

Ironwood
Carpinus caroliniana

Large Group Attends Annual Meeting

The Louisiana Native Plant Society met for the annual meeting January 30, 1999 at Camp Grant Walker near Pollock. Quite a few members were there Friday night for a pot luck supper and program, in spite of rough weather. Rector Hopgood of Collinston gave an outstanding presentation of slides on his remnant prairie property in Morehouse Parish. Using three screens, he showed before and after pictures of the prairie since he has incorporated burning as a management tool. There were close to 100 persons there

Saturday morning.

The program began with a talk on habitat, specifically, Louisiana Black Bear habitat, given by Paul Davidson. Malcolm Vidrine followed with a talk on butterfly gardening and prairie management in the Eunice area in his usual entertaining style. Ken Wilson showed the first part of Wilson's Wonderful Wildflowers before the group broke up

(Continued on page 3)

Report Given on Kisatchie Land Issues

At the annual LNPS meeting, the following report was given. Jim Burton, district ranger, Calcasieu District, reported on the various issues with the military and the Kisatchie National Forest. The new director of the National Guard, General Landreneau, had dropped the plans for the Camp Livingston project near Alexandria.

The Air Force's effort to extend Claiborne bombing range in the Evangeline district includes increasing the safety zone that is presently in use. Their initial Environmental Assessment was rejected by the NFS as totally inadequate for ground use. The NFS will hold off until May on the forestry plan.

The Army's draft Environmental Assessment had been done on use of the Vernon District. They will get some expanded use of the district. They will not take it over. The Army has requested cross-country movement in the district. They have agreed to divide the southern half on Whisky Chitto Creek. They must only use one side at a time, and only close the area for 7-10 days. The plan is waiting concurrence from the USFWS on red-cockaded woodpecker impact. The Army proposal is not in line with the USFWS plan. The Army plan includes shooting blanks within woodpecker nesting clusters during nesting period. Earliest decisions for these issues would be sometime in the Fall. The Forest plan should be out in April. There is still comment time open on the Air Force plan. Recreation areas would be unrestricted within the KNF.

Prose from the president's pen...Marion Drummond

KUDOS TO JIM FORET!!!

Thanks, Jim, for taking the reins for the past two years. With your Kisatchie updates you helped keep us alerted to an area of interest to us all. Please keep us posted so we can get the word out to as many people as possible and be a more effective organization.

Thanks, also, to both Jessie Johnson and Beth Erwin, unsung heroines of our Society. They keep us legal, solvent, organized, and well-informed. We count on you both.

This is a very open group and all suggestions are welcomed: issues to be addressed, speakers, field trips (look for mention of some elsewhere in this newsletter); what about some memorable locales we visited a while back that some of our newer members might not be familiar with? Perhaps subjects that you would like to see discussed at a meeting or field trip. Please feel free to call me at my home (225-274-9674) or contact me via e-mail with your thoughts or suggestions (m.drummond@worldnet.att.net).

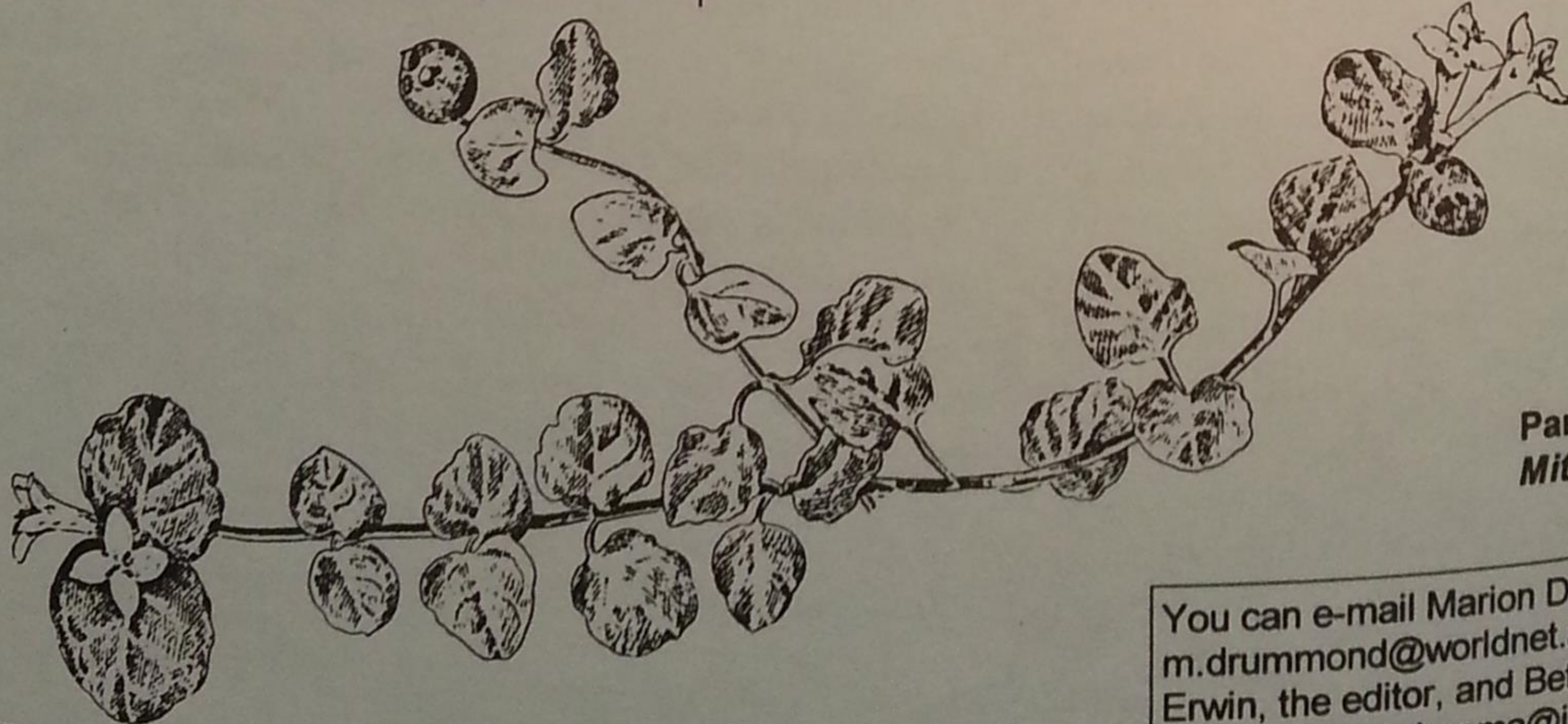
Mark your calendars for next January 28 and 29, and plan to join the group once again at Camp

Grant Walker for fellowship and sharing. We already have a start on the programs: native ferns, designing with native plants, and the importance of mycorrhiza. And if we are lucky, we just might have a presentation by Margie Jenkins on some of her favorite native plants. Coax her if you see her!!!

One thing I would like to see is a new LNPS t-shirt. A suggestion was made to use the fabulous botanical drawings Julia Larke did for the invitations to the 1996 Gulf Coast Regional Native Plant Conference of the *Rhynchospora* seeds. We have so much talent in this organization, I would like to hear from you, especially if you have had experience in producing T-shirts.

Do get out and enjoy the outdoors now. I think this has got to be my favorite time of year with fat buds just beginning to show color and the promise of all that is yet to be. Maybe by the time we read this newsletter the frenzy of color produced by the azalea season will have subsided a bit. I enjoy it for a short while and then am ready to settle down with the many shades of green and the varied textures with which nature has gifted us.

Marion Drummond



Partridge Berry
Mitchella repens

You can e-mail Marion Drummond at m.drummond@worldnet.att.net and Terry Erwin, the editor, and Beth, the LNPS Secretary at kalorama@iAmerica.net



New LNPS officers are, seated, Dr. R. Dale Thomas(l) and Beth Erwin(r), and standing, Jessie Johnson(l), and Marion Drummond, (r). Photo by Charles Ancona

(Continued from page 1)

for lunch.

Jim Foret conducted the business meeting after lunch. The treasure, Jessie Johnson reported a total income for 1998 of \$3,181.50. Total disbursements were \$3,160.51. The balance as of December 31, 1998 was \$5057.00.

Officers for the new year were elected by acclamation. They are Marion Drummond, president, Dr. R. Dale Thomas, Vice-president, Beth Erwin, Secretary, and Jessie Johnson, treasurer. Board members with terms expiring in 2002 were elected by acclamation. They are John Mayronne of Covington, Rosanna Shelby of Shreveport, and Charles Ancona of New Iberia. Jim Foret expressed his thanks to those who had

served.

Bill Fontenot was the featured afternoon speaker. He gave an excellent presentation on habitat gardening. The afternoon program was completed with the second part of Wilson's Wonderful Wild-flowers.

There were a number of plant vendors at the meeting area doing a brisk business during break times, as well as displays from Hilltop Arboretum, The Louisiana Arboretum, and others. The group voted to meet at Camp Grant Walker for the January 2000 meeting, on the 28th & 29th.

Are Your Dues Due?

Check your mailing label. If the number above your name is highlighted, your dues are due with this issue. Please send your dues to the treasurer, Jessie Johnson, 216 CAROLINE DORMON ROAD, SALINE, LA. 71010. **Remember to send us your change of address.** The newsletter is sent bulk mail and will not be forwarded to you by the postal service.

DO NOT SEND DUES TO THE NEWSLETTER ADDRESS!!!

Student or Sr. Citizen	\$5
Individual	\$10
Family	\$15
Organization	\$25
Sustaining	\$50
Corporate	\$100

The Louisiana Native Plant Society News is published four times per year. It is the official publication of the Louisiana Native Plant Society. The editor welcomes articles, notices of upcoming events, and book reviews of interest to native plant folks, as well as illustrations, poems, and prose. Deadlines for submissions are June 1st, September 1st, December 1st, and March 1st. Send any address changes to LNPS News, P.O. Box 126, Collinston, La., 71229.—Terry Erwin, editor.

Wanted: Local Native Seed Sources

by David Moore

As a botanist on the Kisatchie National Forest in Louisiana, I have a particular interest in developing local native seed sources for use in rehabbing log landings, skidder trails, firelines, roadsides, and other disturbed areas. Now, with the recent Executive Order concerning invasive species, the need for development and use of native seed sources has become even more pertinent.

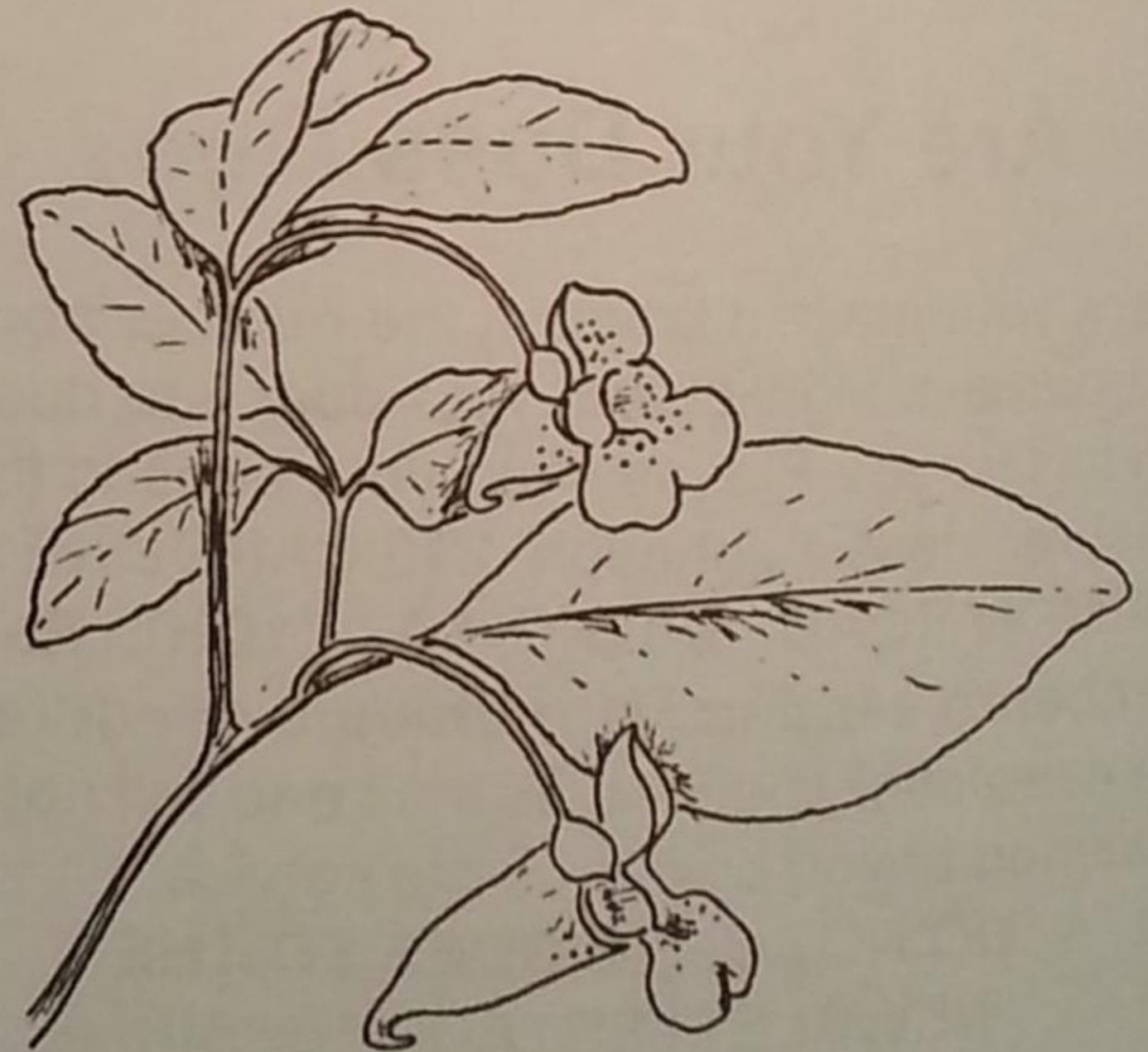
In light of these developments, I will be presenting to the Forest Supervisor and District Rangers a proposal to develop local native seed sources on the KNF. This can work in areas that support a significant herbaceous flora, as does the KNF, and one that already has 'weed-free' herbaceous-dominated communities, as does the KNF. The method is to treat this material as hay. Thus, regular mowing and hay-baling equipment, which we have, could be used to harvest and store the material for later distribution to areas that need vegetative restoration. Perhaps this material can even be made into a 'hydro-mulch' mixture. Who knows? The idea is sound, though the reality may not be as easily accomplished.

Undoubtedly there will be budgetary and logistical constraints. However, I think you will all agree that we can ill afford the introduction of yet another Kudzu, Chinese Tallow, Privet, Multiflora Rose, Crown Vetch, Cogon Grass, Garlic Mustard, Autumn Olive, etc. Local native seed sources, especially ones under your control, would greatly decrease the chance for the introduction of noxious, invasive, or non-native plants.

I am requesting information on any government agency, national forest/grassland, national park, private entity, or conservation organization that has developed its own self-sustaining, and independent, source of seed and/or plant material for use in local natural community restoration or rehabbing. If you do, please send me the contact information for persons, or organizations, that are currently accomplishing what I hope to do here on the KNF.

I also need to develop a cost-benefit analysis. To this end, please provide me the names of seed companies that provide both native and non-native seed and/or plant material in large quantities for these types of restoration efforts.

David Moore, Zone Ecologist/Botanist
Kisatchie National Forest
Kisatchie Ranger District, P.O. Box 2128
Natchitoches, LA 71457
(318)352-2568 dmoore/r8,kisatchie@fs.fed.us



Touch-me-not

Worth Noting

REVISED FLORA OF MISSOURI - VOLUME I by George Yatshevych is now available for \$43.00 (inc. shipping + handling) from the Missouri Department of Conservation.

Mail order to: Nature Shop

Missouri Department of Conservation

PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180

Phone: 573.751.4115 ext. 325

FAX: 573.751.2260

Black Bear Conservation Committee Information

LNPS members attending the January annual meeting enjoyed an excellent presentation by Paul Davidson on working with black bears and preserving their habitat. Many of those present were interested in more information. The following information is available at the Black Bear Conservation Committee Web Site, www.bbcc.org

The BBCC formed in 1990 in response to the proposal by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to list the Louisiana black bear as threatened under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act.

Objectives are 1) information and education, 2) habitat and management, 3) research, 4) conflict management, and 5) funding.

. Active participants include conservation organizations, state and federal agencies, timber and agricultural interests, and several universities. Management recommendations are determined by utilizing the latest in research data with input from all interested stakeholders.

The BBCC hosts bear workshops, publishes a bi-annual newsletter and other bear-related educational materials. A comprehensive restoration plan has been developed and implementation of the plan is the main focus of current activities. Tax deductible contributions can be sent to the following address:

BLACK BEAR CONSERVATION COMMITTEE
P.O. Box 83881
Baton Rouge, LA 70884

Organization and Nature Preserve/Arboretum Reports

FOLSOM NPS: John Larkin reported that they had raised dues. Both Folsom and Amite were publishing newsletters and doing well.

NORTHWEST CHAPTER, LNPS: Sandra Gibbs reported that they held 9 regular meetings a year, held a plant sale and a blind plant swap.

Other reports given were:

TEXAS: Peter Loos reported that the Native Plant Society of Texas had around 300 people in attendance at their annual meeting in Amarillo. The 1999 meeting would be the 3rd weekend in October in Harlingen. The 2000 meeting would be in Denton. In 2001, they would host a Cullowhee Satellite conference in Nacogdoches. They have over 2000 members in 33 chapters. They were in the process of developing a website.

LA. ARBORETUM: Jim Robinson reported that things were progressing well and that he was to be permitted to do some native wildflower plantings. He was developing a list of needed plants, working on trails, and still waiting on an interpretive center.

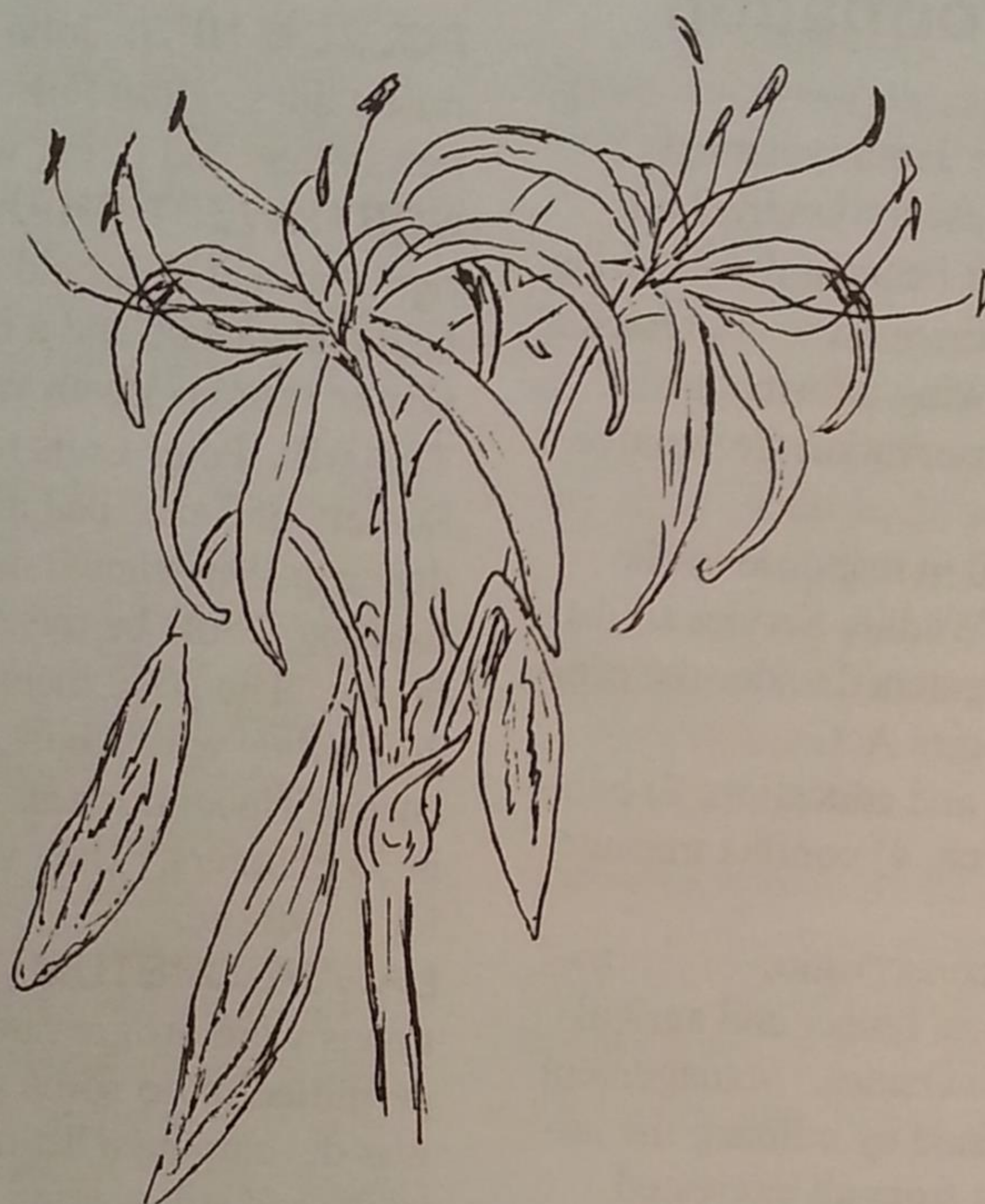
KALORAMA NATURE PRESERVE: Beth Erwin reported that the Visitors Center building was about complete.

BRIARWOOD: Richard Johnson reported that they had entertained many visitors. They had received a grant to build the interpretive center, designed with education in mind. Tom Sawyer Day was to be the last Saturday in February, beginning at 8:30.

LINEAR PARK/RAILS TO TRAILS: Jane Hall reported that it was to be a 65-mile corridor that would pass through the Kisatchie National Forest. Bob Hopkins was the leader of the movement. There were petitions at the front desk to sign in favor of the project.

Some notes on *Crinum americanum*.....by Carl Amason

For many years I have tried to acquire and grow a bulb of the native *Crinum americanum*. I find it difficult to find any bulb by this name, but through the years I have acquired several bulbs so named. The rest of the story is a personal essay on my trails.



String Lily
***Crinum americanum*, Amaryllidaceae**

The true *Crinum americanum* is a swamp or marsh dweller from Texas, along the Gulf Coast, through Florida up into North Carolina. It is always found in watery conditions and it is supposed to be quite hardy. In my several acquisitions of the "American Crinum," I would plant it in the wettest area that I had and the bulb would always rot. I began to wonder if my colder winters than South Louisiana was the cause of the bulb demise. All references to the growth habits stressed that it was a wetland species, called by the common name "String Lily," "Swamp Spider Lily," among other names.

About five years ago I acquired "*Crinum americanum*" which I planted in ordinary garden soil and location and it prospered. It bloomed in mid summer with scapes up to about two feet tall. These ended with two sheaths which split open and four to six individual pinkish buds, which developed into almost pure white six-petaled flowers. I could readily understand why the name "String Lily" would develop, in spite of it's not being a true lily.

Not only did the original bulb bloom, but also several bulb offsets romping about in a rather vigorous manner. At last, I thought, I had the native *Crinum* under control and it was doing fine. Then perhaps two years ago I went with friends to Mercer Arboretum in Humble, outside of Houston. The place was beautiful, always something in full bloom and I could have spent days there. I wandered through a forest of yaupon to a shallow pond with all sorts of aquatics in bloom and about the banks was one of North America's most complete collections of *Crinum*. There were many that I had never heard of, mostly species from all over the tropical and near tropi-

cal areas of the world. None that I noticed were blooming that day, neither do I remember any hybrid cultivars growing. What I do remember were the many "String Lilies" in full bloom in the standing shallow water of the pond, amid the water hyacinths and other water loving plants. These "String Lilies" appeared just like my dry soil bulbs, but here they were growing in standing water!

Later I discussed with Glen Melcher of Pineville, Louisiana, a breeder of ornamental and fruiting plants about why my American Crinums differ from those at Mercer Arboretum and in the books. The discussion turned to Scott Ogden's book, *Garden Bulbs for the South*, a book I frequently read and re-read. On page 139 under "Swamp Lilies," Ogden discusses my situa-

tion. He states that there are two look-alike *Crinum*s. One is native but rare in cultivation because of its need for wet conditions (*Crinum americanum*), and a tropical drylander (*Crinum erubescens*), which is often sold as *Crinum americanum* 'Robustum.' The only difference that readily distinguishes between them is that the native is an aquatic or boggy condition grower, the tropical South American species will not grow in water, but in ordinary garden conditions. This is not the only parallel to species in the Southern United States and in subtropical South America where similar climatic conditions occur. My conclusions: I do not have the native *Crinum americanum* of the Gulf Coast and South Atlantic Coast. But what I have is a beautiful plant, well worth the little effort in growing.

Carl Amason is a superior plantsman who lives and gardens near Calion, Arkansas. He can be contacted at PO Box 164, Calion, AR, 71724 or call 1-870-748-2362 after the sun goes down.

Worth Noting

Louisiana photographer Kelso Walker is offering a limited edition portfolio of American Wildflowers. Each set contains 6 beautiful signed and numbered prints Somerset, Satin, a heavy acid-free paper, hand-cut by the photographer. These pictures make excellent gifts. They are suitable for framing, if desired, and the tasteful gray pochette will enhance your coffee table or bookshelf. Only five hundred copies will ever be available. They include *Clarkia*, Spurred Butterfly Pea, Coral Bean or Mamou, Nodding Indigo, Seaside Paintbrush, and Swamp Spider lily. To order send \$60.00 by check or money order for each portfolio. For a free miniature print, send a SASE to Kelso Walker, PO Box 7275, Opelousas, LA 70571. Phone: 318-948-6006. email: kelso@asbank.com

Arkansas Native Plant Trips

SALINE, GARLAND, & MONTGOMERY CO., & BUTTERMILK SPRINGS, ARK—APRIL 10

Start with inventory project for large ladies' slippers in Saline Co. Meet at the old deserted Colonial Nursing Home on Highway 5 between Hot Springs and Benton at 10 am.

MOUNT MAGAZINE, ARK—MAY 1, 1999

Dr. Carl Slaughter, Arkansas orchid specialist will lead. Expect showy orchis and much more. Meet at the Greenfield use area on top of the mountain at 10 am.



Dwarf Crested Iris
Iris cristata

Spring Field Trips & Events

FRIENDS OF THE HERBARIUM PLANT SALE—MARCH 25, 27, APRIL 9, 10, 16, 17.

From 8-5 at the BonAire Greenhouses on NLU Campus. The greenhouses are located on BonAire Drive, north of Ewing Coliseum. This year we have lots of coral honeysuckle, devilwood, 3 phlox species, 4 coreopsis species, and cardinal flowers. We will not have fringe trees or Indian pinks. We do have lots of cannas, dayflowers, and Louisiana irises.

PRAIRIE RESTORATION DAY—MARCH 27, 1999

Now is your chance to recreate prairie on protected land. Your help is needed to transplant native prairie plants into land owned by the Cajun Prairie Habitat Preservation Society in Eunice. The Society recently obtained 4.5 acres in Eunice near the original Restored Prairie. This new land was overgrown with Chinese Tallow Trees (Chicken Trees to some) but has been cleared with the help of the Laccassine Wildlife Refuge personnel. Now, we must move prairie plants into this site. We will be rescuing plants from an abandoned railroad site about 10 miles from Eunice.

Saturday, March 27: Meet at 9 AM at the Burger King near the western edge of Eunice on U.S. 190. Bring shovels and pickup trucks and/or trailers. If you do not own a pickup truck, trailer, or shovel, still come and we will all share. Wear old clothes and be ready to get dirty. For more information contact Charles Allen 318-342-1814 or 318-345-5280 or email BIALLEN@ALPHA.NLU.EDU or Malcolm Vidrine 318-457-7311 Ext 245 or 318-457-4497. We will work as long as we can and then find or create a party on Saturday night in Eunice.

COLUMBIA/COPENHAGEN EXCURSION—APRIL 9, 1999

You are invited to the walk along the Charles Allen Nature Trails, camp on the Ouachita River, enjoy a wildflower slide show, and go fossil hunting at Copenhagen. We will begin on Friday night April 9, 1999 at the Nature Trails located along the Ouachita River south of Columbia. Dr. Harry Winters, with the help of Scott Meredith, Dr. Charles Allen, Dawn Newman, and Kent Fagans have developed a trail system with labeled trees. **DIRECTIONS:** For those traveling US 165 north from Alexandria, turn right on to Church Street at the first red light at the bottom of the bluff in Columbia. It will be the first red light after McDonalds. For those traveling US 167 South out of Monroe, turn left at the second red light after crossing the Ouachita River bridge onto Church Street. Follow Church Street until it dead ends into Boatner Street just past the elementary School. Turn right on Boatner Street, go one block and turn left onto Fisher Road. Follow Fisher Road out of town, about a mile. It will turn to gravel, but keep going. About 1.2 miles after the gravel begins, you will see the Nature Preserve on the left with a large wooden gate.

Friday, April 9: Campsite opens 3 PM. About 6 PM plus or minus, we will enjoy a pot luck meal. Susan will prepare a pot of gumbo. For those desiring their own meals, there are fast food restaurants and locally owned restaurants in Columbia. Primitive camping is available on the spot. Bring your marshmallows.

Saturday, April 10: 9 AM. Tour of the nature trails. Enjoy the varied terrain from a bottomland hardwood



Blue-eyed grass
***Sisyrinchium* sp.**

(Continued on page 9)

forest to the Ouachita River bluffs. All along the trails you will find labeled trees, vines, and shrubs. Test your knowledge of dendrology. We should also find trilliums, mayapples, and other spring bloomers. View the beginnings of two succession wheels. Lunch is on your own. You are welcome to picnic on site.

1 PM. We will assemble at the Nature Preserve and caravan to Copenhagen. Dr. Gary Stringer will lead us and direct us to the fossils.

6 PM. We will assemble at the Schepis Museum in downtown Columbia. It is located on Main Street near the Ouachita River. First, we will enjoy a home cooked buffet-style meal. Then we will be treated to an overview of Columbia by Ms. Kay LaFrance. Wilson Wonderful Wildflowers with commentary by Charles Allen will follow. **Optional, after the slide show.** Nightcap at the Watermark Saloon, the oldest saloon on the Ouachita River. It is located two doors down from the Schepis Museum.

Sunday April 11: 9 AM. More tours of Nature Trails. Meet at the front gate to the Property. See directions above. **Motel accommodations.** There is a small motel in Columbia called the Columbia Motel, 318-649-2588. It is located along U.S. 165 on the north end of Columbia. Monroe is about 30 miles north and has a number of motels. For more information contact: Charles Allen 318-342-1814 or 318-651-8691.

49TH ANNUAL SPRING WILDFLOWER PILGRIMAGE—APRIL 22-24

Gatlinburg, TN. The pilgrimage is a 3-day program of conducted nature walks, motorcades and photographic tours in Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Dr. R. Dale Thomas attends and usually conducts a tour. Contact him at the NLU Herbarium, 318-342-1812. To receive a brochure with schedules, fees, and details, write Spring Wildflower Pilgrimage, GSMNP, 107 Park Headquarters Rd., Gatlinburg, TN. 37738. Website address is www.goldsword.com/wildflower/pilgrimage.

BIEDENHARN GARDEN SYMPOSIUM—APRIL 27, 1999

Monroe. 1-800-362-0983. Space limited to 100. Ty Leslie, flower arranging, Jo Kellum, "Southern Treasure Gardens," and Neil Odenwald, "Shade Gardening - The Most Challenging of All Gardening Operations."

FELSENTHAL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE—MAY 14-15, 1999

The management and personnel of the Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge invite birdwatchers and wildflower enthusiasts to come to the Felsenthal NWR in south Arkansas to see Red-cockaded woodpeckers, an abundance of other woodland, water and shore birds with the early flush of blooming wild flowers and fruiting mayhaw trees on Friday and Saturday, May 14 and 15, 1999. The Saturday trip is a repeat of the Friday trip,

(Continued on page 10)



Pink Moccasin Flower
Cypripedium acaule

(Continued from page 9)

making it possible for people to participate one or both days. Red-cockaded woodpeckers are a sure thing, as they will be feeding their young in the nests. People are expected to bring their own lunch and drink. We will eat in the town of Felsenthal where there are picnic tables and restrooms.

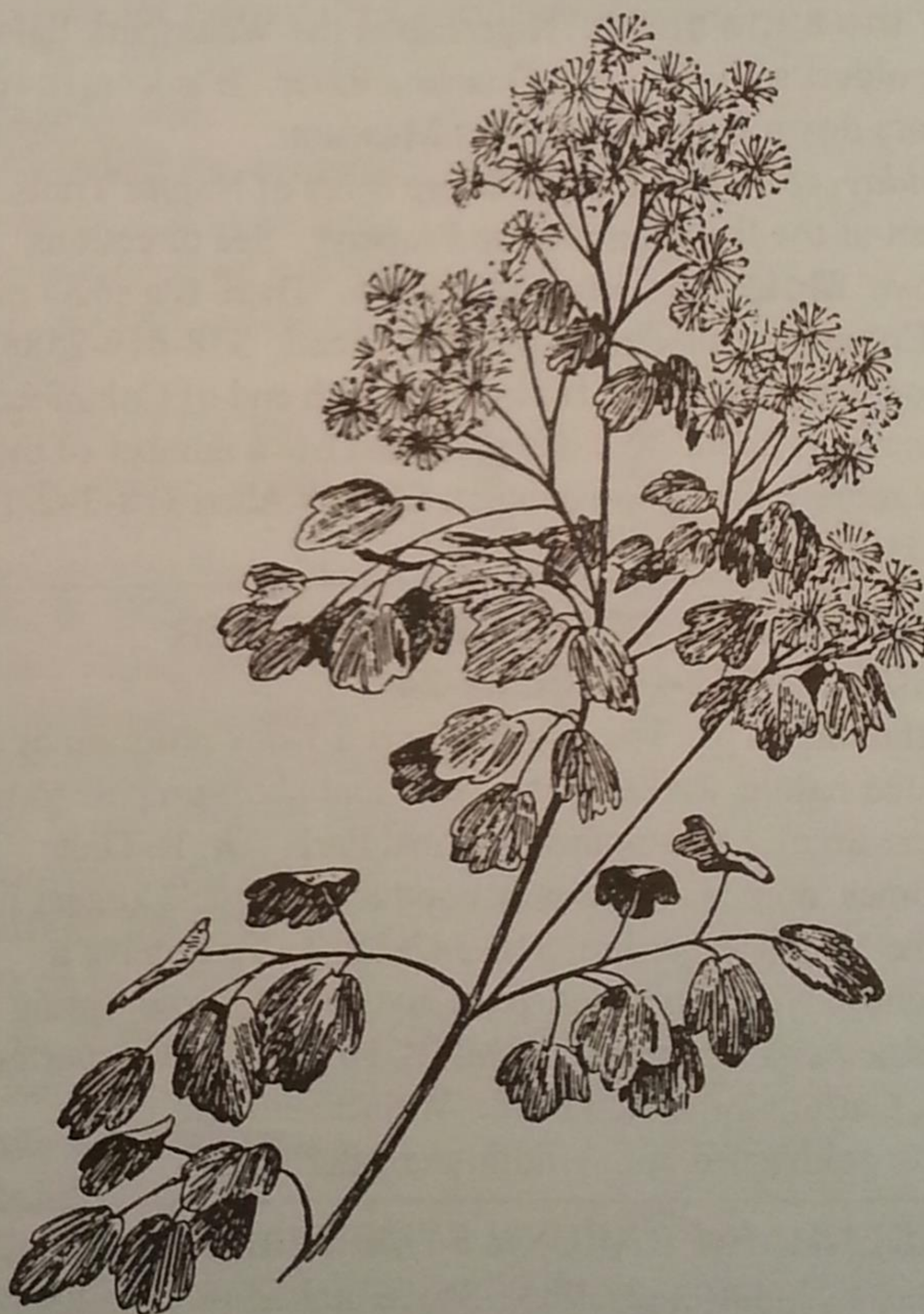
DIRECTIONS: Those coming from the east will meet at the refuge headquarters west of Crossett on US 82; those coming from the west will meet at Best Western King's Inn in El Dorado on US 167. The Crossett group will leave headquarters at 9 AM. The El Dorado group will leave at 8 AM and both groups will meet together in the refuge. Lodging and lunches are available in Crossett and El Dorado. For more information contact Ruth McDonald at the Felsenthal NWR, PO Box 1157, Crossett, AR, 71635 or call during business hours, 1-870-364-3168. You may contact Carl R. Amason, PO Box 164, Calion, AR, 71724 or call 1-870-748-2362 after the sun goes down.

WILDLIFE GARDEN SYMPOSIUM AND PLANT SALE—MAY 15-16

The Louisiana Nature Center, New Orleans. Saturday 10-5, Sunday, Noon-5. Bill Fontenot on "Landscaping for Wildlife" 11-noon Saturday, Dr. Gary Noel Ross on "Butterflies, Skippers, and Moths," 1 pm-2pm, Saturday, Julia Sims on "Basics of Backyard Wildlife Photography," 2:30-3:30 Saturday, Chad Kirtland on "Attracting Birds To Your Backyard," 1pm-2pm Sunday, and Glenn Gueho on "ABC's of Bees," 3pm-4pm on Sunday.

CAJUN PRAIRIE SPRING TOUR—MAY 22-23, 1999

The Cajun Prairie Habitat Preservation Society will host a Spring Tour of prairies. *Saturday*. We will begin with culture by attending the live radio broadcast from Fred's Bar in downtown Mamou. A live Cajun band plays from 9 AM until 1 PM. Join us at 9 AM and we will leave Fred's around 11:30 AM. Of course, you may skip Fred's and join us at 1 PM. Lunch is on your own. Assemble at the Eunice Restored Site at 1 PM at the corner of Martin Luther King and East Magnolia in northeast Eunice. We will also take a look at the new Restoration that was started in March 1999. At about 4 PM, we will depart from this site and travel north on La 13 to the Duralde Restored prairie. Take La 13 north out of Eunice and after crossing a bridge, go about 1.5 miles and turn left onto La 374. Follow La 374 west. It will take a sharp right then a sharp left. After straightening out from the sharp left, go about ½ mile and turn left at the first double intersection. You will be turning left onto Parish Road 6-29S, a gravel road. Parish Road 6-29S is about 2 miles from La 13. Follow Parish Road 6-



Meadow Rue, *Thalictrum* sp.

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from page 10)

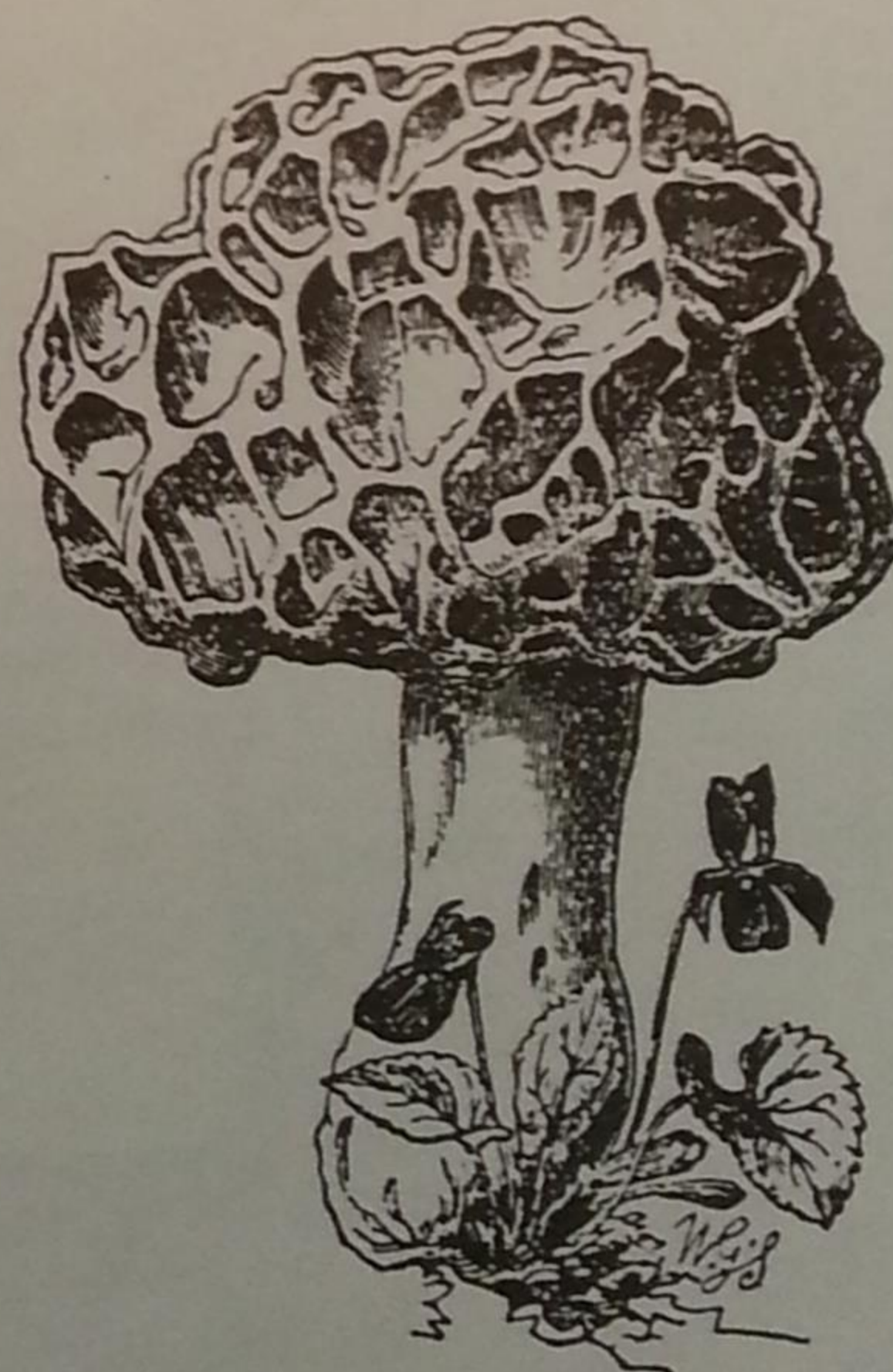
29S through a sharp right and then it will start a sharp left but you will not turn at the left but drive straight into the Duralde Prairie. The Duralde Prairie is an experimental area with different ages of prairie and different restoration techniques. After visiting the Duralde Prairie, we will break for the day. There will be a short meeting of the Cajun Prairie Habitat Preservation Society in the back of the pickup trucks at the Duralde Site. **Sunday Morning, 9 AM.** Assemble at the Burger King on U.S. 190 on the western edge of Eunice. We will caravan to a remnant strip of prairie called the Frey Prairie. Take La 13 south out of Eunice, and after crossing a bridge, turn right at the next double intersection onto La 370. La 370 will make several sharp curves and you will cross a bridge. After crossing the bridge, turn right at the next intersection onto La 368. Follow La 368 for about ½ mile and turn left onto Parish Road 7-37. Parish Road 7-37 will take a sharp left and then straighten out and run parallel to an old railroad bed. The Frey Prairie is located along this strip.

Accommodations: Make your reservations early. Motels in Eunice include: Best Western 318-457-2800; Howards Inn 318-457-2066; La Parisienne 318-457-4274; Potier's Prairie Cajun Inn 318-457-0440; Seale Guesthouse 318-457-3753; and Stone Country Lodge 318-457-5211. Campgrounds in the Eunice area include Allen's Lakeview Park 318-546-0502 (not related to Charles Allen) and Cajun Campground 318-457-5753. For more information on the tours, contact Charles Allen 318-342-1814 or 318-345-5280 or email BIALLEN@ALPHA.NLU.EDU or Malcolm Vidrine 318-457-7311 Ext 245 or 318-457-4497.

and Keep In Mind: HAYNESVILLE CELEBRATION OF BUTTERFLIES—SEPTEMBER 11-12, 1999 Directed by Dr. Gary Noel Ross. Featuring: Parade with entries adorned in butterfly costumes and ornamentation, horticultural and butterfly seminars and field trips led by Dr. Ross, birding trips with Dr. Charles Lyon, wildflower walks with Carl Amason, program by Richard Johnson, children's activities, nature photography contest and display, folklore presentations, food, nature, plant, and craft vendors, and much more.



Yellow Morel
Morchella esculenta



The Louisiana Native Plant Society was founded in 1983 as a state-wide, non-profit organization. Its purposes are:

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

LNPS News

P.O. Box 126
Collinston, LA. 71229-0126

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Collinston LA
71229
Permit No. 2

*99

Dr. & Mrs. Charles Allen
NLU Department of Biology
Monroe LA 71209-0502

inside...

Black Bears, Chapter Reports
Carl Amason on *Crinum americanum*
Spring Field Trips & Events

Page 5
Pages 6-7
Pages 8-11