



Old Growth Forests in LA  
Native-inspired Home Gardening  
Plant Selection in Built Landscapes  
Current Research and Findings  
Local and Community Initiatives



# Louisiana Native Plant Society

Annual Conference  
Feb 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup>

Presentations,  
Vendors, Exhibits  
PLANT AUCTION



See following pages for registration and  
agenda information OR go to our  
website, [LNPS.org](http://LNPS.org) for all necessary info and  
registration links.

December 2022

Volume 35, Issue 3



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- To preserve and study native plants and their habitats
- To educate people on the value of native plants and the need to preserve and protect rare and endangered species
- To promote the propagation and use of native plants in the landscape
- To educate people on the relationship between our native flora and wildlife

## LOUISIANA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY



# LNPS NEWSLETTER

## LNPS 2023 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

February 3-5, 2023

Wesley Center, Woodworth, LA

### Friday, February 3, 2023

5:00 Registration Open—visit Vendors, Exhibitors. Complimentary hot meal in the Meeting Room.

6:00 2 Short Presentations: Research Projects (TBD)

7:00-8:00 pm John Michael Kelley, *Old Growth Forests in Louisiana*

### Saturday, February 4, 2023

7:00am-8:15am Registration Open, Breakfast in Dining Hall

8:30am Keith Maung-Douglass, Landscape Architect, CARBO  
*The right plant in the right place: Using native plants in landscape design*

9:30-9:45am Short talk: Bette Kauffman  
*Care of Creation Programs in Louisiana*

10:45-11am Short talk: (TBD)

11-11:45am LNPS Business Meeting—The Year in Review (news)

Noon-1pm Lunch

1:10 pm Jeff Agnew, Senior Professor Tulane University  
*Lessons from the Wild: Gardening in NOLA with Native Plants of Southern Louisiana*

2:10 pm Austin Klais, Coordinating Wildlife Biologist, Quail Forever  
*Wildlife Management Grounded in Native Plant and Habitat Restoration*

3:20 pm Plant Auction in the Meeting Room

5:00 pm Dinner in the Dining Hall

6:00 pm Campfire/Music by the Lake

### Sunday, February 6, 2023

7:00-8:15 am Breakfast in the Dining Hall

9:00 am FIELD TRIPS—Meet in the front entrance of Wesley Center

## ***REGISTRATION FORM***

### **LNPS Annual Conference, February 3-5, 2023**

**Wesley Center, 2350 Methodist Parkway, Woodworth, Louisiana 71485**

**REGISTER by JANUARY 25, 2023** at [REGISTRATION | Wesley Center \(thewesleycenter.com\)](https://www.thewesleycenter.com) or return PRE-REGISTRATION FORM below to Wesley Center. All registrations must be received by January 25, 2023!! After this date, please call the office for Late Registration. Roseanne Borland can be contacted directly at the Wesley Center by calling 318-449-4500 Ext. 0 between the hours of 9am till 4pm or by email at [rborland@thewesleycenter.com](mailto:rborland@thewesleycenter.com).

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Cell: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Emergency Contact: Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

**DAY PARTICIPANTS** – for those who will be coming on Friday and/or Saturday and will not be staying the night:

No meals _____	\$12.00	
Saturday Breakfast _____ @ \$12.00ea		\$ _____
Saturday Lunch _____ @ \$15.00ea		\$ _____
Saturday Dinner _____ @ \$17.00ea		\$ _____

**ONSITE LODGING** and meals – for those who will be staying the night

**Private Room:**

Friday and Saturday nights, includes all meals _____ @ \$277.03ea	\$ _____	
Friday night, includes all meals _____ @ \$154.52ea		\$ _____
Saturday night, includes all meals _____ @ \$166.52ea		\$ _____

**Double Occupancy Room:**

Friday and Saturday nights, includes all meals _____ @ \$207.62ea	\$ _____	
Friday night, includes all meals _____ @ \$119.81ea		\$ _____
Saturday night, includes all meals _____ @ \$131.81ea		\$ _____

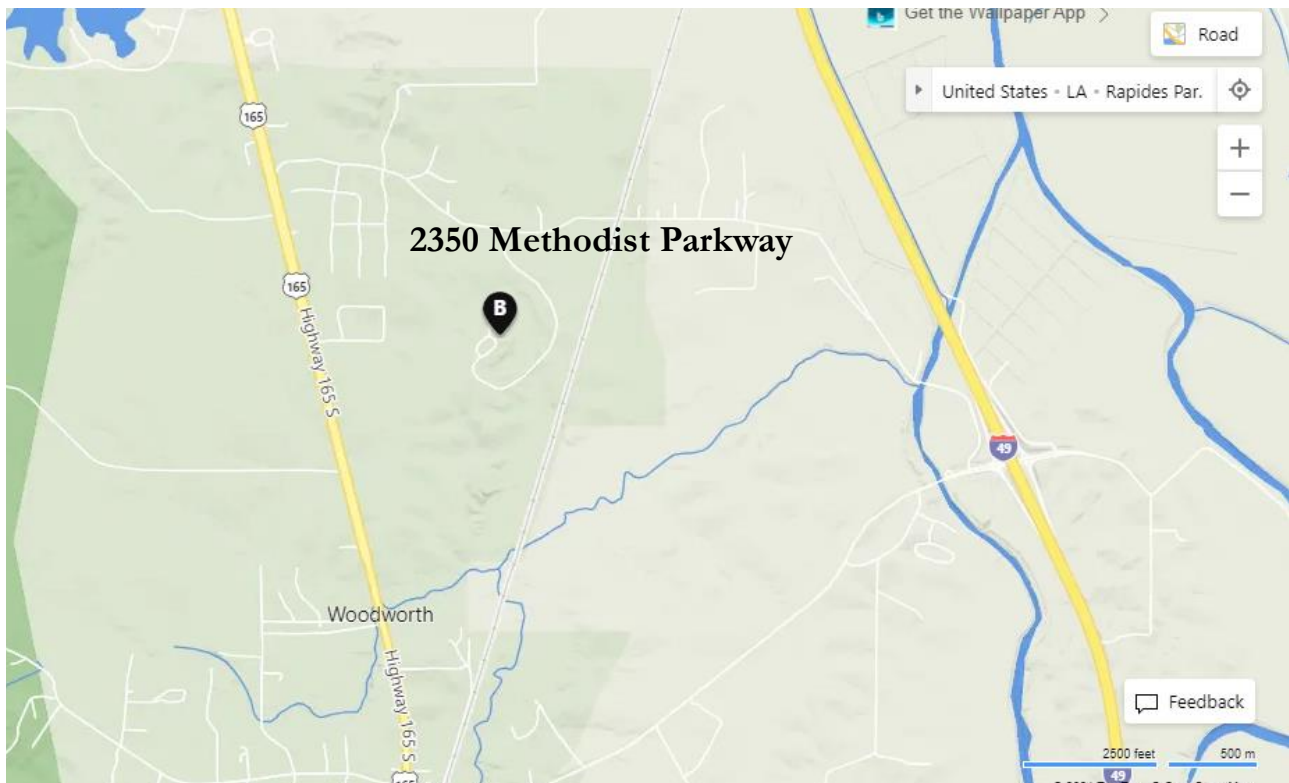
**Triple Occupancy Room:**

Friday and Saturday nights, includes all meals _____ @ \$196.43ea	\$ _____	
Friday night, includes all meals _____ @ \$117.57ea		\$ _____
Saturday night, includes all meals _____ @ \$128.21ea		\$ _____

TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: All rates are per person. If you are booking double or triple occupancy please include all parties names and include payment for all parties or send in a separate reservation form for each party indicating who your roommate(s) will be. Space is limited; therefore early bookings will guarantee a room.

**RESERVATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY JANUARY 25, 2023**



### Driving Directions to the Wesley Center 2350 Methodist Parkway - Woodworth, Louisiana 71485

The Wesley Center can be easily reached either from Highway 165, which runs through Woodworth north to Alexandria. Or it can be approached from I-49.

From Hwy 165 north of Woodworth, turn east on Coulee Crossing Road. Then turn east again onto Methodist Parkway and into the Methodist Conference Center.

From I-49, take exit 73 onto LA 3265 West. At the first cross street, turn right onto Coulee Crossing Road. Continue on Coulee Crossing Road and turn left onto Methodist Parkway and into the Methodist Conference Center



# LNPS Annual Conference

## Speakers and Topics

**John Michael Kelley** is a certified interpretive guide, Master Naturalist, and Self-taught Botanist and naturalist. John has long been interested in nature and outdoor skills and began studying botany in 2019. He has since conducted research on rare species and habitats of Louisiana and surrounding states. Much of his work as an independent researcher is delivered to state agencies and private interest groups to further the study of our region's biodiversity. Other discoveries are reported in scientific journals, with special regard for range extensions, unique population occurrences, and rapidly spreading invasive species. John Michael's work has been largely self-funded.

**The Nature of Southern Old-Growth:** What is "old-growth"? Is there any left? Why does it matter? This presentation will outline the major concepts of theoretical old-growth structure and compare this theory to modern and historical forests in Louisiana and neighboring states. Ideas in vogue will be discussed and a brief list of tips provided for the recognition of old stands. Bring your notebook! This is a fact-rich and picture heavy presentation.



**Keith Maung-Douglass** is a project manager at CARBO Landscape Architecture. He has a Master of Landscape Architecture from Temple University focusing on ecological restoration and a BS in Biology and Environmental Chemistry from Roger Williams University. Keith moved to Louisiana in 2014 after spending most of his life in Pennsylvania and New England. To assist in learning more about Louisiana flora and fauna, Keith got certified as a Master Natural-

ist through the Louisiana Master Naturalist Association in 2016 and joined the Capital Area Native Plant Society. Before joining the CARBO team in 2017, Keith worked as a research fellow at the LSU Coastal Sustainability Studio. While there, he worked on a range of coastal design projects including the Changing Course design competition and the design of an interactive coastal Louisiana exhibit for the Center for River Studies. At CARBO, Keith enjoys incorporating native plants and green infrastructure into the design of projects. One of his focused interests is in the design, installation, and maintenance of native meadows.

**The Right Plant in the Right Place: Using Native Plants in Landscape Design:** There are many factors that may come into play when deciding on what plant is planted in a particular location. Personal bias, plant availability, and limited plant knowledge are often large contributing factors to why specific plants are chosen for our landscapes. Plants can serve many functions within our landscapes: shade, seasonal color, visual interest, screening, erosion control, wildlife habitat, food source, stormwater management, etc., but can only fulfill these functions when they are alive and happy. In this talk, we will discuss these many different functions and explore how we can work within the site's conditions and other challenges to design a landscape that meets our desired goals.



**Bette J. Kauffman** is a Deacon in the Episcopal Church currently serving at Grace Episcopal in Monroe. She is a long-time member of LNPS and life-long "wannabe biologist" whose interest in native plants eventually led to starting a very active chapter of Louisiana Master Naturalists in the northeast corner of the state. She is the current President of the statewide Louisiana Master Naturalist Association and a photographer of

# LNPS Annual Conference

## Speakers and Topics

some accomplishment, having just won first place in the national Wild Ones! photo competition in the “It’s Alive!” category.

**Care of Creation Programs in LA:** How did one major religious organization get started doing and promoting “Care of Creation” as a ministry? What have we accomplished? What are our goals? This short talk will provide an insight into the history, current status and future plans of the Care of Creation efforts of the Episcopal Church in Western Louisiana.



**Jeff Agnew** is a Senior Professor of Practice in the Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences at Tulane University. Jeff received his Ph.D. from Louisiana State University and his MS from the University

of Florida. He has broad interests in the earth and life sciences and regularly teaches courses on natural history, environmental science, paleobiology, geology, and oceanography. Jeff is particularly interested in restoring native plant communities to residential landscapes.

**Lessons from the Wild: Gardening in NOLA with Native Plants of Southern Louisiana** Take a journey to the fragmented natural habitats surrounding New Orleans as Jeff Agnew recounts his efforts to recreate a native plant community in his yard.



**Austin Klais** is a wildlife biologist with Quail Forever in NE LA working with private landowners and public partners to improve habitat for quail, pollinators, and other upland wildlife. Austin is an Arkansas native with his

bachelor’s degree in Fisheries and Wildlife Sciences from Arkansas Tech University. He began his career as a private consultant working with wetlands, water quality, and threatened and endangered species, then became a Farm Bill Biologist with Quail Forever in 2017 based in southeast Arkansas until he moved to Monroe in 2020 as a Coordinating Wildlife Biologist. He loves to assist with prescribed burns and teach people about native plants.

**Wildlife Management Grounded in Native Plant and Habitat Restoration:** Wildlife management can be beneficial for game, nongame, generalist, and specialist species if grounded in the use of native plants and native habitat restoration. Actively managing habitats for appropriate uses based on ecological characteristics of the site gives us the best chance of long-term success. Working with the naturally existing habitat conditions is the only truly sustainable, low risk investment strategy. Combining knowledge of landscape ecology, landowner objectives, and financial resources can help create high quality habitat that benefits many of the rare/declining species in the state and ideally the ones which were historically supported in the area. With all these things in mind, we can help manage for the 1) best version of the currently available habitat, 2) most natural habitat based on the location, and/or 3) best habitat option given the circumstances including management limitations or landscape changes since the historical condition.

# A Small Habitat in Central City

*By Wendy Rihner*

A garden offers refuge in a pandemic. We have learned that in the last two-odd years. But when a garden provides even the smallest bit of comfort for frontline workers frazzled by anxiety and downheartedness, that garden grows into something much more significant.



In late January 2021, I was granted permission to create a pollinator garden in a 4 ft. x 40 ft. empty bed at the offices of Luke's House Clinic on Simon Bolivar Avenue in the Central City neighborhood of New Orleans. The clinic, affiliated with Rayne Memorial United Methodist Church and opened after Katrina, provides free medical care to anyone in need. Today, nearly 90% of the patients are immigrants. As a member of Rayne UMC and a regular donor to Luke's House, I wanted to contribute a balm for those doing the hard work of frontline medical care. When the executive director of the clinic gave me the go-ahead, creating this garden became my sole mission.

Many a night that January, a happy restlessness disrupted my sleep, the rays of Coneflowers and the fire of Gaillardia skipping around in my head. After all, I have never had such a large canvas! To ensure that the garden succeeded, my first task required that I consult those-in-the-know: Nell Howard, then the VP

of the Native Plant Initiative of Greater New Orleans, and Lees Hopkins, past proprietor of Delta Flora Nursery, about the garden's soil health/conditions, weed suppression and my plant choices. After these consultations, however, I was on my own.

My spouse and I removed *Bidens pilosa*, *Cayratia* and the Bitterweed, all of which unbelievably, had not overtaken the bed, considering the dirt sat neglected but for a papaya, a fig and a citrus tree! After two morning sessions, we had the bed weeded and prepped.



On February 24, we installed plants grown and generously donated by NPI and Pelican Greenhouse. Several of each: Firewheel (*Gaillardia pulchella*), Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*) and Lance-leaved Coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*) went in the southern end of the garden favored by the morning sun. I supplemented this first planting with species from my greenhouse: Gulf Coast Penstemon (*Penstemon tenuis*), Lemon Beebalm (*Monarda citriodora*), and Plains Co-



## A Small Habitat in Central City cont.

*By Wendy Rihner*

reopsis (*Coreopsis tinctoria*.) My choice of the “top 40” plants made me feel confident in the garden’s success. All would do well in the part sun/part shade garden.

And what a buzz the fresh, green energy of new plantings instills! What optimism a new garden offers! The new bed cleared the Covid gloom I felt, but still my directive was to dispel any gloom hanging over the office.

Rayne gave me a small operating budget, so I shopped: Blue-eyed Grass (*Sisyrinchium atlanticum*) and Stoke’s Aster (*Stokesia laevis*) from Delta Flora and Heartleaf Skullcap (*Scutellaria ovata*), LA Phlox (*Phlox divaricata*) and Eastern Red Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*) from Pelican Greenhouse. Soon the green energy and vibrance expanded toward the bed’s northern end.



By March 30th, Luke’s House Pollinator Garden had 30 native species loving where they were planted. I shed my reliance on the old “standards” and ventured into new plant territory: American Beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), Inland Sea Oats (*Chamaecrista fasciculata*), Beebalm (*Monarda fistulosa*), Correll’s False Dragonhead (*Physostegia correllii*), Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*), Cut-leaf Coneflower (*Rudbeckia la-*

*cinata*), Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*) and more!

As April melted into May, Rayne would again generously supplement my budget. Any empty space in the garden was taken up by plants new to me: American Germander (*Tencrium canadense*), Elephants-foot (*Elephantopus carolinianus*), Pale-spike Lobelia (*Lobelia spicata*), Green and Gold (*Chrysogonum virginianum*).

That May, the garden was certified at the silver level by the Louisiana Certified Habitat program, which is underwritten by the Louisiana Native Plant Society.



However, with my custodial care and budget came the responsibility to educate the staff, the parishioners at Rayne who sponsored the garden, and even the office’s neighbors (a daycare) on how a native plant garden behaves, how it differs from a garden of non-natives. I fielded many questions regarding native plants, and I am still unsure that everyone understands that native gardens don’t continuously bloom like a *House Beautiful* photo spread. Yet, I know the staff has been able to step outside and de-stress with wildflowers at all times of the year.



## A Small Habitat in Central City cont.

*By Wendy Rihner*

Enjoying the beauty and finding solace are one thing, but pollinator gardens are supposed to work, and Luke's House Pollinator Garden didn't take long to do its thing: Virginia Tiger Moths, American Lady, Giant Swallowtail, Monarch, Sulphur butterflies, Fiery, Horace's, Dusky Wing Skippers, Carpenter, Honey, and Halictid bees, as well as a variety of wasps and dragonflies showed up like customers at a grand opening of a new store.

So as Covid waned in early May 2021, the garden became the educational focal point I envisioned from the outset. The clinic resumed its traditional outdoor exercise classes for its patients. (The clinic emphasizes nutritional health and physical health through a variety of classes.) While parents hopped and jumped to the beat, I led workshops on the role native plants play in attracting pollinators that will in turn help vegetable gardens like the two raised beds in the backyard of the offices. The Aquatic Milkweed (*Asclepius perennis*) hosted Monarch caterpillars that captivated the children who had never before seen a Monarch Butterfly or its caterpillar. The Partridge Pea (*Chamaecrista fasciculata*) blooms attracted bees that we learned aren't scary and are important for our food chain. No game, book, video or handicraft could have made such an impact!

Nearly two years later, the garden flourishes with over 50 species. Perennials dominate punctuated by annuals. We have experienced tremendous successes, a few in the form of aggressive spreaders (*S. ovata* and *T. canadense*) and others in unexpected re-seeders. Failures? We have had those, mostly caused by my own ignorance: Narrowleaf Silkgrass (*Pityopsis graminifolia*) failed miserably. The soil was too rich perhaps, but it quickly rotted (despite or because of the sporadic waterings); Swamp Loosestrife (*Decodon verticillatus*) also gave up quite quickly. Blue Vervain (*Verbena hastata*) simply failed abysmally. And the Pale-Spike Lobelia (*Lobelia spicata*), already dainty and wispy, was swallowed whole by the Obedient Plant!

Now in the winter of 2022, we find ourselves playing catch-up. Last year's Hurricane Ida created urgent priorities like building and fence repairs, and Covid's refusal to disappear further postponed classes. And because the bed is in a commercial setting, my priorities now must be to cut back, tidy up, and install new plants. So, as clichéd as it sounds, winter dormancy will give way to the optimism of spring and the hope of things to come.





# Fall Findings

*By Jackie Duncan*

The Fall colors this year have been quite vibrant. I thought I'd share some of the scenes, mostly from around Valentine Lake, Kisatchie National Forest, Rapides Parish, November 24, 2022.



Winged Sumac (*Rhus copallinum*)



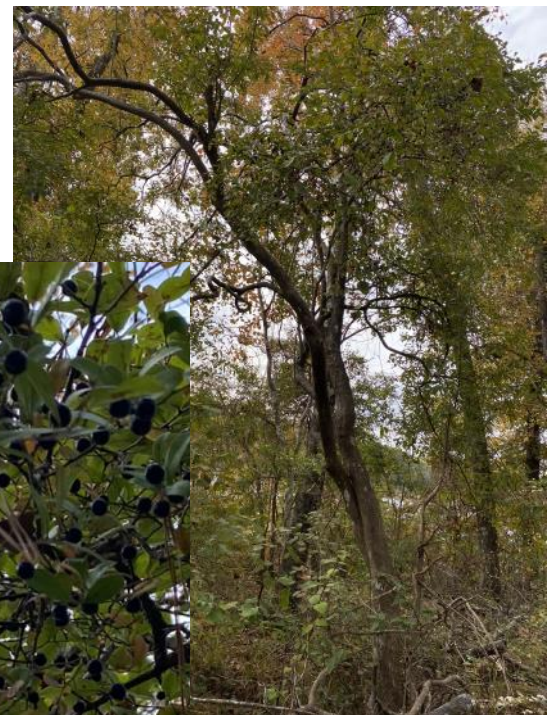
Summer Huckle Berry  
(*Vaccinium elliotii*)



Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) seeds are ready to pick along the shoreline.



A large Winter Huckle berry (*Vaccinium arboretum*) with lots of berries.





## Fall Color and Findings cont.

*By Jackie Duncan*

Sassa-  
fras



Hop Hornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*), Notice the drooping catkins of the male flowers and also the stringy bark.



Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*)



Witch Hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) blooming in the winter. I think this would be of interest in the landscape, but I don't see it much.



## Fall Color and Findings cont.

*By Jackie Duncan*

Sassa-  
fras



Pawpaws (*Asimina triloba*) turned a golden yellow this year.



Maple Leaf Viburnum (*Viburnum acerifolium*). The prettiest I've ever seen them.



## Fall Color and Findings cont.

*By Jackie Duncan*

Sas-



American Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*).  
Notice the cigar bud and also the smooth bark.



Mexican Plum (*Prunus Mexicana*)

# Quercus (oaks) Hybrids in Louisiana

*By Dr. Charles M. Allen*

The genus *Quercus* (oaks) is an easy genus to recognize but the id to species is very difficult. There is a lot of variation among the leaves on a given tree; rumor has it that a person once took five leaves from an oak tree and sent them to an oak expert and got back id of five different species. There is often variation in the leaves of young seedling oak plants vs those of the mature trees of a species. Water oak (*Quercus nigra*) is famous for that kind of variation. And, to add more variation, oak species are noted for crossing to produce a number of hybrids.

For many years before the advent of digital cameras and identification by artificial intelligence via plant id apps, the collection of plants and plant parts (leaves, flowers, fruits) to make herbarium records was very important. I have made more than 22,000 herbarium collections, but by far the most avid collector was the late Dr. R. Dale Thomas. He made more than 170,000 numbered collections. In the 1980's and early 1990's, Dr. Thomas and I collected data on the plant species from many of the herbaria in the state including the oak species and also the oak hybrids. Those data were used to produce the three volume Atlas of the Vascular Plants of Louisiana. We found that there were 27 hybrid oak taxa (species) reported for the state; one additional hybrid (*Quercus* X *incomta*) was added in 1999. Of the 28 hybrid species reported, twenty-one are named species and the other seven are identified by listing the two parent species. These are listed in Tables 1 and 2. A list of the oak hybrids with parish(s) of reported records is in Table 3; *Quercus* X *comptoniae* is reported from 13 parishes. Table 4 is a list of parishes with the number of hybrids reported from each parish. Hybrid oaks have been reported from 37 parishes with the most, six, reported from East Baton Rouge Parish. Eighteen of the *Quercus* species

have been a hybrid and *phellos* was the species most often a hybrid parent in nine situations (Table 5).

I searched for photographs of each reported oak hybrid on SERNEC. [SERNEC Collection Search Parameters \(sernecportal.org\)](http://sernecportal.org) Note: Ctrl + Enter, skip verification) Sernec is an internet source for herbarium plant records and has scanned pictures of the plants when available. You can search by plant name and then a state or even a parish. You can also search by collector name. I searched for Dr. R. Dale Thomas and got 91, 826 records. If you collected and submitted any herbarium specimens, search your name. Some herbarium records have the info but the specimens have not been scanned to provide a photo. I could not find a picture of *Quercus similis* X *Q. stellata* but did find a photo of an herbarium specimen of the other 27 hybrid oaks. These photos are in a second file labeled hybrid oak photos.

Why are there so many hybrid oaks? My thoughts (1) oaks are wind pollinated (2) oaks are monoecious with male and female flowers separated so less chance for self pollination and (3) there are lots of oaks often growing close together.

Table 1. List of hybrid oaks for Louisiana ided by parent names

<i>Quercus arkansana</i> X <i>Q. marilandica</i>
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i> X <i>Q. nigra</i>
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i> X <i>Q. phellos</i>
<i>Quercus nigra</i> X <i>Q. nuttallii</i>
<i>Quercus phellos</i> x <i>texana</i>
<i>Quercus similis</i> X <i>Q. margarettiae</i>
<i>Quercus similis</i> X <i>Q. stellata</i>



# Quercus (oaks) Hybrids in Louisiana cont.

*By Dr. Charles M. Allen*

Table 2. List of named hybrid oaks for Louisiana with parents

Quercus X ashei Trel. or asheana	Quercus incana and Q. laevis.
Quercus X bushii	Quercus marilandica and velutina
Quercus X caduca	Quercus incana and nigra
Quercus X capesii	Quercus nigra and phellos
Quercus X cocksii	Quercus laurifolia and velutina
Quercus X comptoniae	Quercus virginiana and lyrata
Quercus X cravenensis	Quercus incana and marilandica
Quercus X demareei	Quercus nigra and velutina
Quercus x filialis	Quercus phellos and velutina
Quercus X garlandensis	Quercus falcata and nigra
Quercus X heterophylla	Quercus rubra and phellos
Quercus X incomita	Quercus falcata and marilandica
Quercus X jorii	Quercus falcata and shumardii
Quercus X ludoviciana	Quercus phellos and pagoda
Quercus X moultonensis	Quercus phellos and shumardi
Quercus X neopalmeri	Quercus nigra and shumardii
Quercus x pseudomargarettiae	Quercus margaretta and stellata
Quercus X rudkinii	Quercus marilandica and phellos
Quercus X subfalcata	Quercus falcata and phellos
Quercus X subintegra	Quercus falcata and incana
Quercus X willdenowiana	Quercus falcata and velutina

# Quercus (oaks) Hybrids in Louisiana cont.

*By Dr. Charles M. Allen*

Table 3. List of Quercus hybrids with parish(s) where reported

Quercus arkansana X Q. marilandica	Union
Quercus laurifolia X Q. nigra	Assumption, Claiborne, Concordia, Tangipahoa, Tensas, Vernon
Quercus laurifolia X Q. phellos	Allen, Bienville, Claiborne, St. Charles
Quercus nigra X Q. nuttallii/texana	Lafayette
Quercus phellos x nuttallii/texana	Tangipahoa
Quercus similis X Q. margarettiae	Acadia, Caldwell, Jefferson Davis, Livingston, St. Landry, Winn
Quercus similis X Q. stellata	Caldwell, East Baton Rouge, St. Landry
Quercus X ashei or asheana	Winn
Quercus X bushii	Calcasieu
Quercus X caduca	Beauregard
Quercus X capesii	Acadia, LaSalle, Morehouse, Ouachita
Quercus X cocksii	East Baton Rouge, Rapides
Quercus X comptoniae	Caldwell, East Baton Rouge, East Carroll, Iberia, Lafayette, Natchitoches, Orleans, Ouachita, Red River, Richland, St. Landry, Tensas, West Feliciana
Quercus X cravenensis	Beauregard, Bienville, Grant, Natchitoches, Washington, Winn
Quercus X demareei	Allen, Evangeline, Madison
Quercus x filialis	East Baton Rouge
Quercus X garlandensis	Morehouse, Rapides, Red River, Union, Winn
Quercus X heterophylla	Tensas
Quercus X incomita	St. Tammany
Quercus X joorii	Red River
Quercus X ludoviciana	East Baton Rouge, Lafayette, Ouachita, St. Landry
Quercus X moultonensis	East Baton Rouge, Lincoln
Quercus X neopalmeri	Lafayette
Quercus x pseudomargarettiae	Natchitoches
Quercus X rudkinii	Morehouse
Quercus X subfalcata	Ouachita, Winn
Quercus X subintegra	Claiborne, Tangipahoa
Quercus X willdenowiana	Caddo

# Quercus (oaks) Hybrids in Louisiana cont.

*By Dr. Charles M. Allen*

Table 4. List of parishes with number of oak hybrids in each

Acadia 2	Allen 2	Assumption 1
Beauregard 2	Bienville 2	Caddo 1
Calcasieu 1	Caldwell 3	Claiborne 3
Concordia 1	East Baton Rouge 6	East Carroll 1
Evangeline 1	Grant 1	Iberia 1
Jefferson Davis 1	Lafayette 4	LaSalle 1
Lincoln 1	Livingston 1	Madison 1
Morehouse 3	Natchitoches 3	Orleans 1
Ouachita 4	Rapides 2	Red River 4
Richland 1	St. Charles 1	St. Landry 4
St. Tammany 1	Tangipahoa 3	Tensas 3
Union 2	Vernon 2	Washington 1
West Feliciana 1	Winn 5	

Table 5 List of Quercus species and number of times a hybrid

phellos	9
nigra	7
falcata	6
marilandica	5
velutina	5
incana	4
shumardii	3
laurifolia	3
texana	2
stellata	2
margaretta	2
similis	2
laevis	1
virginiana	1
arkansana	1
pagoda	1
rubra	1
lyrata	1

*Dr. Charles M Allen, PhD. Botanist Extraordinaire. Retired from University of Louisiana at Monroe and University of Colorado. Has been teaching folks about plants for the last 50 plus years.*



# Quercus (oaks) Hybrids in Louisiana cont.

*Quercus Arkansana* X *Quercus marilandica*



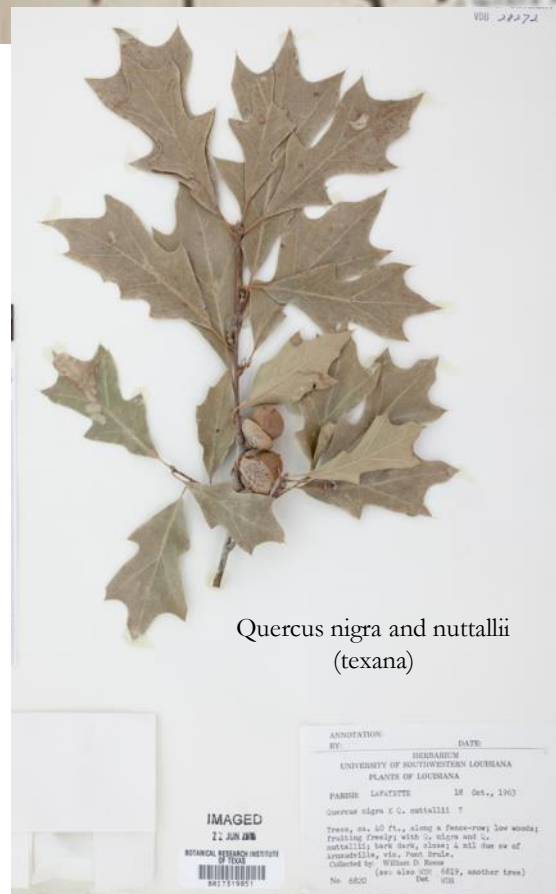
*Quercus laurifolia* and *nigra*



*Quercus laurifolia* and *Quercus phellos*



*Quercus nigra* and *nuttallii* (texana)



# Quercus (oaks) Hybrids

*Quercus phellos* and *Quercus texana* (*nuttallii*)



*Quercus similis* X *Q. margarettiae*



*Quercus* X  
*ashei* or  
*asheana*



*Quercus* X  
*bushii*  
(*Quercus*



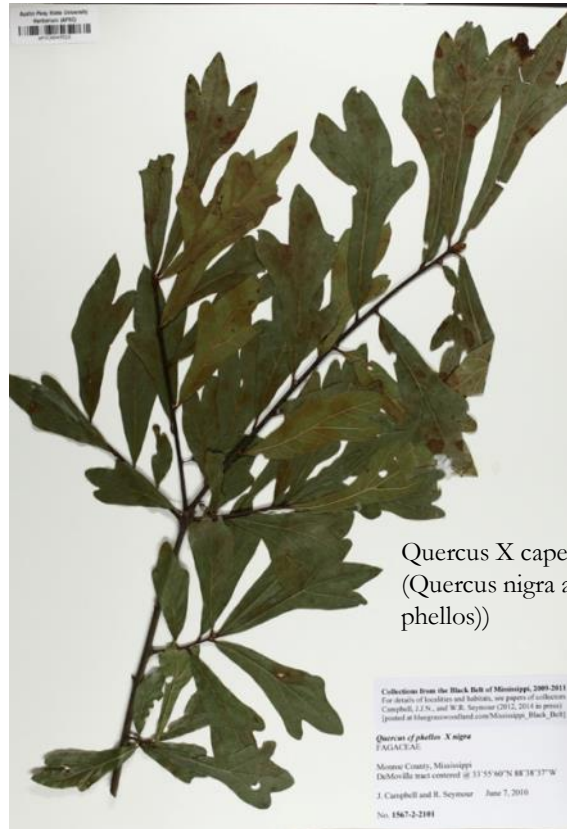


# Quercus (oaks) Hybrids in Louisiana cont.

*Quercus X caduca*  
(*Quercus incana* and *nigra*)



*Quercus X capesii*  
(*Quercus nigra* and *phellos*)



*Quercus X cocksii*  
(*Quercus laurifolia* and *velutina*)

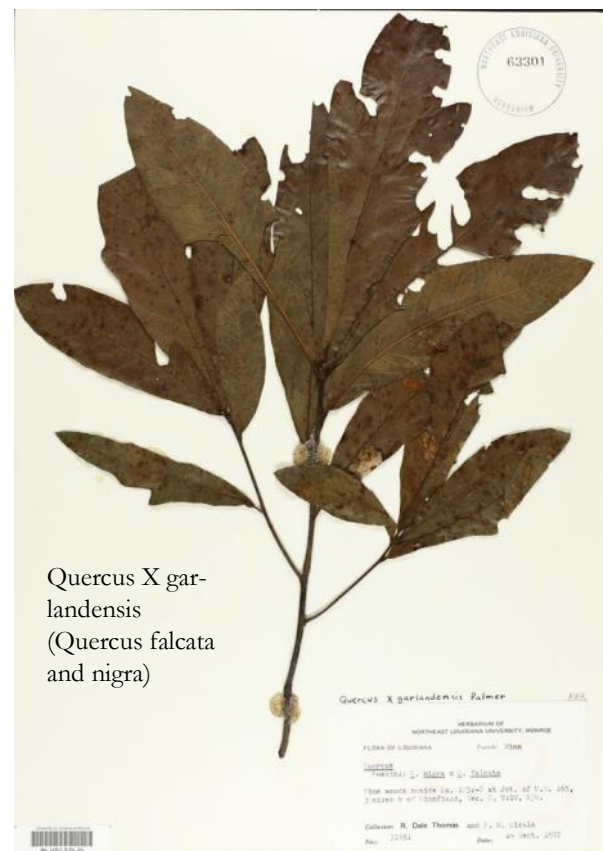
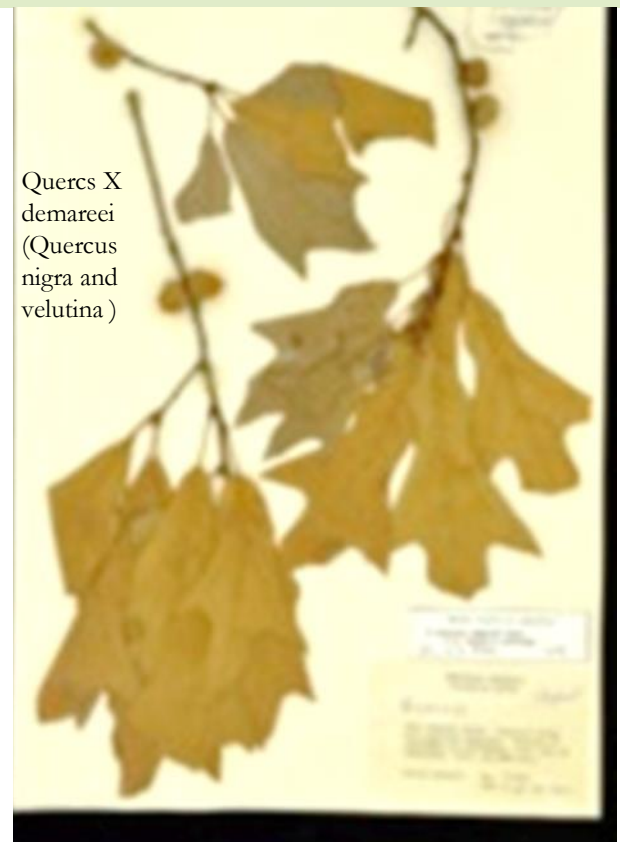
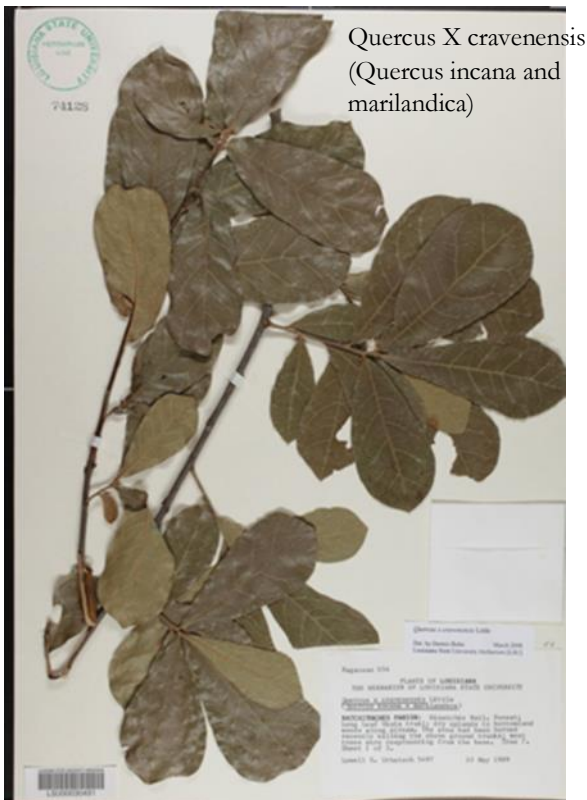


*Quercus X comptoniae* (*Quercus virginiana* and *lyrata*)

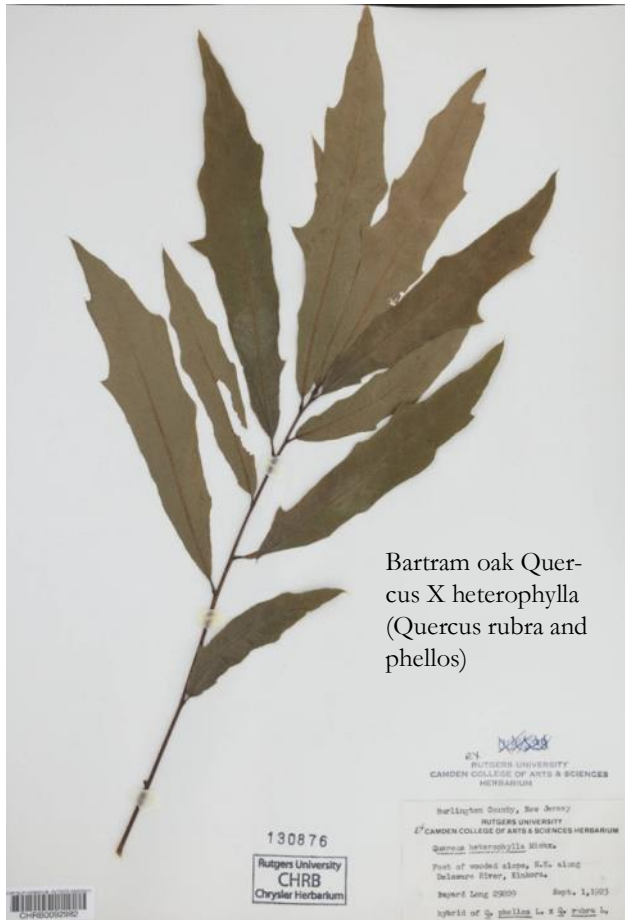




# Quercus (oaks) Hybrids in Louisiana cont.



# Quercus (oaks) Hybrids in Louisiana cont.



*Quercus* X *ludoviciana* (*Quercus phellos* & *pagoda*)





# Quercus (oaks) Hybrids in Louisiana cont.

*Quercus* X *moultonensis* (*Quercus phellos* and *shumardii*)



*Quercus* X *neopalmeri* (*Quercus nigra* and *shumardii*)



*Quercus* x *pseudomargarettae* (*Quercus margaretta* and *stellata*)



*Quercus* X *rudkinii* *Quercus marilandica* and *phellos*



## Quercus (oaks) Hybrids in Louisiana cont.

*Quercus* X *subfalcata*  
(*Quercus falcata* and  
*phellos*)



*Quercus* X *subintegra* (*Quercus falcata* and *incana*)



*Quercus* X *willdenowiana* (*Quercus falcata* & *velutina*)





## 2022 LNPS Grant Awardees

*By Tracey Banowetz*

The LNPS grant review committee was impressed with the quality and diversity of our 2022 grant applicants and grateful to be able to partner with them. A summary of the recipients and their projects follows:

1. Keep Covington Beautiful: For repair, restoration, and improved signage of the Blue Swamp Creek Nature Trail which suffered significant damage from Hurricane Ida in September, 2021.
2. St. Tammany Parish Master Gardeners Association: For the construction of a fence to protect the newly-installed Coastal Plains Garden from damage from rabbits, deer, and feral hogs. This demonstration garden is part of a multi-phase initiative taking place at Fontainebleau State Park.
3. Native Plant Initiative of Greater New Orleans: For the maintenance and upkeep of an innovative bioswale and native plant demonstration garden at the Rosa Keller Library and Community Center.
4. Native Plant Initiative of Greater New Orleans: For the production of a “Good Weed, Bad Weed Reference Guide” which will provide guidance on how to identify and care for desirable species and eradicate undesirable species on a internet-accessible platform.
5. OurBio: To cover the cost of filming and editing a Cajun Prairie workshop, with footage to be included in a larger documentary film formatted for public television broadcast.
6. Keep UNO Beautiful: For the purchase of native plant materials and propagation infrastructure to be used in the establishment of a series of native plant gardens at the University of New Orleans.
7. Gonzales Garden Club: For enhancements to an existing butterfly garden at Jambalaya Park.
8. Greater New Orleans Iris Society: In support of a sustainable propagation initiative which will increase the available stock of native irises which the Society donates to numerous causes as part of their Louisiana Iris Species Preservation Project.
9. The Friends of Oakley: For the development of a native medicinal plant garden and associated educational seminar at Audubon State Historic Site.



## **LNPS is seeking nominations for The 2023 Board of Directors**

- terms are 2-year duration
- the Board meets approx. 4x per year online

### **Open Positions for 2023:**

- 1 year Interim Director
- 2-year Director
- 2-year Director

Consider contributing your time and talents to help advance the LNPS mission. It's important!

*Never served on a Board before?  
Have questions? Reach out and let's talk.*

It takes just a few hours of the year to help us run LNPS and make an impact. [EMAIL US](#) your questions of a bit about yourself for consideration to work along side us next year.

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*For the preservation, conservation, and study of native plants in their habitats; the promotion of knowledge of their utilization; and the education of the public about the values of native plants and their habitats.*



## Karlene DeFatta Award Nominations

The **Karlene Defatta Award** is the highest award given by LNPS and is given in recognition of outstanding accomplishments in the areas of conservation, preservation, and education of the public in the appreciation of and uses of native plants.

**Nominations are now being accepted!** Any LNPS member can nominate a person from the state of Louisiana who meets these qualifications. If a suitable recipient is nominated by a member, the nomination will be reviewed by the Board. If approved, the award is generally given at the annual LNPS Conference.

To date, the following distinguished persons have received the Karlene Defatta Award:

- 1992 Karlene DeFatta
- 1995 Richard and Jessie Johnson
- 1996 Robert Murry
- 2001 Jack and Ella Price
- 2002 Margie Yates Jenkins
- 2004 R. Dale Thomas
- 2005 Olga and Walter Clifton
- 2005 John Larkin
- 2007 Charles Allen
- 2009 Bill Fontenot
- 2018 Beth Erwin
- 2019 Loice Kendrick-Lacy
- 2020 Jim Foret & John Mayronne
- 2022 Rick & Susan Webb

If you would like to nominate someone in Louisiana for this distinction, please [EMAIL US](#) the name of your nominee and a description of their qualifying accomplishments.

## Annual LNPS Dues

Circle one: Individual, \$10. Student/Senior, \$5. Family, \$15. Organization, \$25. Sustaining, \$50. Corporate, \$100.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

Checks payable to LNPS.

Mail to: Jackie Duncan, Treasurer

114 Harpers Ferry Road

Boyce, LA 71409

Or, memberships and donations may be paid online at:  
[www.lnps.org](http://www.lnps.org)

