



Missouri Native Plant Society Hawthorn Chapter Newsletter

Volume 27, Number 7
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The Hawthorn Chapter of the Missouri Native Plant Society Newsletter is published monthly. Send submissions by the 26th to:

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July 2012

Future Activities

Watch email for notices of impromptu hikes. **Please offer suggestions of your favorite walking destinations** to Paula or Becky; we will get them posted as soon as weather permits. **PLEASE call or email Becky 657-2314 or Paula 474-4225 as soon as you know you will attend an activity.** We don't want to leave anyone behind if weather or plans change. Leave your name and PHONE # if you leave a message. If you do not communicate by email and have a suggested destination or want notice of a walk, call Paula 474-4225 to get on the phone list **Call Vanessa or Paula for more information.** Carpool meeting place, commuter parking lot at AC and US63.

Time to renew. Please send your checks to Paula so she can record your membership.

August

16 Thursday: Lunch with Native Plant Enthusiasts 11:30 am RagTag, 10 Hitt St. Just south of Broadway.

30 Thursday 9:30 a.m. Lincoln University. Doug Tallamy, Professor and Chair of Entomology and Wildlife Ecology at the University of Delaware and author of the best-selling book 'Bringing Nature Home' He will explain the reasons for the decline of native plants and animals that depend on them and what we can do to help reverse it. Dr. Tallamy's presentation will be on campus at Scruggs University Center, 819 Chestnut Drive. Parking will be at Dickinson Research Center; shuttle is available. [See article inside]

September

10 Monday: Membership Meeting 7pm Unitarian Church, 2615 Shepard Blvd. Nels Holmberg will speak on Bryophytes: Mosses, Liverworts and Hornworts [See announcement inside].

15 Saturday: Plant Sale, Bradford Farm 10 to 2. We can always use help – call Paula to sign up.

22 Saturday: In touch with Nature. 11 – 4 pm. LU's Busby Farm south of JC Contact Nadia for more info: (573) 681-5392 or by email Navarrete-TindallN@LincolnU.edu.

28-30 Fri-Sun: State Meeting at Cuiver River State Park. See Petal Pusher for details. No dogs.

October

6 Saturday: Spring Creek Gap mosey asters goldenrods fall colors. Easy walking. Depart from commuter lot at AC & US63 9 am. Socialized dogs welcome.

Late October: Wreath workshop

Late October Cookout: place and date will be determined.

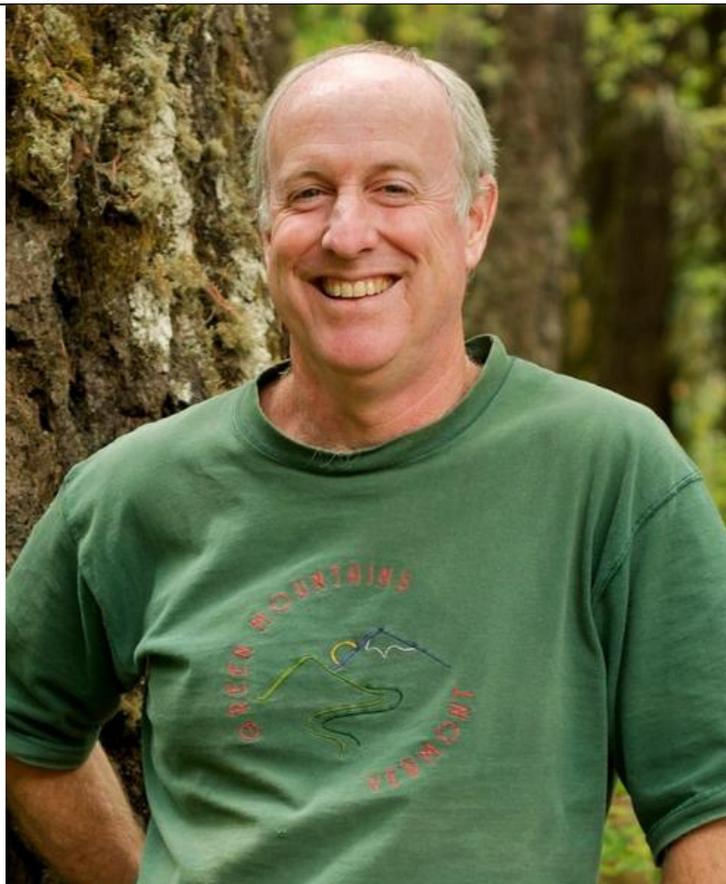
MONPS Board Meeting Schedule for 2012

See Petal Pusher for details on programs, moseys and motels. All are welcomed to see the wild places of MO with people who know plants, ecology and history.

Fall – Sep. 28-30, 2012 – Cuivre River State Park, Lincoln Hills, and vicinity.

Winter – Sat. Dec. 1, 2012 – UMO Herbarium, Columbia, MO. Business and planning.

Thanks to, Nadia Navarrete-Tindall, Ann Wakeman, Lea Langdon, Nancy Brakhage for their submissions to the newsletter this month.



Dr Tallamy

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Announcements:

Carpool meeting place for moseys is changed to the commuter parking lot at AC and US63. All Columbia MDC offices have moved to Discovery Park so the Research building at Stadium & College is closed.

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Program for August Meeting

Nels Holmberg presents - The Bryophytes: Mosses, Liverworts and Hornworts

Submitted by Dr. Nadia Navarrete-Tindall

Botanist Nels Holmberg will be offering a talk at the September 10th Membership Meeting about bryophytes including a power point presentation accompanied by hands-on activities. Nels is a very knowledgeable Botanist. Don't miss the opportunity to learn from him about this important group of plants.

He will start with an introduction about bryophytes, how to tell the 3 groups apart, where they grow and their importance to our environment. He will also teach us how to recognize some common species and prepare herbarium voucher specimens. He will also try to bring live specimens to study. We hope to see you at the **UU Church Monday 10 September, 7pm.**

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August Lunch at RagTag is Thursday. 19 July 11:30 am at RagTag, 10 Hitt St.

Doug Tallamy to speak on Bringing Nature Home at Lincoln University 30 Aug 9:30am

Submitted by Dr. Nadia Navarrete-Tindall

Doug Tallamy, Professor and Chair of Entomology and Wildlife Ecology at the University of Delaware and author of the best-selling book 'Bringing Nature Home' will be at Lincoln University on Thursday, August 30, 2012. He will explain the reasons for the decline of native plants and animals that depend on them and what we can do to help reverse it.

Dr. Tallamy will discuss the important ecological roles of the plants in our landscapes, emphasize the benefits of designing gardens with these roles in mind and how to sustain wildlife with native plants in your own backyard and look at the consequences of failing to do so.

Dr. Tallamy's presentation will begin at 9:30 a.m. on campus at Scruggs University Center, 819 Chestnut Drive. Parking will be at Dickinson Research Center, 1219 Chestnut and shuttles will run from 8:15 a.m. until 9:15 a.m. to bring participants to the event.

Immediately after the talk, a special Missouri Prairie Foundation/Grow Native transplanting ceremony will take place, followed by a book-signing. During the signing, visitors will have the opportunity to taste appetizers prepared with native edible plants and take tours at the Native Plant Outdoor Laboratory on campus next to Allen and Foster Halls. This laboratory is comprised of more than 80 herbaceous and woody plants native to Missouri. It is a work in progress with the goal of adding more species during years to come. Signage and brochures will be available in English and Spanish. Shuttle rides will also be provided to take participants back to their cars from noon to 1:30 p.m.

The event is sponsored by Lincoln University Cooperative Extension's Native Plants Program in collaboration with the Missouri Prairie Foundation and Missouri Wildflowers Nursery. The Native Plants Program is committed to increasing awareness about the importance of adopting native plants in urban gardens and encouraging producers and farmers to protect or create habitat for pollinators and other wildlife.

Because seating will be limited, please register in advance. Cost is \$10.00 to the general public and \$5.00 for adults 65 and older. Check should be postmarked no later than August 15, 2012. There is no charge for Lincoln University students with a valid ID. Students who wish to participate need to send name and contact information to reserve a seat.

To register, make check payable to 'Lincoln University' and mail to:
Lincoln University Cooperative Extension
Native Plants Program c/o Ms. Shirley Downing
900 Chestnut Street
Allen Hall Room 102
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Add 'Tallamy Lecture' to your calendar. If you have any questions or need special accommodations, please contact Dr. Nadia Navarrete-Tindall at (573) 681-5392 or by email Navarrete-TindallN@LincolnU.edu.

Linden Trial, 61, of Columbia passed away Sunday, June 10, 2012.

Ann's note: As I read the obit, there really isn't much else to add to that other than the comments I read from those who left them on that page online.

Mike and I first became acquainted with Linden when we carpoled for a State field trip in the Ozarks in early 1990's. She was quiet and thoughtful, and we were quite surprised when she told us she had grown up in the American compound in Saudi Arabia where her father was an oil engineer. Kept goats from which she milked, made cheese, spun yarn and wove on her farm west of Columbia. Linden served two terms as president of the Hawthorn Chapter during rapid growth in membership.

Linden was largely quiet about her work, she worked for Missouri Department of Conservation. She discovered Hine's emerald dragonfly in the fens at Grasshopper Hollow in Reynolds County. This is the only dragonfly on the Federal Endangered Species list, found in small areas of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri and relies on spring fed marshes and meadows.

After being diagnosed with ovarian cancer 10 years ago, she retired from MDC and we saw less and less of her. She will be deeply missed by all who knew her.

Nancy Brakhage remembers: Linden was president of the Hawthorn Chapter in my early years of involvement and I considered her dedicated and knowledgeable. Under her leadership we started the booths to inform the public about native plants. Early ones that I remember helping with were at the Heritage Festival at Nifong Park. We hung a tarp from the persimmon trees to shade our table which had information and a small collection of plants propagated by members. Later, after her presidency, she faithfully prepared the monthly newsletter.

Linden Trial Reprint from Columbia Tribune

The daughter of George and Ruth Wallace Trial, Linden was born June 21, 1950, in Kansas City. As a child, she lived in Saudi Arabia, where her father worked for the Arabian American Oil Co. until 1959, when the family moved back to the United States and settled in Columbia.

Linden graduated from Hickman High School in 1968 and received a bachelor's degree in agriculture from the University of Missouri in 1972 and a master's degree in entomology from MU in 1980.

She worked for the Missouri Department of Conservation from 1972 until her retirement in 1999. She spent her first years on benthic entomology projects and specialized in adult dragonfly research during the last third of her working years. Her career afforded her the opportunity to explore the streams and woodlands in nearly every county in Missouri.



An avid field researcher, Linden discovered the rare species Hines Emerald dragonfly in Reynolds County in 1999. She also authored a number of articles published in the Missouri Conservationist magazine. Her contributions to dragonfly and native species data are widely used in both state and national conservation and preservation projects and can be found in the database maintained by the Missouri Department of Conservation.

Linden made her home on a farm just outside Columbia, where she cultivated native wildflowers, tall-grass prairie plants and other native species. She was a member of the Missouri Wildflower Association [meaning Native Plant Society] and volunteered for Missouri Prairie Foundation projects. For several years, Linden was a member of the Missouri Goat Producers Association, raising goats and making goat cheeses.

She had a talent for handcrafts, especially decorative gourds, was an active member of the Show-Me Gourd Society and participated in many workshops and exhibitions. She also worked in ceramics, mosaics and watercolor.

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Monarch butterfly caterpillar not a 'bad-guy bug,' Ortho is told

By Louis Sahagun, Los Angeles Times *July 10, 2012*
louis.sahagun@latimes.com Copyright © 2012, Los Angeles Times



A monarch butterfly caterpillar sits on a milkweed plant at the home of David Snow in Thousand Oaks. (Gary Friedman, Los Angeles Times / July 5, 2012)

David Snow was unhappy that two Ortho pesticides had images of the monarch butterfly caterpillar on their packaging despite the fact that it eats only milkweed. As quests go, the one Thousand Oaks garden designer David Snow embarked on is a doozy.

For six months, Snow has devoted himself to saving the reputation of America's most beloved butterfly by getting the world's largest maker of pesticides to change its ways.

Specifically, Snow wants Ortho to change the labels on its "Bug-B-Gon" and "Flower, Fruit and Vegetable Insect Killer" so they no longer feature images of the striking monarch butterfly caterpillar under the ominous vow, "guaranteed results."

"This campaign isn't intended to bring peace to the world, heal the sick, end poverty or bring down Ortho," Snow said. "All I want really want to do is right a wrong."

Snow noticed the labels last winter and called the consumer complaint center at the company's Ohio headquarters in February. As he recalls, he said: "I'm sure I'm not the first person to call about this, but why'd you put a good-guy bug on your insect killer? It's like putting an innocent child's picture on a U.S. Post Office 'Most Wanted' list."

The response: "Can I have the bar code of the product you're calling about, please?"

Snow, 52, hung up, but he was only getting started.

In the months since, he has become a chronic pest for Ortho and its parent firm, the Scotts Co.LLC, filing formal complaints and urging others to do so on behalf of monarchs, whose numbers are rapidly dwindling. California's monarch population has fallen an estimated 80% over the last 15 years due to urbanization, drought, weed abatement programs and pesticides, said Scott Black, executive director of the nonprofit Xerces Society, a Portland, Ore.-based organization dedicated to conservation of invertebrates.

"It's a great effort on behalf of monarchs," Black said of Snow's work. "If people decide that these companies are too big to tackle nothing will get done. The labels in question only add another insult to injury for monarchs out there."

The caterpillars are about 2 3/4 inches long, with a pair of black antennae-like appendages at either end of a body ringed with black, yellow and white stripes. They spend most of their three weeks of existence munching on milkweed leaves — the only plant upon which the caterpillars feed, a fact that renders them harmless to home gardeners.

Snow has been something of an ambassador. He lectures frequently on the life cycles and benefits of the large, fragile orange-and-black insect scientists know as *Danaus plexippus*.

At Snow's home, the front and back yards are covered with potted stalks of milkweed, which he offers to clients interested in increasing the number of monarchs. On a recent weekday, he spent the morning tending waist-high plants laden with grazing caterpillars destined to metamorphose into butterflies within six weeks. Dozens of adults fluttered overhead.

Snow's rallying cry — emblazoned on family T-shirts, bumper stickers, coffee mugs and fence signs: Got Milkweed?

Snow said that all he wants is for the company to revise its labels, replacing the caterpillar with "a certified bad-guy bug."

Three weeks ago, with Ortho showing no signs it would change the labels, Snow took his campaign up a notch, posting a petition on the website change.org urging people to "force Ortho to acknowledge their mistake."

As of Monday however, the petition had attracted a modest 239 signatures The Times called Ortho for comment Thursday. Kokouvi Danklou, supervisor of the company's call center, gave The Times a measured response

"Everything about this case has been forwarded to our marketing team," Danklou said. But he added: "We consider this a very, very serious matter."

On Friday, Lance Latham, a spokesman for the Scotts Miracle-Gro Co., called The Times to say: "We're updating that label to ensure there is no confusion with the monarch butterfly caterpillars. Consumer concerns are something we always look into."

A few minutes later, a company official left a cheery message on Snow's business phone.

"Hi there, David," the official said. "I just want to let you know I followed up on your calls, and we're changing the labels. Thanks for letting us know about your concerns."

Score one for the butterfly.

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Journal of Insect Conservation

2012, DOI: 10.1007/s10841-012-9488-xOnline First™

ORIGINAL PAPER: Patterns of bee diversity in mosaic agricultural landscapes of central Uganda: implication of pollination services conservation for food security

M. B. Théodore Munyuli, Philip Nyeko, Simon Potts, Phil Atkinson, Derek Pomeroy and Juliet Vickery

[Ed note: *In spite of this research having been done in Uganda, the ecological implications for Missouri can be extrapolated in parallel to the information given here. In a word: the more diverse the landscape and flora, the more pollinators are present (see underlined statements at bottom). I know this is common sense; sometimes it must be proven scientifically for most humans to take note.]*

Little is known about bee communities and pollination services conservation strategies in sub-Saharan Africa. A study was conducted at 26 different sites with varying local landscape characteristics in farmlands of central Uganda in 2006. Bees were sampled using coloured pantraps, handnet and line transect counts. Overall 80,883 bee individuals from 6 families and 652 species were encountered. The bee fauna was characterized by a lower diversity of Melittidae and Andrenidae and a high diversity of Apidae, Megachilidae and Halictidae. *Megachile* and *Lasioglossum* were the two most species-rich genera. The most abundant species was *Apis mellifera adansonii* Linnaeus [a honey bee] (23 % of total individuals) followed by [ten other species]. The mean number of species recorded per study site per day ranged between 14 and 49, whereas the abundance ranged between 188 and 1,859 individuals. Study sites in areas with intense land-use had species-poor bee communities compared to sites with medium to low land-use intensities. Study sites with riparian forest fragments and wetlands, or with forest fallows in their vicinity had significantly ($P < 0.05$) higher species richness and diversity than sites dominated by small-scale monoculture/polyculture fields or sites dominated by either simple or complex traditional agroforestry systems. An ordination analysis also revealed that bee communities were significantly ($P < 0.01$) influenced by the presence of semi-natural habitats (woodlands, fallows) and forest fragments in the surrounding of fields. Thus, natural and semi-natural habitats are of great value for afro-tropical farmland bee communities. Mimicking natural vegetation through promoting establishment of forest plantations and village community forestry in rural landscapes is also critical for conserving pollination services.

Please Step Forward For Service

Please contact one of the officers ready to volunteer a little time to a very good environmental and educational service. We need people to serve as officers, to grow plants for fundraising and we need people to man our information booth at events such as Earth Day and Bradford Plant Sale. If you get this only by mail, please consider requesting email delivery; it saves us money.

___ Regular (\$16.00)*

___ Student (\$11.00)

___ Contributing (\$26.00)* designate chapter or state

___ State Lifetime (\$200)

___ Chapter Lifetime (\$120 – you must also be a member of the state organization to utilize this option)

___ Chapter only (\$6.00 – this is for members who already belong to State and another chapter)

*Includes both Chapter (\$6) and State (\$10) dues.
Make check payable to: **Missouri Native Plant Society.**
Send check and this form to: Paula Peters, 2216 Grace Ellen Dr., Columbia, MO 65202 **RENEW IN JULY**

MEMBERSHIP FORM Missouri Native Plant Society-*Hawthorn* Chapter

July 1 through June 30.

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(circle preference) **Email** **Regular mail**

Email delivery brings you color photos and it saves NPS money. With email delivery you also receive updates and announcements between newsletters. Regular Mail includes NO interim updates or reminders without request for phone contact.

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