

## The Louisiana State Arboretum Needs Your Help!

Established 39 years ago through the efforts of long time Evangeline parish educator and native plant advocate, J. D. "Prof" Lafleur and other concerned citizens from nearby Ville Platte, LA - and greatly aided by Prof's friends, Caroline Dormon and Sudie Lawton - the 301-acre Louisiana State Arboretum encompasses one of the finest and most pristine examples of Beech-Magnolia Transition Forest remaining in Louisiana.

Located adjacent to Chicot State Park, approximately 8 miles north of Ville Platte on LA 3042, the arboretum is open to the public seven days a week. Group tours are available by appointment. Nature programs are scheduled on a year-round basis (call 1-888-677-6100 for more information). The arboretum is staffed by a full-time Manager, Curator, Naturalist, and Horticultural Groundskeeper.

Some of the more interesting plant species found within the arboretum include bigleaf magnolia,

bigleaf snowbell, devilwood (*Osmanthus americana*), barberry-leaved hawthorn (*Crataegus berberifolia*), bay star-vine (*Schisandra glabra*), and native orchids such as crane-fly, southern twayblade, and spring coralroot. The arboretum also possesses an exceptional fern community, containing robust colonies of broad-beech, christmas, grape, maidenhair, torres', southern lady, southern wood, and others.

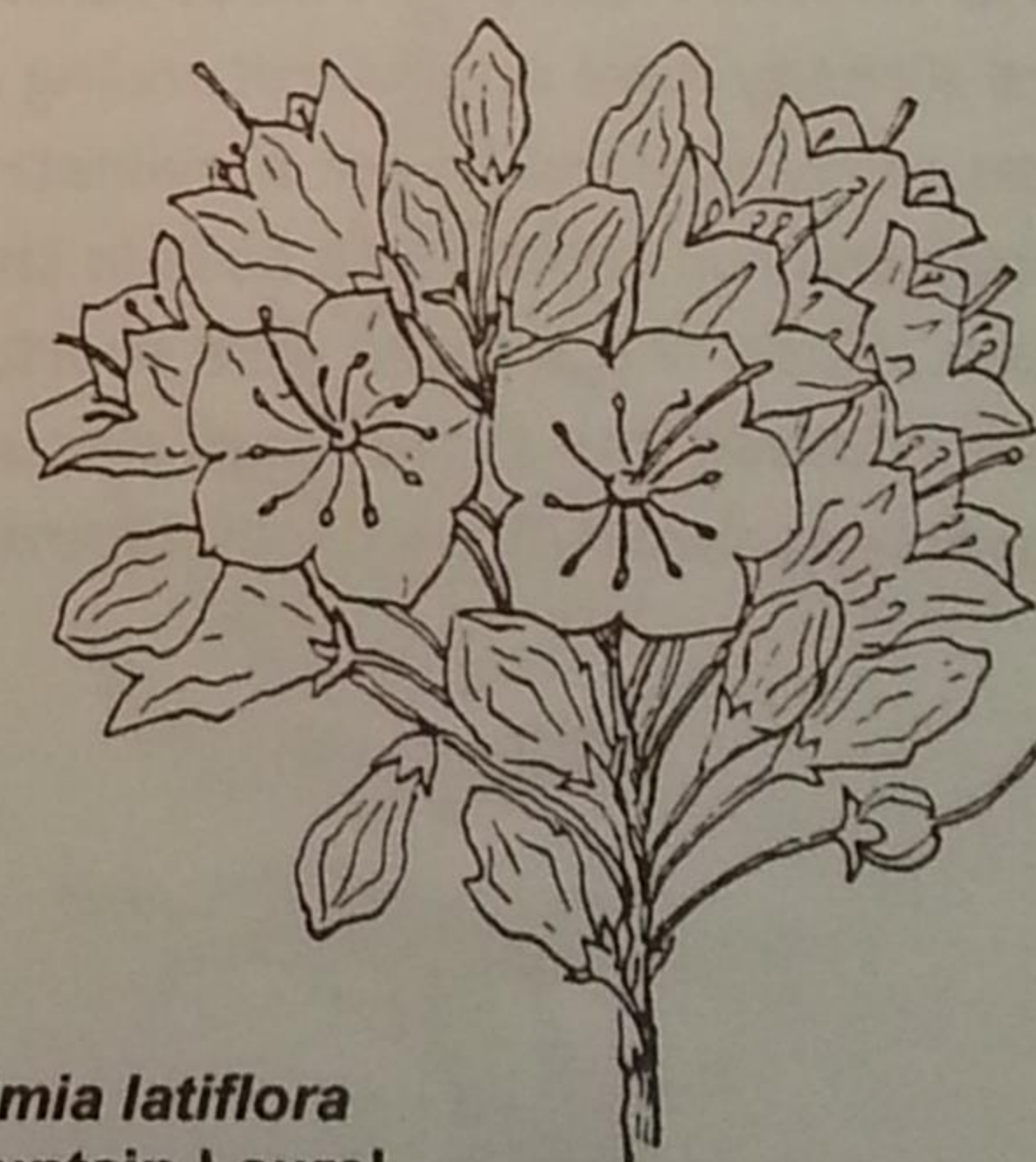
In order to further honor the memories and efforts of Prof Lafleur, Caroline Dormon, Sudie Lawton, and the other arboretum pioneers, and to further promote examples of native plant usage to the visiting public, a native plant display garden project has been initiated on the grounds surrounding the Caroline Dormon Lodge at the entrance of the arboretum. Operating under the usual budgetary constraints, the arboretum staff and its support group,

(Continued on page 3)

## LNPS Field Trip Set for Late Summer

The LNPS Field trip will be held in Caddo and Bossier Parishes on September 8, 9, & 10. For those who arrive Friday night, Dr. Steve Lynch will present a slide program on milkweeds at Walter Jacobs Memorial Park in Blanchard. Steve has studied milkweeds and milkweed-insect interactions for almost 30 years. He is an authority on the group.

Primary sites to be visited will be the James Bayou Forest Natural Area, The Nature Conservancy's Caddo Black Bayou Preserve, and Bodcau Wildlife Management Area. Participants should see outstanding examples of xeric habitats, as well as some beautiful old forests. See the insert in this newsletter for all of the details.



*Kalmia latiflora*  
Mountain Laurel

### inside...

LNPS field trip, September 8, 9, 10  
Louisiana Arboretum "Plants Wanted"  
Carl Amason on *Coreopsis tripteris*  
Calendar of events

See insert  
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## Prose from the president's pen...Marion Drummond

**T-TIME:** Jim Foret and his very high-powered Selection Committee have come up with a unique and terrific thought for the new LNPS T-shirt. With the approval of Jessie Johnson at Briarwood, they are planning to reproduce one of Caroline Dormon's iris paintings. Ah, but which one??? I'm going to check my Dormon books to see if I can guess which it will be. All will be revealed at the January meeting!

**JUST DON'T LET YOUR NEIGHBORS SEE YOU:** National publications are reporting on Louisiana State University's contribution to the production of garden tomatoes. As the plants are self-pollinating, they usually depend on breezes to create enough vibration for pollination to take place. However, researchers at LSU have found that a blast of high-speed air (your mother-in-law might be able to take care of this) that is directed to the blossoms for a few seconds every other day at noontime on sunny days can triple the fruit production. Try it and report back; my neighbors already think I am strange.

**THE SKINNY ON DIRT:** Most native plant gardeners already have an understanding of this, but I was really pleased to see a mainstream garden magazine run columns on soils in their last two issues. Albeit the articles were short, they nevertheless address one of the least discussed but most important facts of successful gardens; that what

is invisible contributes significantly to the quality of what is visible, especially under times of stress. *The American Gardener* has initiated a trademarked column entitled SmartGarden; the March/April issue addressed soil pH in an article titled "Understanding soil chemistry and how it affects plants." The May/June issue addresses "Feeding the soil instead of the plants." The article is concerned with organic matter and includes the sentence that "Unlike quick-release chemical fertilizers that offer a glut of nutrients that may be washed away with the next rain, the decomposition of organic matter is a continuous process; nutrients are released slowly over a long period of time." Isn't this what we have been saying all along?

**HARVESTING REWARDS:** In an article in the April 18 issue of the *New York Times*, John O'Neil reports on research at the University of Arkansas that "Gardening and yard work rank with weight training and ahead of activities like swimming and walking in helping to prevent osteoporosis in women." In a study involving 3000 women over fifty years of age, a researcher there discovered that the highest levels of bone density were found among those who worked out with weights or around the yard. Have at it, ladies!

I hope to see many of you during the summer months. Here's hoping your summer gardening goes well.

Marion

\*If you know of an organization with an activity relating to native plants, let Beth Erwin ([kalorama@kalorama.org](mailto:kalorama@kalorama.org) 318-874-7777) or me ([m.drummond@worldnet.att.net](mailto:m.drummond@worldnet.att.net) 225-274-9674) know and we will try to include it in one of the quarterly newsletters.

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## Golf Courses Planned for State Parks

From LNPS member Alan Hohensee comes the following information and request.

"The Lt. Governor's Office along with Louisiana State Parks, has released a plan to construct a Golf Trail in our state. The 'trail' would consist of three golf courses in state parks. At this time it is our understanding the three parks are Fountainbleu, South Toledo Bend, and Sam Houston Jones State parks. These golf courses would be a private concession, obtained from the state through a bidding process. Members of the Gulf Coast Bird Club, the Jolly Roger Cycling Club, and other concerned citizens are wanting more study done before any plans are finalized. At this time we understand 200 to 400 acres of Sam Houston Jones State park would be used for the golf course. We would like to know more about the course and the impact on the environment. The state has requested bids and is scheduled to award the contracts in the next month (June). We would appreciate any help in contacting state and elected officials and asking them to help this get put on hold pending further study, especially the Sam Houston Jones course, as we feel it would jeopardize a very valuable area for plant and wildlife use. Also, we would appreciate any input. More information can be obtained at [www.samhoustonpark.homestead.com](http://www.samhoustonpark.homestead.com)"

*(Continued from page 1)*

Friends of the Louisiana State Arboretum, are actively seeking donations of plants and funds (cash donations should be made out to Friends of the Arboretum, noting the "Native Plant Display Garden Project") in order to complete the project. The design work (donated) for the project has been completed, and the beds have been laid out and mulched. All that is needed are the plants! Please refer to the list on the following pages for the numbers/species of plants desired.

The arboretum will gratefully accept plants propagated and/or collected from "rescue projects" anywhere within the southeastern U.S. For posterity's sake, it is requested that the location (as near as can be determined) of the plant propagated/collected, along with the name of the propagator/collector accompany each plant donated.

To make a donation, or for more information, please contact Jim Robinson, arboretum manager (888/677-6100), or Bill Fontenot (337/291-8448 or 896-9187). Thank you for your consideration in this matter!

SEE PAGES 4 & 5 FOR A LIST OF PLANTS AND HOW MANY OF EACH IS NEEDED!!!



*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*  
Broad Beech Fern



## Plant Species/Numbers Desired for Louisiana State Arboretum Native Plant Display Garden Project

## ACERACEAE:

*Acer barbatum*, Southern Sugar Maple - 1*Acer leucoderme*, Chalk Maple - 1

## ANACARDIACEAE:

*Rhus aromatica*, Fragrant Sumac - 4

## ANNONACEAE:

*Asimina triloba*, PawPaw - 1

## APOCYNACEAE:

*Amsonia tabernaemontana*, Blue Star - 12*Amsonia ludoviciana*, Blue Star - 12*Amsonia hubrichtii*, Blue Star - 12

## BERBERIDACEAE:

*Podophyllum peltatum*, Mayapple - 15

## BIGNONIACEAE:

*Bignonia capreolata*, Crossvine(cultivars OK) - 1

## CAPRIFOLIACEAE:

*Lonicera sempervirens*, Trumpet Honeysuckle  
(yellow cultivars OK) - 4*Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*, Indian Currant - 17*Viburnum acerifolium*, Maple-leaved Viburnum - 20*V. dentatum/ashei*, Arrowwood Viburnum - 3*V. nudum*, Possum-haw Viburnum - 2*V. obovatum*, Walter's Viburnum - 3*V. rufidulum*, Rusty Black-haw Viburnum - 2

## CALYCANTHACEAE:

*Calycanthus floridus*, Sweet Shrub/Carolina Allspice

## CELASTRACEAE:

*Euonymus americana*, Strawberry bush - 6

## CLETHRACEAE:

*Clethra alnifolia*, Summersweet - 8

## CLUSIACEAE:

*Hypericum densiflorum*, St. John's Wort - 2

## CORNACEAE:

*Cornus florida* spp., Pink dogwood - 3

## DRYOPTERIDACEAE:

*Dryopteris X australis*, Southern Wood Fern - 30*Polystichum acrostichoides*, Christmas Fern - 30

## ERICACEAE:

*Agarista populifolia*, Florida Leucothoe - 1*Gaylussacia dumosa*, Dwf. Huckleberry  
(other dwf. sp. OK) - 7*Kalmia latifolia*, Mountain Laurel - 4*Oxydendrum arboreum* - Sourwood - 1*Rhododendron canescens*, Pink Azalea - 4*R. austrinum*, Florida Flame Azalea - 4*R. prunifolium*, Plumleaf Azalea - 2*R. serrulatum/viscosum/oblongifolium* - 5*Vaccinium arboreum*, Tree Huckleberry - 1*V. darrowii/myrsinites*, Dwarf Blueberry - 7

## GROSSULARIACEAE:

*Itea virginica*, Virginia sweetspire(dwf. cult. OK) - 11

## HAMAMELIDACEAE:

*Hamamelis virginiana*, Witch Hazel - 2

## HIPPOCASTANACEAE:

*Aesculus pavia*, Red Buckeye - 6

## HYDRANGEACE:

*Decumaria barbara*, Woodvamp - 1 or more*Hydrangea quercifolia*, Oakleaf Hydrangea - 8

## ILLICACEAE:

*Illicium floridanum* spp., White-flowered Star Anise - 3*I. floridanum*, Star Anise - 3

## IRIDACEAE:

*Iris brevicaulis*, Short-stemmed Iris - 5-10

## LAURACEAE:

*Sassafras albidum*, Sassafras - 1

## LILIACEAE:

*Polygonatum biflorum*, Solomon's Seal - 18*Smilacina racemosa*, False Solomon's Seal - 8*Trillium gracile*, Trillium - 15

## LOCANACEAE:

*Gelsemium sempervirens*, Carolina Jessamine - 1 or  
more*Spigelia marilandica*, Indian Pink - 60



MAGNOLIACEAE:

*Magnolia pyramidata*, Pyramid Magnolia - 1

*M. virginiana virginiana*, Sweetbay Magnolia - 1

MALVACEAE:

*Hibiscus aculeatus*, Pinelands Hibiscus - 4

MYRICACEAE:

*Myrica cerifera* 'pusilla' type, Dwarf Wax Myrtle - 4

OSMUNDACEAE:

*Osmunda regalis*, Royal Fern - 10

POLEMONIACEAE:

*Phlox paniculata*, Summer Phlox - 12

*P. divaricata*, Woodland Phlox(any cultivar OK) - 120

*P. pilosa*, Downy Phlox - 18

RHAMNACEAE:

*Frangula caroliniana*, Carolina Buckthorn

ROSACEAE:

*Amelanchier arborea*, Serviceberry - 1

*Aronia arbutifolia*, Chokeberry - 2

*Crataegus berberifolia*, Barberry-leaved Hawthorn - 1

*C. marshallii*, Parsley Hawthorn - 1

*C. opaca*, Mayhaw - 1

*Malus angustifolia*, Southern Crabapple - 2

*Prunus mexicana*, Mexican Plum - 1

*P. umbellata*, Flatwoods Plum - 1

*Rosa palustris scandens*, Swamp Rose - 1

STYRACEAE:

*Styrax americana*, American Snowbell - 1

THELYPTERIDACEAE:

*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*, Broad-beech Fern - 20

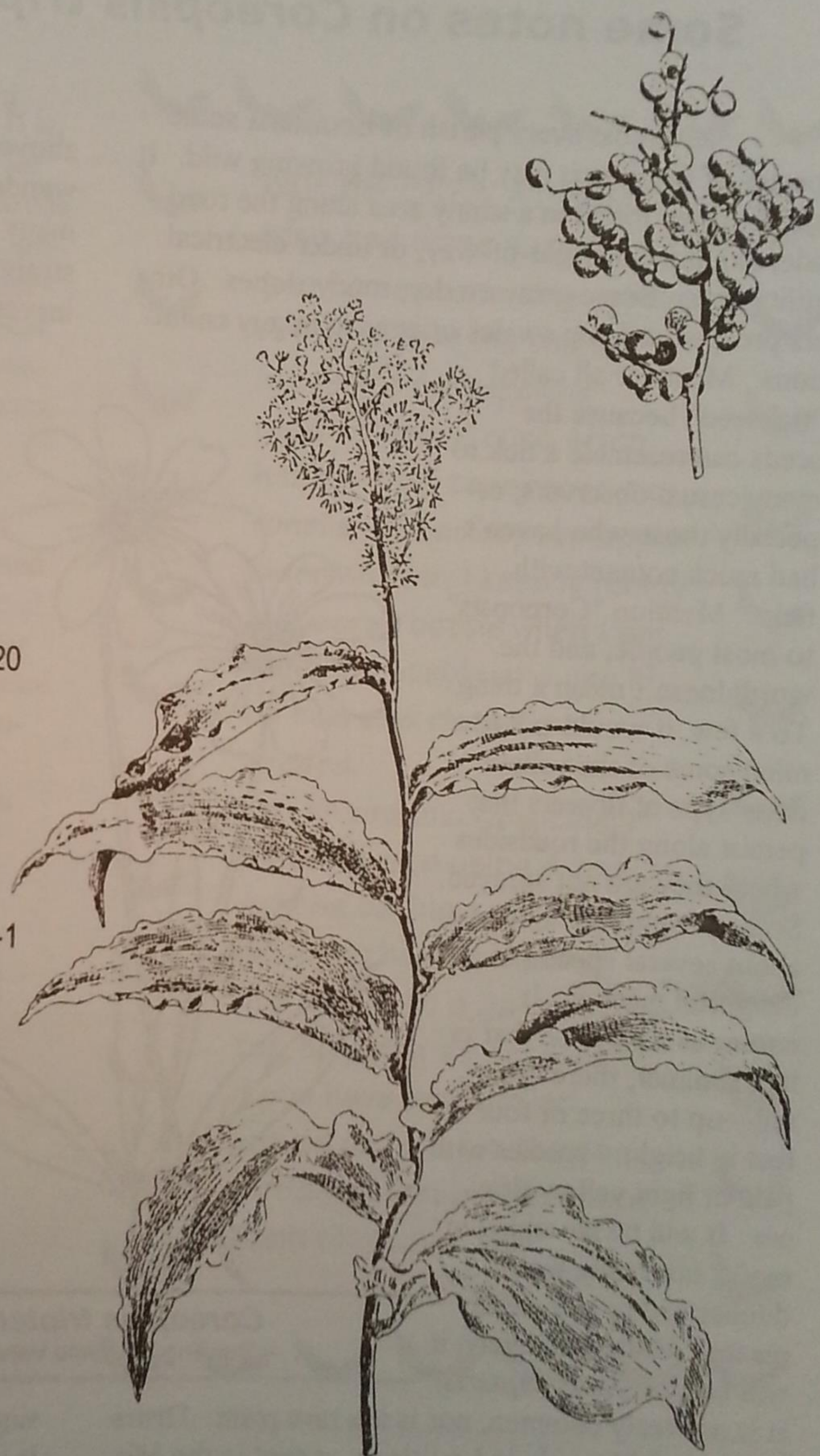
*Thelypteris kunthii*, Southern Shield Fern - 30

*T. torresiana*, Torres' Fern - 7

VERBENACEAE:

*Callicarpa americana*, American Beautyberry - 7

*C. americana* 'Lactea' White American Beautyberry - 7



*Smilacina racemosa*  
False Solomon's Seal



## Some notes on *Coreopsis tripteris*.....by Carl Amason

In almost every parish of Louisiana some species of *Coreopsis* may be found growing wild. It is most often found in a sunny area along the roadside, in a pipeline right-of-way, or under electrical utility lines. Some grow on dry, sandy slopes. Others prosper in damp swales or even in boggy conditions. Most are all called

"tickseed" because the seeds can resemble a tick to many casual observers, especially those who haven't had much contact with ticks. Mention "*Coreopsis*" to most people, and the word doesn't mean a thing. To a few, it would call to mind some of the yellow daisy-type of flowers that persist along the roadsides where they are not sprayed. Some people can converse about several species in a delightful manner. It comes as a surprise that in late summer, there is a tall—up to three or four feet in height—species with pale or light yellow flowers. It will be blooming in moist, not really wet, ditches and in low, sunny places. More than likely, it will be *Coreopsis tripteris*.

It is not really common, nor is it a rare plant. Distribution is fairly wide in Louisiana, except in the Mississippi floodplain and along the Gulf Coast. It is a wonderful wild flower and a good garden subject, a good butterfly nectar plant, and a favorite of deer. Just what does the plant look like and how does it grow?

First, it is a long-lived perennial. It develops above ground growth from underground stolons or wandering roots. They grow in spring when so many other plants are blooming. They grow straight up to 3, 4, or 5 feet tall, with compound leaves of three leaflets coming from the erect stem

about four or five inches apart. Flowers are in terminal heads, which do not open all at the same time. The flowers are typical composite types with perfect disc flowers and pale yellow ray flowers. In spite of all the look-alike composites of late summer, *Coreopsis tripteris* is different and is easily distinguished from most of the others that are blooming at the same time, and frequently close by. Features to look for and consider are the location, the open tallness of the plants and most of all, the light yellow color of the ray flowers.

*Coreopsis tripteris* is easily identified in the wild, but it is just as easily grown as a garden plant, either from seeds sown in the fall, or from root sprouts at the same season. As it grows tall and late, it is best planted in the back of a sunny border or to itself in a sunny spot where it can be watered from a garden hose or in a

slightly moist spot where it would need less water. It is not an aggressive grower and with relocation several years apart, a continuation of the same plant should live as long as the gardener.

And for those who are bewildered and confused by the many bright yellow composites of summer, this plant is one that can be easily distinguished



***Coreopsis tripteris***

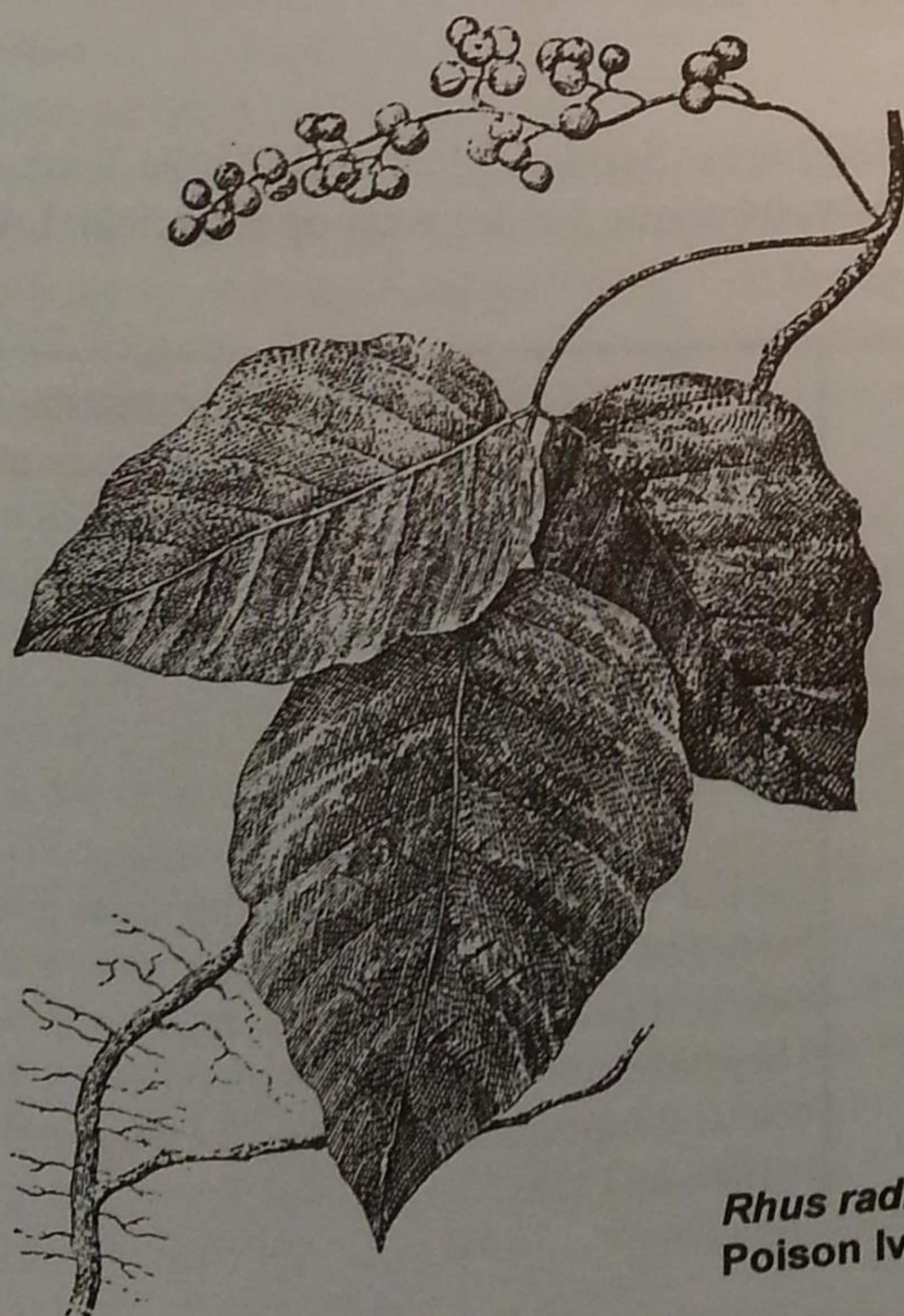
Drawing by Jamie Vance



by the beginning botanist or earnest gardener. It is a plant to enjoy the entire growing season. So far European hybridizers have not taken plants or seeds to Europe and developed cultivars suitable to European weather conditions, a real problem in the gardening world. It is usually always best to get local plants to grow. *Carl Amason is a superior plantsman who lives and gardens near Calion, Arkansas.*

Note from Beth: *Coreopsis tripteris* is indeed a handsome plant. I have successfully rooted tip and stem cuttings of this plant taken in June and placed in a mostly damp sand mixture. Also, the flower heads and sometimes the leaves have a faint licorice odor when crushed, very much like sweet goldenrod, *Solidago odora*.

And, a big thanks to my sister, Jamie, for doing a sketch for the newsletter at the last minute.



*Rhus radicans*  
Poison Ivy

# WITCHES' BREW AT HOME:

I have had some success with two home brews this spring. A friend gave me the following recipe for repelling mosquitoes: 2 cups witch hazel + 1 1/2 teaspoons citronella + 1 tablespoon apple cider vinegar. I keep it handy in a spray bottle when I am working outside and use it on skin and clothing as needed.

For an organic fungicide, I have started using 4 teaspoons baking soda + 1 tablespoon horticultural oil and add it to a gallon of water, spraying as necessary. If you have any similar proven recipes for the garden/gardener, please share them with us. MARION



# COMING UP!

**THE CULLOWHEE CONFERENCE:** The dates for this year's 17th annual Native Plants in the Landscape meeting are July 19-22. A great diversity of subjects always characterizes this conference which is of interest to all folks who delight in the natural world. Both professionals and home owners comprise the 450 attendees, many of whom find the meetings so rewarding they have attended most of them. Information and fellowship are the highlights of the conference. Besides, the North Carolina mountains are just spectacular and a great get-away at this time of year.

**Cajun Prairie Fall Tours August 26, 2000.** The details are not all in place yet but the event will kick off with a tour of the Eunice Restored Site beginning at 7 AM and lasting until 9:30 or 10:00. Then the group will tour the Duralde Restored Site or the Frey remnant strip or both. A speaker or speakers will be scheduled for 1-3 PM. Another tour for the hardy will probably take place after 3 pm. A dance with DJ-Todd Ortego will be held at the KC Hall on 2nd Street Saturday night. Contact Charles Allen in late June or early July and the details will be in place. 318-342-1814, [biallen@alpha.ulm.edu](mailto:biallen@alpha.ulm.edu)

**LNPS Fall Field Trip September 8, 9, 10.** See insert. Contact person: Beth Erwin, PO BOX 126, Collinston, LA 71229, 318-874-7777, [kalorama@kalorama.org](mailto:kalorama@kalorama.org).

**Haynesville Celebration of Butterflies September 16-17, 2000.** Claiborne Parish Fairgrounds, Haynesville. Of special note this year: The festival will have a 25' X 40' Butterfly Conservatory, with live butterflies. There will be displays and sales of books, posters, plants, etc., relating to butterflies. There are many programs to be presented, along with field trips. Contact Loice Kendrick, 1937 Bailey Ave., Haynesville, LA 71038, (318)624-1929 for a brochure and more information.

**Winn Wildflower Walk September 23.** Sponsored by the US Forest Service. Meet at 9AM the Winn Ranger District Work Center, which is on the south side of Hwy. 84 about 8 miles west of Winnfield, LA. Bring a lunch and water. It will end about 2PM.

**Hilltop Arboretum Fall Plantfest, October 8-9.** 9AM-4PM the 8th, 11AM-4PM the 9th. Call 225-767-6916, or email [hilltop@lsu.edu](mailto:hilltop@lsu.edu). Visit the web site at [hilltop.lsu.edu/hilltop](http://hilltop.lsu.edu/hilltop).

**Hilltop Arboretum Fall Garden Tour, October 22.** For information on time, locations, and tickets, call 225-767-6916, or email [hilltop@lsu.edu](mailto:hilltop@lsu.edu). Visit the web site at [hilltop.lsu.edu/hilltop](http://hilltop.lsu.edu/hilltop).

**Columbia Excursion. October 27-29.** Mark the weekend of Oct 27-29 for another Columbia Excursion complete with camping etc. More details in the September Newsletter.—  
Charles Allen

## NPSOT Fall Symposium

**October 19-22.** The Native Plant Society of Texas has extended an invitation to LNPS members to attend their annual meeting. It will be held at Hubbard Hall at Texas Woman's University. It includes field trips, workshops, presentation of papers, books and plants for sale. The focus for this year's symposium will be the Cross Timbers and the Grand Prairie of North Central Texas. It will be the 10th meeting to study and learn about the geology, cultural history, and plants in a particular region of Texas. They have achieved their long-term goal to hold annual symposiums in each of the ten vegetation regions of Texas.



## Eunice Before the Train Wreck.....by Charles Allen

Several out of towners were in Eunice on May 5, 6, and 7 to enjoy the culture and prairie plants of the Eunice area. They came from various parts of Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi.

About forty people attended the presentation on edible plants at the LSU-E library on Friday. Dr. Charles Allen of the University of Louisiana at Monroe presented a talk that was enhanced by fresh and dried specimens. He also had several teas made from wild plants for sipping, plus a few edibles that could be sampled.

After the presentation, a contingent visited the restored prairie on the LSUE campus, the prairie gardens of Dr. Malcolm Vidrine, and the remnant prairie strip at Frey. A wonderful sight was beheld by the group at Frey. "A strip that had been tilled was green with prairie plants that survived the tilling." If the area is not tilled again this year, the group plans to mount a rescue mission for these plants during the winter of 2000-2001.

A number of the visitors assembled at Fred's in Mamou on Saturday morning and enjoyed the music and dancing. This group had a wonderful lunch at Matilda's afterwards, with the only complaint being "too much food." At 1 PM, a group of 30-35 people gathered at the Jean Lafitte Center to hear "Landscaping with Native Plants" by Marc Pastorek. Marc is an LNPS member, landscape contractor, and nursery owner from Carriere, Mississippi. Marc's talk included many slides of his work and of native plants. There was a lot of interest and many questions. In fact, some questions had to be postponed until the next event. Shortly after 2 PM,



*Daucus carota*  
Queen Anne's Lace

the group migrated to the restored prairie site at the corner of Martin Luther King Drive and Magnolia Ave. This restored area has been called "the best example of a restored prairie in the United States." The 30-35 enthusiastic visitors walked and enjoyed the many plants in flower. A full spectrum of color was seen: the white of mountain mint and white false indigo; the pink of bee balm and pale cone flower; the yellow of rosin weed and black eyed susan, and the red of milkweed and wine cups. These plants are in flower now but a new "set" of plants will start flowering by the end of May. After enjoying this restored site, the group then drove a short distance north of Eunice to the Duralde Prairie, a 300 acre site of the Laccassine National Wildlife

Refuge. This site is in its 5th year of restoration and several methods for restoring prairie are being tested here. Before departing this area, a short meeting of the Cajun Prairie Habitat Preservation Society was held. The main items of business were (1) election of Margaret Frey and Dr. Tommy Hillman as Acquisition Co-Chair Persons, (2) charging of the Acquisition committee with the responsibility of pursuing the feasibility of purchasing of land for the Society, and (3) scheduling of the next meeting, tours, etc., for August 26-27, 2000.

The Cajun Prairie Habitat Preservation Society is a non-profit organization whose mission is to promote and protect Cajun Prairie. The Society produces a newsletter, schedules the prairie tours, and attempts to protect all remnant and restored prairies. To join: send \$10.00 per family payable to the Society; mail to P.O. Box 1006, Eunice, La. 70535.



# BOGS BAYGALLS

## 2000 REPORT

BY CHARLES ALLEN

Louisiana covered in red Saturday morning, May 20. Thus, they opted for more sleep. But, the twenty individuals that showed up at Little Cypress had only one problem; Forest Service Road 400 was very muddy near La 10.

The group included Therese Martin who made the journey Friday from New Orleans on the bus and planned to walk from the bus station at Fort Polk to the bunkhouse but a kind citizen gave her a ride.

The group began Saturday morning with a walk through upland areas. Plants seen were a dwarf pawpaw covered with fruits, the cleistomalous flowers of *Polygala polygama*, and several kinds of other wildflowers. The group entered a bog and saw several grass pinks (*Calopogon tuberosus*) in flower, a few *Rhexia alifanus*, many *Rhexia lutea*, bog hat pins, and many others in flower. Not in flower, but drawing attention was *Rudbeckia scabrifolia* (Sabine black-eyed Susan), a species found only in west central Louisiana and SE Texas. Mock Bishop's Weed (*Ptilimnium costatum*), was not in flower at that time, but will in about 1-2 months. Its cousin, *Ptilimnium capillaceum* was in flower, and *Sabatia macrophylla*, the beautiful white flow-

The first of this annual event with years beginning with two instead of one was a success for those who had faith in the weather. Perhaps faith in the lack of weather might be a better statement. Several less hardy individuals told me that the radar showed west-central

# ROOTS SHOOTS FRUITS

ered rosepink. Thank goodness for scientific names.

The group migrated to the bunkhouse for lunch and coffee. The afternoon was spent visiting the Fort Polk prairies. *Penstemon tubiflorus* was just about finished flowering while *Dalea purpurea* and *Rudbeckia missouriensis* were just starting. The group discovered that the wonderful smell was coming from the *Dalea purpurea*. Most saw *Acacia angustissima* (Prairie Acacia) for their first time. Several plants of *Asclepias verticillata* were seen in flower. The problem here was getting the wet clay soil off the shoes as the group returned to the vehicles.

The group included four mycologists from Texas who harvested mushrooms all day and cooked them Saturday night. The select group that stayed at the Fort Polk Hilton (Bunkhouse) were treated to 7 or 8 different sauteed mushrooms. I added to my resume the fact that I have tasted of *Boletus* spp., chanterelles, *Amanita* spp. (The edible kinds, obviously as I am writing this), and several other kinds of mushrooms.

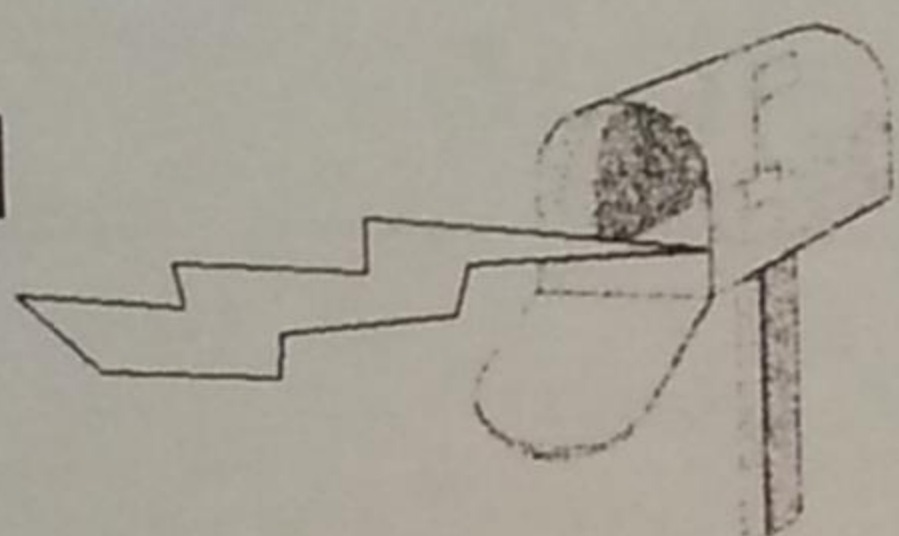
Watch for this event next year. It will happen rain or shine!!



*Boletus* spp.



## LNPS Email Newsgroup



In just the first weeks of operation, the LNPS email group has gotten off to a great start as a new communication tool. Just some of the topics that members have posted include an informative discussion of the *Morus* and *Aesculus* species, prairie field trips, updates on the development of golf courses in state parks, area bloom reports, and more! Get in on all the fun and join the LNPS email group today! Contact Tracey Banowetz at [banowetz@bellsouth.net](mailto:banowetz@bellsouth.net)

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

- ☞ 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.

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.

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## 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. 71070. **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.

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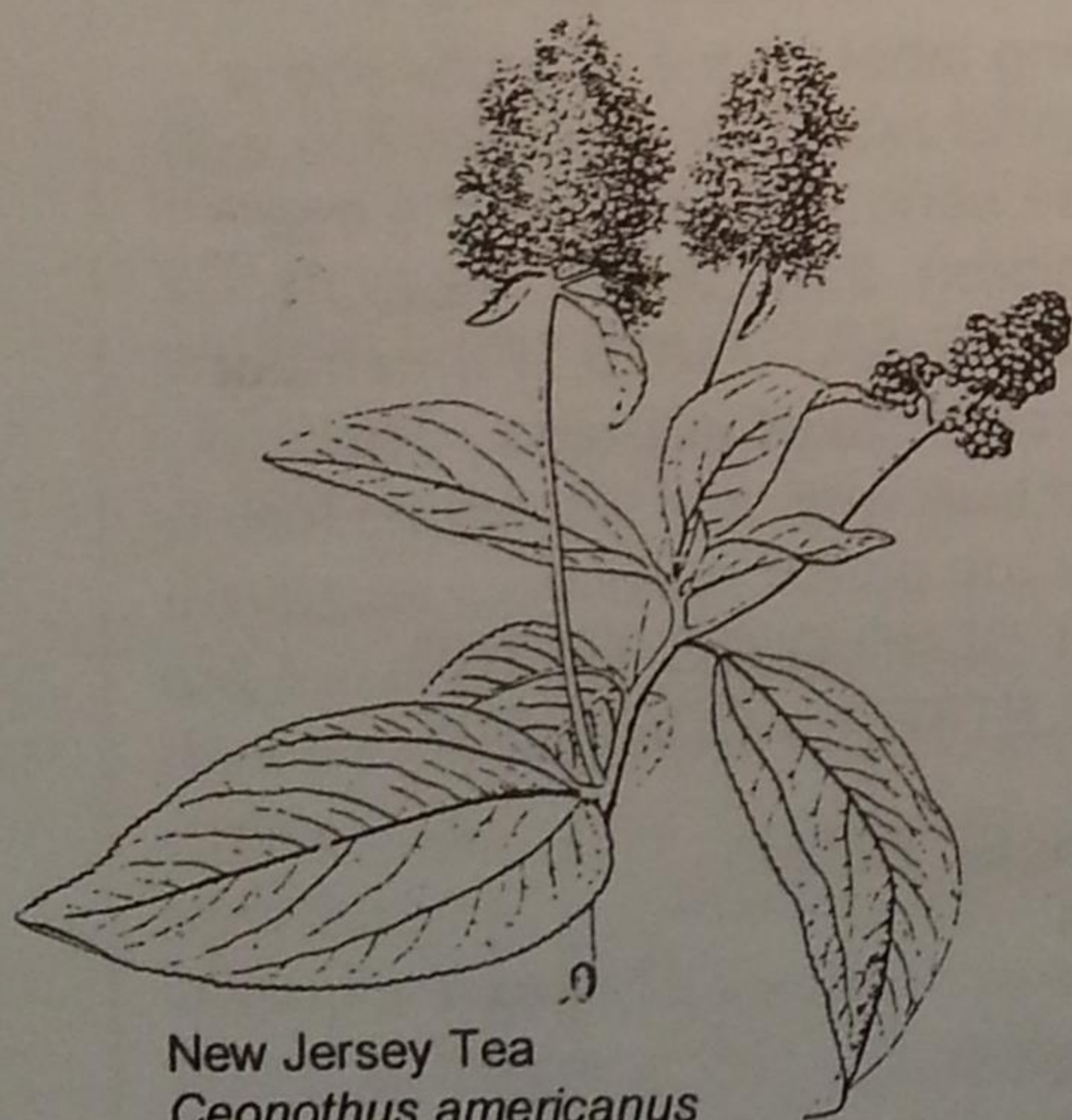
## Dates to Remember

**August 26, 2000.** Fall Cajun Prairie Tour  
**September 1, 2000.** Deadline for submissions to Fall 2000 *LNPS News*.  
**September 8, 9, 10.** **LNPS Annual Field Trip.** See insert  
**September 16-17.** Haynesville Celebration of Butterflies  
**September 23, 2000.** Winn Wildflower Walk.  
**October 8-9.** Hilltop Arboretum Plantfest  
**October 19-22.** Native Plant Society of Texas fall symposium, Denton, TX.  
**October 22.** Hilltop Arboretum Fall Garden Tour.  
**October 27-29.** Columbia Excursion Weekend  
**December 1.** Deadline for submissions to Winter 2000/2001 *LNPS News*.  
**January 19-20, 2001.** LNPS Winter Meeting. Camp Grant Walker, Pollock, La.

### LNPS News

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### inside...

LNPS field trip, September 8, 9, 10  
 Louisiana Arboretum "Plants Wanted"  
 Carl Amason on *Coreopsis tripteris*  
 Calendar of events

**See insert**  
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