



# Missouri Native Plant Society Hawthorn Chapter Newsletter

Volume 35, Number 4  
Hawthorn Chapter Officers:  
President  
Cindy Squire  
[cysquire@me.com](mailto:cysquire@me.com)

Vice President  
Nadia Navarrete-Tindall  
[nativeplantsandmore@gmail.com](mailto:nativeplantsandmore@gmail.com)

Secretary  
Becky Erickson  
657-2314  
[beckyerick711@centurylink.net](mailto:beckyerick711@centurylink.net)

Treasurer and Membership  
Paula Peters  
2216 Grace Ellen Dr  
Columbia, MO 65202  
[pieridae1@gmail.com](mailto:pieridae1@gmail.com)

Chapter Representative  
Michelle Pruitt  
[michelle.pruitt@gmail.com](mailto:michelle.pruitt@gmail.com)

Web Master  
Doug Miller  
[the.douglas.miller@gmail.com](mailto:the.douglas.miller@gmail.com)  
Web site:  
<http://columbianativeplants.org>

The Hawthorn Chapter of the Missouri Native Plant Society Newsletter is published monthly. Send submissions by the 26<sup>th</sup> of every month to:

Communications Editor  
Becky Erickson  
573-657-2314  
[beckyerick711@centurylink.net](mailto:beckyerick711@centurylink.net)  
PO BOX 496  
Ashland, MO 65010

We would like to read about announcements, impressions, species accounts, photos, poems, links to scientific articles or other creative nature writing **from you, too**. Please submit during the second half of every month.

This is the 35th year Hawthorn has supplied a newsletter to chapter members.

April 2020

## Future Activities Calendar

**Sad to say: all future group activities are cancelled.**

We just want everyone to be as healthy as possible.

This does not mean you must stay inside looking at a screen, or reading, or cleaning the closet for the third time. Put on your boots, sun hat, tick repellent, water bottle and go explore! Go off trail! *Go my Sons, burn your books. Buy yourself stout shoes. Get away to the mountains, the valleys, the shores of the seas, the deserts, and the deepest recesses of the Earth. In this way and no other will you find true knowledge of things and their properties. Peter Severinus, 16th. century Dane educator.*

Go to a native plant nursery to buy plants to expand your garden. *"...the psychological benefits to humans of green space are closely linked to the diversity of its plant life..." Jonah Lehrer*

Getting exercise outside will help your physical and psychological health while you can't have human contact. *"Those who contemplate the beauty of the Earth find reserves of strength that will endure as long as life lasts." Rachel Carson*

Take your frustration and aggression out on some aliens. Triclopyr is the best stump treatment in spring. Glyphosate only works after 1 August.

Perhaps we could reconvene group activities outside later. Keep in Touch [KIT].



## Announcements

### Lunch at RagTag Thurs 16 April **Cancelled**

Meet our group for lunch 11:30 at RagTag/Uprise, 10 Hitt St [Just south of Broadway].



### Meetings are the second Monday:

~~13 Apr: So many other activities we might not have energy for a business meeting.~~  
~~11 May meeting might open with Alice Tipton speaking on mycorrhizae [essential soil fungi].~~

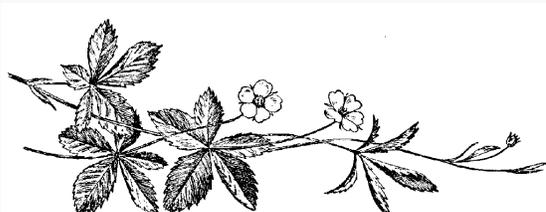
**Stay tuned for a meeting announcement in the May newsletter.**



The editor wants to thank Emily, Michelle, Leslie, and Nadia for their submissions this month. We all enjoy reading personal articles about your experiences and new knowledge about nature.



*Potentilla simplex*



*Prunus americana*





Claytonia, our first spring flower

## Welcome to new members

None has joined us in March; hopefully the new growing season will sprout new interest from the community. Don't forget to talk to your friends.

The best way to learn is immersion.

## Plant Sales Cancelled

Now that you are required to stay at home, you will have time and energy to expand your pollinator garden.

Because spring plant sales have been cancelled, it is important to patronize our native plant propagators and vendors.

Our chapter nursery is 18 miles south of Como; contact Becky [on masthead or on-coming messages] for an appointment.

There are others near JC, Fulton AuxVasse, K-ville. Consult the Grow Native Resource Guide for locations. See column 'Nuggets of Gold' for more information.

Please look around at the members and others you know who have contributed to conservation and preservation of native flora. Nominate anyone you think has done more work than expected to fulfill the qualities as described by the award category.

## Missouri Native Plant Society Awards:

### Nominations Due May 15

The MONPS Awards Committee seeks nominations of people who have supported the preservation of Missouri's flora and have helped MONPS beyond an average effort. **MONPS offers six awards:**

- 1) Erna Eisendrath Memorial Education Award, recognizing individuals who, through teaching, writing, or other activity have conveyed to others a significant appreciation and knowledge of Missouri's native flora.
- 2) Arthur Christ Research Award, recognizing an individual's significant contribution in furthering the knowledge of Missouri flora.
- 3) Plant Stewardship Award, recognizing an individual or organization for the preservation of important elements of Missouri's flora through purchase, registry, and/or management practice.
- 4) The John E. Wylie Award, recognizing individuals who have provided exceptional service to the Society.
- 5) Plant Conservation Award, recognizing an individual or organization for outstanding contributions to the conservation or preservation of native plants or plant communities in Missouri. This award differs from the Plant Stewardship Award in that it is not tied to direct acquisition or management of tracts of land, but instead may recognize various types of outstanding achievements or efforts, such as conservation planning, advocacy, or new ways of looking at old problems.
- 6) Julian A. Steyermark Award, the Society's highest award, given to an individual who has made outstanding contributions to any and all aspects of Missouri botany.

The deadline for nominations is May 15. Nominations should contain the full name of the nominee and the name of the person making the nomination, and they should set forth the contributions of the individual or organization that merits recognition. **Award recipients need not be members of MONPS.** Please submit nominations to Awards Committee Chairwoman, Michelle Bowe. Michelle Bowe Department of Biology Missouri State University 901 S National Ave Springfield MO 65897 [mbowe@missouristate.edu](mailto:mbowe@missouristate.edu)

### Mid Missouri Wild Ones wants to invite

any interested persons to get together for future activities.

**It is possible these tours might go on as planned. Stay Tuned.**

#### Events Offered by WildOnes

**May 30**, Saturday, 10:00 a.m.: Tour of the rain garden at Rockbridge High School. More information to follow.

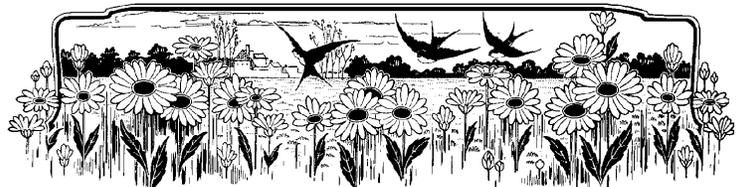
**June 20**, Saturday : field trip to Prairie Garden Trust. More information to follow

**August**: yard tour of Laura Hillman's yard.

#### Let's tour your yard!

All members who have a native garden are invited to be a part of the yard tour schedule. This is an opportunity to have other members learn from your place and for you to learn from them. There are some very educated members who can make suggestions that will be a benefit to the success of your native plantings. We don't come into your house, just tour your plantings. This is an excellent socialization to get to know other interested members. If you want be on the yard tour list, contact us at [wildonesmidmo@gmail.com](mailto:wildonesmidmo@gmail.com).

Let us know a tentative date, time and place and we will notify the membership.



## Program at 10 February Meeting

Compiled by Becky Erickson, sec'y

Malissa Briggler, the MDC State Botanist opened our meeting 10 February by outlining the system used for listing and tracking **threatened and endangered species in Missouri with some examples**. Every one of the species in nature is important to humans. When we alter a type of habitat [wetland, prairie, glade, etc.], species that are site-specific can be lost – forever. Of about 2500 plant species found in MO, about 735 are tracked and checked regularly. The complete list and ranks can be found at

[https://nature.mdc.mo.gov/sites/default/files/downloads/2020\\_SOCC.pdf](https://nature.mdc.mo.gov/sites/default/files/downloads/2020_SOCC.pdf) . All records pertaining to all tracked biota are on the MDC Heritage Database. This information is sensitive so available only to cleared personnel. Sometimes acquisition of land is necessary for protection of a species.

Changes in habitat are the major threats to most fragile species. These changes come not only from plow and dozer, but from benign neglect and fire suppression. Yes introduced Asian species come to mind first and they must be addressed; the worst are Serecia, fescue, teasel, knapweed, autumn olive, callery pear, bush honeysuckle, winter creeper, oriental bittersweet, . . . All can be tracked thru hay and machinery movements; some are moved by birds. But some natives can be aggressive: sumac, cedar, tall goldenrod, oak, ash, Indian grass.

Malissa showed us some of the most charismatic endangered plants in MO. We suggest you look up all the scientific names on line. BONAP and USDA Plant Database have descriptions, maps, and some illustrations.

- ✦ Prairies and especially Glades are overrun with many invasives listed above.
- Eastern *Platanthera leucophaea* and Western Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera praeclara*: found in prairie swales and lowlands that hold water. They bloom 20 May to 20 June. Eastern PFO is taller. The top and bottom petals are different sizes.
- Mead's milkweed *Asclepias meadii*: Found in dry, upland prairies with little competition. Leaves are stiff, lance-shaped with white vein and pale pink flower head droops.
- *Geocarpon minimum* [no common name]; TINY succulent. Biennial. Each colony/population is one individual. Flowers in March, but little genetic exchange. Exclusive to glades in SW MO. Sandstone substrate - often on roadsides. Can be found about 1 May because leaves turn red before going dormant.
- Bladderpod *Physaria filiformis*: Annual found on glades near Springfield. Often a flush just after a fire.
- ✦ Wetlands are often choked by Reed's canary grass, purple loosestrife, Japanese knotweed. All take years of persistent chemical treatment to remove.
- Decurrent false Aster, *Boltonia decurrens*: White 'aster' flowers bloom mid-summer primarily along big rivers. Robust smooth leaves and moderately winged stems, 5-8ft tall.
- Virginia sneezeweed *Helenium virginicum*: Common in Ozark sinkhole ponds. All yellow flowers and shorter than 'common sneezeweed'.
- Pondberry, *Lindera melissifolia*: Flooded woodland in MO Bootheel, AR, KY, TN region. Related to Spicebush *Lindera benzoin*. Small bush about 3ft, narrower leaves than our northern relative.
- ✦ Woodlands often invaded by small Asian trees listed above which completely shade out vegetation regeneration. Timber harvest, machine disturbance, and fire suppression changes forest species composition.
- Running buffalo clover, *Trifolium stoloniferum*: Broad forested stream/river bottoms, hanging valleys. Large clover that colonizes with stolons like strawberries. Early successional, so needs disturbance like flooding, light grazing, careful logging.

Malissa invites contact at:

Malissa Briggler,  
Missouri Dept of Conservation,  
2901 W. Truman Blvd.,  
Jefferson City, MO 65102,  
573-522-4115 ext. 3200,  
[Malissa.Briggler@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:Malissa.Briggler@mdc.mo.gov) .

From a PCA News Announcement:  
The United Nations General Assembly has declared 2020 the

**International Year of Plant Health** to raise global awareness on how protecting plant health can help end hunger, reduce poverty, protect the environment, and boost economic development.

<http://www.fao.org/plant-health-2020/about/en/>

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Institute of Food and Agriculture:

**Invasive species constitute one of the most serious economic, social, and environmental threats of the 21st century.** Nearly every terrestrial, wetland, and aquatic ecosystem in the United States has been invaded by non-native species, with economic losses estimated at \$137 billion per year. Invasive plants, animals, pests, and diseases are often introduced organisms that impact both natural and managed lands. As the volume of global travel and foreign imports grows, so does the threat of invasive species.

See the U.S. Department of Agriculture USDA Awareness Efforts in the United States, including a conference being planned for later this year:

<https://nifa.usda.gov/topic/invasive-pests-and-diseases>

USDA Jan. 27, 2020 news release:  
[https://www.seedquest.com/news.php?ty\\_pe=news&id\\_article=113580&id\\_region=&id\\_category=&id\\_crop=](https://www.seedquest.com/news.php?ty_pe=news&id_article=113580&id_region=&id_category=&id_crop=)

USDA International year of Plant Health website: <https://bit.ly/2wdrNqt>

## Nuggets of Gold Links

**The Missouri Invasive Plant Task Force (MoIP)** is a resource of Grow Native!—a 19-year-old native plant marketing and education program serving the lower Midwest. For more information about MoIP, visit [www.moinvasives.org](http://www.moinvasives.org)

PLANTS?

With these facts in mind, a large majority of NPS members feel the best policy for native plant and seed purchase is from local vendors who grow perennials only from wild local seed sources. If the vendor doesn't know where the source is or if it is treated with insecticide, I suggest you find a vendor who does so your plants are environmentally compatible. There are several open plant sales in the area and several vendors happy to accommodate you. [See the Grow Native resource guide. http://grownative.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/2018-Grow-Native-Resource-Guide-Low-Res.pdf](http://grownative.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/2018-Grow-Native-Resource-Guide-Low-Res.pdf) Please keep this in mind when you add to your pollinator garden.

Missouri Prairie Foundation [MPF] [home page](https://moprairie.org/), field trips, workshops and plant sales: <https://moprairie.org/>

Recent article on the status of **bumblebee populations:** <https://www.washingtonpost.com/climate-environment/2020/02/06/bumblebees-are-vanishing-scientists-blame-climate-change/>

**Newest article from Tallamy:** [https://www.gardendesign.com/ecofriendly/wildlife.html?utm\\_source=article-newsletter&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=10-Ways-Wildlife-2-20-20](https://www.gardendesign.com/ecofriendly/wildlife.html?utm_source=article-newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=10-Ways-Wildlife-2-20-20)

**Center for Plant Conservation:** <https://saveplants.org/> features best practices for saving endangered plants. This month's newsletter from the Center includes great tips on encouraging communities to plant natives (Connect to Protect Network), answers to some pressing questions like "**How native is native?**", and links to useful resources such as the CPC Best Practices for plant conservation collections, with an impressive array of authors, including several names from within the Plant Conservation Alliance community. **And beautiful pictures** to boot! Read this month's newsletter: <https://saveplants.org/2020/02/03/february-2020-news/>

**National Science Foundation** – Native plants needed to support bee populations essential for our food supply: [https://nsf.gov/discoveries/disc\\_summ.jsp?cntn\\_id=295868](https://nsf.gov/discoveries/disc_summ.jsp?cntn_id=295868)

**Program at 9 March Meeting**

Compiled by Becky Erickson, sec'y

Danielle Fox, Columbia Community Conservationist in the Sustainability Office, opened our March meeting. She gave us an abbreviated history, and thorough update with future plans for more cost cutting and environmental sustainability through the incorporation of native vegetation reconstruction in many acres of vacant City landscape. Danielle's position is funded by a partnership between City of Columbia and MDC. Other grant money has come from National Wildlife Federation and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to support restoration projects.

Danielle's position focuses on education, personal mentoring, public speaking, educational activities, alien species removal, habitat restoration, and coordination of planning, permits, funding, and management among several different departments. She consults with schools and homeowners about planning native gardens that comply with the upgraded weed ordinance. She coordinates the hiring of ecological consultants to execute plans for restoration of about 83 acres along city roadsides. Danielle directs restoration projects at Gans Creek Recreation Area, Twin Lakes Park, and the MKT Trail. In about 3-4 years when the native acreages are growing, her data shows it will save Columbia \$250-300,000 per year in mowing expenses along roadsides. Then there is a significant reduction in carbon emissions and a huge habitat increase for small wildlife and insects.

"...the psychological benefits to humans of green space are closely linked to the diversity of its plant life..." Jonah Lehrer

**Comments from Emily**

We're in town, but have woods. It's neat. I love geeking out on the birds. We have a nesting pair of blue birds who are back for the 2nd year in a row. Last spring they fledged 2 broods successfully. It was really cool. I just noticed the brown creeper in January. He/she has been a regular on my oaks & sweet gum & hickories. I'm guessing he'll start north soon. I don't think they nest here in spring, but I'm learning! There is every kind of wildlife here including a den of red fox in the storm water drain in our front yard – what a deal! She keeps the rodents under control feeding her pups.

I'm ripping out BH and winter creeper in the lowland area and just found some asters & golden rod sprouts. Not sure yet what species, but I'll keep watching. Maybe they'll have a chance to thrive if I keep up with eradicating the invasives.

**I've started a photo page.** I'll start adding more each day when I have time. Please feel free to share or download any images you find interesting. Please ignore the "buy photo" button, I was unable to remove it from the link. I'm not fishing for print sales, just wanted to share what I've been photographing. <https://emilybeckett.smugmug.com/Colgate-Nature-2020/n-Zf7vMw/>

**Comment from Becky**

A friend of mine told me he was raking a fire line on his place when this lovely American woodcock surprised him!!!

The memory of these kinds of experiences in nature can last a lifetime. It also heightens and sharpens your perception.

He sent this photo to share. Yes, it is a color photo.



# Spring Wildflowers Blooming Soon!

Written by Nadia Navarrete-Tindall Photos by Randy Tindall

Now that finally winter is gone (at least we hope!), spring wildflowers are slowly starting to sprout. A few native wildflowers that we should be able to see blooming pretty soon include Solomon's seal (*Polygonatum biflorum*), Virginia bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*), purple trillium (*Trillium recurvatum*), columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*), Jacobs ladder (*Polemonium reptans*), tooth wort (*Cardamine concaneta*), sweet williams (*Phlox divaricata*), Dutchmans breeches (*Dicentra cucullaria*), celandine poppy (*Stylophorum diphylum*), and one of the most beautiful of all wildflowers, blood root (*Sanguinaria canadensis*).

Bloodroot blooms in early spring for about two weeks---the flowers are pure white with bright-yellow stamens and a pale yellow-green pistil in the middle, becoming a fruit capsule that matures about a month later releasing tiny seeds. Seeds should be planted immediately to assure viability. During the hot summer months bloodroot becomes dormant and seems to disappear; however, the plants will be just waiting for another spring to grow again.

Some interesting facts about bloodroot is that the whole plant when cut secretes a red juicy sap that was used in the past by Native Americans as a dye for fabrics and tools. Its seeds have a small packet of sweet material that attracts ants, which often carry the seeds back to their nests, eat the good stuff and discard the actual seed in a perfect location to germinate. It is also a welcome sign of spring that attracts early pollinators like native bees.

Bloodroot as many others, are ephemeral, which means that the flowers are produced during a very short period. Bloodroot and all the spring wildflowers mentioned in this article should spread slowly and persist in shaded sites with rich and moist soil. If you want to have a well-developed site with spring wildflowers in your yard, you do need to do maintenance that includes pulling volunteer and unwanted plants. Once established maintenance should be less intense but keep an eye on native grasses that tend to be very resilient such as river oats and wild ryes.

*Sanguinaria canadensis* flowers, pod, and separated seeds > > >

[Ed. Note: **bloodroot is blooming now.** Look for tiny bees pollinating them.]



Leslie sent me this **Article in Smithsonian Magazine**. It is about **Tallamy's own yard**. There is a counter-essay posted in the comment section. From some of the statements, the second essayist really doesn't know and understand the abilities and needs of native plants, nor the junk food provided and the space taken by introduced species. But as a salute to the First Amendment, I will leave both sides for your thoughts. Click the link below for the full article.

**Included in this article is a quote from E.O Wilson 1987**

"The truth is that we need invertebrates but they don't need us. If human beings were to disappear tomorrow, the world would go on with little change....But if invertebrates were to disappear, I doubt that the human species could last more than a few months. Most of the fishes, amphibians, birds and mammals would crash to extinction about the same time. Next would go the bulk of the flowering plants and with them the physical structure of the majority of forests and other terrestrial habitats of the world. "The earth would rot."

[https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/meet-ecologist-who-wants-unleash-wild-backyard-180974372/?utm\\_source=smithsonianopic&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=20200322-Weekender&spMailingID=42073418&spUserID=NzA4MDM1MjQ5ODI2S0&spJobID=1721986563&spReportId=MTcyMTk4NjU2MwS2](https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/meet-ecologist-who-wants-unleash-wild-backyard-180974372/?utm_source=smithsonianopic&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=20200322-Weekender&spMailingID=42073418&spUserID=NzA4MDM1MjQ5ODI2S0&spJobID=1721986563&spReportId=MTcyMTk4NjU2MwS2)

## Comment from Becky

I have had a rare and vital opportunity to interact with 3 young members this week. They asked important questions and received complete scientific answers. Then they purchased healthy plants from the chapter nursery. If you have been quarantined long enough and still feel healthy. If you are diligent with personal hygiene, there is no reason you cannot visit a nursery outside in sunshine and fresh air. Please go patronize your local native plant nursery.



**Smithsonian** study backs all of Tallamy's work on birds:

<https://nationalzoo.si.edu/news/new-smithsonian-study-links-declines-suburban-backyard-birds-presence-nonnative-plants>

For those who admired Rick Darke's Pennsylvania garden in the book *Living Landscape* by Darke and Doug Tallamy, Garden Design magazine has a feature on his garden this month:

[https://www.gardendesign.com/pennsylvania/sustainable-strolling.html?utm\\_source=article-newsletter&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=Sustainable-Strolling-Garden-9-26-19](https://www.gardendesign.com/pennsylvania/sustainable-strolling.html?utm_source=article-newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Sustainable-Strolling-Garden-9-26-19)

Jim's daffodil patch in 2014. Hope you can find time to visit soon.

BE photo



We are all sorry we could not organize a large group visit to this place developed by our beloved friend, Jim Whitley. It is now known as the One Hundred Acre Woods or 100AW shorthand.

After many years of litigation, his vision is now maintained by Green Belt Land Trust. Hawthorn is allowed to explore this land **if people check before a visit** with John George [john.george@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:john.george@mdc.mo.gov) or Mike Powell, Greenbelt Land Trust of Mid-Missouri [mpowell@greenbeltmissouri.org](mailto:mpowell@greenbeltmissouri.org)

[Ed note: this info came in during newsletter assemblage. I sent the complete GBLT newsletter about 7:15, 27 March on email.]

### **New Partnerships for Working Lands and Hundred Acre Woods!**

2020 has been a little bit hairy lately, but it got off to a good start for Greenbelt! We are excited to announce new partners for some of the most exciting projects we're all working on together.

First, the Conservation Federation of Missouri and the L-A-D Foundation have both contributed grant funds toward prairie restoration at Hundred Acre Woods Nature Preserve. With these funds, we'll be able to get vital equipment and supplies, and hire contractors to continue clearing invasive autumn olive, bush honeysuckle, and privet out of the property's prairie and savanna communities. By removing the established stands of autumn olive and others with assistance from contractors, we can make it much easier to keep the grasslands in ship shape!

Additionally, I am even more pleased to announce that we have received a grant of \$15,000 from Patagonia's Environmental Grants Program for our Working Lands Initiative! These funds are an incredible investment in the future of our working landscape, and the fact that we received these funds from Patagonia is a testament to the incredible caliber of work our community has been doing together.

We will be working hard on both of these projects in the coming weeks and months, **so stay tuned**. We will have lots to do together!

More from GBLT has been forwarded to you.

**TNC on native bees.** Fabulous large photos:

[https://blog.nature.org/science/2019/08/19/fo-cus-on-native-bees-not-honey-bees/?src=e.cgs.eg.x.loc\\_b&lu=4439630&autologin=true](https://blog.nature.org/science/2019/08/19/fo-cus-on-native-bees-not-honey-bees/?src=e.cgs.eg.x.loc_b&lu=4439630&autologin=true)

Michelle recently ran across this site that looks like a

### **great way to participate in citizen science,**

especially for kids. <https://journeynorth.org/>

About Journey North: In its 25th year, **Journey North is one of North America's premiere citizen science programs** for people of all ages. The project has broad participation, with over 60,000 registered sites in the US, Canada, and Mexico — including families, teachers, schools, nature centers, professional scientists and novices. Journey North provides an easy entry point to citizen science, with simple protocols, strong online support, and immediate results. Reported sightings are mapped in real-time as waves of migrations move across the continent. People report sightings from the field, view maps, take pictures, and leave comments.

**The Nature Conservancy [TNC] has announced podcasts available on line, "Destination Nature".**

[https://www.nature.org/en-us/what-we-do/our-priorities/protect-water-and-land/land-and-water-stories/destination-nature/?src=e.gp.eg.x.pod.LC.loc\\_b&lu=4439630&autologin=true](https://www.nature.org/en-us/what-we-do/our-priorities/protect-water-and-land/land-and-water-stories/destination-nature/?src=e.gp.eg.x.pod.LC.loc_b&lu=4439630&autologin=true)

### **Native Plant Conservation**

**Campaign:**

<https://plantsocieties.cnps.org/index.php> feature native plant societies all over USA.

**Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel Micro prairies: No yard is too small to go with earth-friendly native plants**

<https://www.jsonline.com/story/life/home-garden/garden/2018/05/25/turn-your-yard-into-micro-prairie-native-plants/607727002/?fbclid=IwAR1LHvKmDDGYfBxuDOLcuP2h10JftDydAtGee7OFliWhgK3Y-IBKcGQHK0>

Refer to past editions of our newsletter for other important resource links.

**Hawthorn website**

[www.columbianativeplants.org](http://www.columbianativeplants.org)

**MONPS website**

[www.monativeplantsociety.org](http://www.monativeplantsociety.org)



# Topics for This Years' Petal Pusher

the state MONPS newsletter

If we have members who are experts on any of these topics, Michelle Pruitt is willing to do an amateur proofread for you if that would be helpful. The submission deadline for the March/April issue is February 20. **ALWAYS 20<sup>th</sup> of even numbered months. If you don't understand subjects, parameters, or submission format, contact Michelle Bowe, PP editor [MBowe@MissouriState.edu](mailto:MBowe@MissouriState.edu) .**

March/Apr What's weird about Plant ID = deadline passed

May/June All about fruit: the messy and the dry

July/Aug Plants as insect hosts

Sept/Oct Focus on the (Plant) Family - (Fagaceae/Quercus)

Malissa Briggler, others? You pick one and do the research.

Nov/Dec What's in a name? Common vs. Scientific

2021 Jan/Feb Ecoregions of Missouri

## Regular Recurring Columns:

**Conundrum Corner** Contributors needed!

**Invasive Tip of the Month** Tips to identify and eradicate invasives, with a different species in each issue. Contributors needed!

Other Recurring Columns: **Casey's Kitchen** Casey Burks

**Name Change of the Month** Justin Thomas. Other volunteers welcome.

**Poetry Corner or Quotation Corner** Send suggestions for poems or quotes for inclusion. Note that for poems, we must have permission from the publisher.

**Where are we going** Features we will see on the next field trip. Malissa Briggler?

And here's where you can become newsletter famous by submitting your questions: <https://monativeplants.org/ask-a-question/>

**Ask a question** Questions from website, answered. Facilitated by Jerry Barnabee

# 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. There are opportunities to volunteer caring for native gardens in public places. We don't deliver printed copies by mail unless you insist. Please consider requesting email delivery; it saves us money for the Grant Program.

\_\_\_ Regular (\$16.00)\*

\_\_\_ Student (\$11.00)

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

\_\_\_ Paper postal service (\$10)

\_\_\_ State Lifetime (\$200) Might be raised for 2020

\_\_\_ 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:

**Native Plant Society. Send check and this form to: Paula Peters, 2216 Grace Ellen Dr., Columbia, MO 65202**

## MEMBERSHIP FORM

### Missouri Native Plant Society-

### *Hawthorn Chapter*

**July 1 through June 30. Dues are Due NOW!**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: Evening \_\_\_\_\_

Day or Cell \_\_\_\_\_

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

Method of receiving chapter newsletter:

(circle preference)

**Email**

**Regular mail**

**As of July 2018, Petal Pusher printed on paper in grayscale, sent by post, will cost an additional \$10 more than standard membership. Email delivery brings you color photos, and instant delivery. It saves natural resources, pollution, and MONPS and your money.**