emails?

Most email clients have a "safe senders" mechanism for you to make sure that your email server always sends mail from our MONPS server to your inbox.

*Some just have you add our server to your "Contacts"

*Some have you create "Rules".

*Some have an actual "Safe Senders/Domains" area in the settings.

To ensure that you get the organizational emails please add these two domains to whatever your email's "safe senders" process is: **monps.org** and **webapps.monps.org**

OR: You may simply need to update your email address with us. If so, click this link: **https://monativeplants.org/ask-a-question/**

From the Editor

Thank you to our Assistant Editor, Pam Barnabee for getting everything in good shape before it came to me. Thanks also to our Board members who proofread each issue and all authors, chapter representatives, and other contributors. Please consider making a submission for a future Petal Pusher! Here is some information for submissions:

A. The theme for the November 2023 Petal Pusher is "Stan-Hudson Research Grant" but other submissions are encouraged, especially Genus or Family descriptions ("Better know a genus/family"), Conundrum Corner, Invasive Tip of the Month, Name Change of the Month, Terminology, and Poetry Corner.

B. Send ONE email saying "here is my contribution on_____," and attach (don't embed) the following:

1) an article in Word format with photo captions at the end (no photos in the Word document) and your name in the text.

2) Images, in JPEG format--NOT in a document file.

C. Use only one space between sentences

D. Even short notes with pictures would be great!

E. Send to: **pamela.barnabee@gmail.com** (don't send them directly to me!)

F. Due date for the next issue is: October 20

Thank you so much,
Michelle Bowe

Do You Have a Plant Story?

Learn more about Missouri native plants at the newest feature on the MONPS website (monativeplants.org): Plant Stories. Do you have a favorite Missouri native plant? A photo you're particularly proud of? Please submit your story to pamela.barnabee@gmail.com for posting.

We Welcome Member Submissions!

The Petal Pusher wants YOU … to write articles for the newsletter.

Consider these possibilities:

-Conundrum Corner: Tips on how to distinguish between tricky, look-alike species.

-Invasive Tip of the Month: How to identify and eradicate a particular invasive species.

-What's Cooking: Recipes using native Missouri plants.

-Name Change of the Month: Latin names, they keep on a-changin'; help us all stay up-to-date.

-Poetry Corner or Quotation Corner: Give us your suggestions for poems or quotes, or submit your original poetry. (Note that for poems, we must have permission from the publisher.)

Shop Online for Embroidered MONPS Logo Apparel

A new feature has been added to the MONPS website: from the "MONPS Logo Apparel" link on the menu bar of our home page (monativeplants.org), you'll be able to access our online store. Short-sleeved and long-sleeved t-shirts, sweatshirts, and ball caps with embroidered MONPS logos are available in five colors. There's also a booney hat with embroidered logo, in dark brown. The tote bag has a direct-to-garment print of our logo. Our vendor, Fast Yowi, is located in Columbia, so you can pick up your order there if it's convenient, or have it shipped.

Getting to Know Us

The MONPS Board of Directors is responsible for conducting all the official business of the Missouri Native Plant Society. You'll see their names listed on the final page of every issue of the Petal Pusher as well as in the "About Us" section of the monativeplants.org website. But who are these people, really? We plan to answer that question by featuring one or two members of the group in future issues.

Steve Buback is a Natural History Biologist for the Missouri Department of Conservation out of Columbia, Missouri. He has worked for MDC out of St Joseph since 2011 and transferred down to Central Missouri in 2022. Prior to working for the Department he was the Park Ecologist for Forest Park Forever in St Louis. He has a Masters in Ecosystem Science and Management from Duke University in Durham, North Carolina, and a Bachelors from Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon. He currently lives in Columbia with his wife Ariel and kids Oliver and Margaret. He was first introduced to the outdoors through outdoor activities such as camping, backpacking, canoeing and Boy Scouts, and decided to pursue to a career in natural resources after spending a summer working at a summer camp in the San Juan Islands, Washington, watching seals give birth and kayaking in phosphorescent waters. His interests include native plants, gardening, and studying the intimate relationships between native plants and insects.

Seeking Donations for the Stan Hudson Research Grant

Could you help us support students who are conducting botanical research in Missouri? The Stan Hudson Research Grant is available to assist with funding for research projects conducted by college or university students under the supervision of a faculty member. The grant honors the late H. Stanton Hudson (1921–2002), a long-time member of the Missouri Native Plant Society whose passion for the flora of Missouri and its conservation inspired his friends and family to create a small grants program in his memory. The grant is usually given annually.

To qualify for the Stan Hudson Research Grant, research must involve Missouri native plants in some way, but may have as its primary focus any pertinent subject area in plant biology, including conservation, ecology, physiology, systematics and evolution, etc. The grant may be used for any non-salary expenses relating to the proposed research, including travel, equipment, and supplies. At the conclusion of the project, grant recipients will be expected to prepare research results for publication in a scientific journal and to present their research at the Missouri Botanical Symposium, which is held in Rolla, Missouri each Fall. To learn more about the grant, check out this link to the **Missouri Native Plants website-Hudson Fund (button below).**

Click here to make a donation to the Hudson Fund
Any amount is appreciated!

New Members

St. Louis

Jada Fey, Bridgeton
Ellen Hely, St. Louis
Cameryn Berryhill, St. Louis
Jean Corbett, St. Louis
Jim Hilf, Chesterfield

Hawthorn

Alex Morphew, Columbia
Susan Bubach Neenan, Columbia
Robin Karlin, Columbia
Ann Bill, Columbia
Marcie McGuire, Columbia

Kansas City

Linda Kramer, Kansas City
Raney Yelenich, Kansas City

Southwest

Carly Walton, Springfield

State Level

Tyler Swearingin, Columbia
Elaine Wolshock, Kirkwood
Sandy Graue, Sand Springs, OK

Chapter Reports and Events

HAWTHORN

by Cindy Squire, Chapter Representative

10 July Stephen's Lake Happy Hollow Pavilion - Pot Luck Dinner, and tour of lake water plants.
20 July Monthly group lunch at Uprise Bakery at 10 Hitt Street.
13 August Mosey again at Jane Haslag's restored prairie. So many birds were using this habitat and the many native plant species were awash in blooms. The rain clouds parted for this event!!
14 August Chapter Meeting via zoom. Margo Jacobi informed members about the Lincoln University Farm Outreach programs she administers. Margo shared her experience living off grid.
17 August Monthly group lunch at Uprise Bakery at 10 Hitt Street.

Upcoming Chapter Events

8 September Adopt a Spot Work day - Weed and treat invasive plants.
11 September Meeting at Universalist Unitarian Church. 2615 Shepard Blvd. Plant ID and seed exchange.
21 September Monthly group lunch at First Watch - Stadium location.
22 September Adopt a Spot Work day - Mulch Mania!!
23 September Mosey at Ann Wakeman's restored prairie.
Adopt a Spot Work Days are dependent on weather - check emails
9 October Harvest Potluck Meeting at Elena's - Bring dishes featuring native foods.
14 October Mosey at Bonnie Chasteen's native landscape.
19 October Monthly group lunch at First Watch - Stadium location.

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

PARADOXA

by Kathy Gallagher, Chapter Secretary

For our July 2023 Paradoxa walkabout, fourteen of us were delighted to visit the native plant gardens around the home of Ron and Lorely Lather, between St. James and Salem, MO. The Lathers have lived in their home since 2007 and have continued to work on their landscape each year since. The site is a dry oak and hickory forest on a hilly sandstone/clay/gravel acreage. They found a number of natives already growing around their place, and have added nearly 50 varieties since then. The Lathers also offered tours of their lovely and unique earth-contact home.

Paradoxa's phenology project at Audubon Trails continues weekly. The list of plants observed blooming varies each week, and the hot dry weather we've had here has had a significant impact.

Upcoming Events

Tuesday, September 19, 6:00 p.m. We'll return to John and Elaine Edgar's prairie south of Rolla to see what's in bloom this month.

October Walkabout. TBD. Check back with our page on the MONPS website, monativeplants.org

Paradoxa members and friends pose in front of the Lathers' woodland

Perennis Chapter

by Stephen Sutter, Chapter Representative

Upcoming Events

September 24. The Perennis Chapter will meet on Sunday afternoon, September 24th, at the Sand Prairie Conservation Area. Sand Prairie Conservation Area is a 200-acre upland area located in Scott County near Benton, about 22 miles south of Cape Girardeau. "This area is managed for natural communities including sand prairie, sand savanna, and sandy swale ephemeral wetlands. Management on the area is intended to promote species that historically occupied native sand prairies on the Blodgett Terrace. Natural community restorations and habitat management are currently underway on the area." Information from MDC.

Anyone that is interested in joining us as we explore this very interesting area, is welcome to attend. Steve Schell from MDC in Cape will be joining us and assisting as we learn about this area.

For more information about this nature trip, please contact Stephen Sutter at Stephen.sutter@sbcglobal.net or call 573-222-3968.

2023 Missouri Botanical Symposium

Save the Date!

November 3, 2023

The Missouri Botanical Symposium provides an opportunity for botany professionals, students and enthusiasts to share research and ideas about a variety of botanical topics. The day begins with a poster presentation, followed by a lineup of presentations about fascinating research taking place in Missouri and surrounding states.

It's an enjoyable day of camaraderie and education and all are welcome to attend. This year we will hold a silent auction with many items tailored to nature lovers, and a raffle just for fun. Lunch is included. Registration will open in mid-September at missouribotanicalsymposium.org.

The symposium is held on the campus of the Missouri University of Science and Technology in Rolla, Missouri and is organized by NatureCITE with sponsorship from the Missouri Native Plant Society and the Institute of Botanical Training. Deadline for poster abstracts is Oct. 15.
--submitted by Dana Thomas

Missouri Native Plant Society Membership Form

Name	
Address	
City, State, ZIP	
Phone	
Email	

Membership Level (check one):

	Student	$5
	Goldenrod	$10
	Sunflower	$25
	Bluebell	$50
	Blazing Star	$100

Chapter dues (optional, check all that apply):

	Empire Prairie (Saint Joseph)	$5
	Hawthorn (Columbia)	$5
	Kansas City	$5
	Osage Plains (Clinton)	$5
	Ozarks (West Plains)	$5
	Paradoxa (Rolla)	$5
	Perennis (Cape Girardeau)	$5
	Saint Louis	$5
	Southwest (Springfield)	$5

Newsletter Delivery (normal delivery is via email):

	Check here if you prefer to receive your newsletters via postal mail!	$10

Other contributions (optional, check all that apply, specify amount, tax deductible):

	Hudson Grant Fund	
	Other contributions	

Total:

Total amount	$

Make checks payable to the *Missouri Native Plant Society* and mail to:
Missouri Native Plant Society
PO Box 440353
Saint Louis MO 63144-4353

Visit us on the web (monativeplants.org) and join us on Facebook!

Missouri Native Plant Society

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"In nature nothing exists alone."
--Rachel Carson