

Volume 37, Number 8 *Hawthorn Chapter Officers:*

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The Hawthorn Chapter of the Missouri Native Plant Society Newsletter is published monthly. We would like to read about announcements, impressions, species accounts, photos, poems, links to scientific articles or other creative nature writing from you, too. Send submissions before the 26th of every month to:

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This is the 37th year Hawthorn has supplied a newsletter to chapter members.

August 2022

Future Activities Calendar

Our traditional meeting time is second Mondays at 6:30. And social lunches are third Thursdays 11:30.

Be aware that any time weather moderates, we will announce a guided, group field trip only a few days in advance. In all cases dress and supply yourself for a few hours in a remote off-trail location. As weekends are usually over-booked, there might be an option of a weekday-evening fieldtrip depending on weather and daylight.

Welcome to new member Pat Friedrichsen living in Columbia.
Thanks to Louise, Karen, and Joanna for their submissions.
Thanks to Nadia for scheduling our meeting and presentation.

Thanks to Michelle for proofing the newsletter. DUES ARE DUE

If you have received an automated email from MONPS, you need to comply with that message if you want to continue your membership. If you have not received that message recently, you will be sent one during the month you originally applied. If you are a long-time member, send your dues right away. If you double-pay, you will be credited for 2 years. Be patient as state is trying to coordinate a new automated system. Pay on the MONPS website, or print and fill in the last page of this newsletter, then send with a bankcheck by post.

8 August Monday Scheduled Meeting opens 6pm for socializing; meeting starts at 6:30 with a presentation from Danielle Fox, served for five years as Community Conservationist, Office of Sustainability, City of Columbia addressing all facets of natural resources.

Presentation: **Show Me The Heat**: Columbia Heat Map 2022 is a community science project designed to collect high-resolution data on urban heat. This data will be analyzed and used to create high-resolution heat maps of the City. This information will be used to inform the public about urban heat and as a starting point for developing local solutions with community members including more tree and native plantings.

Some business issues will follow; agenda will be sent with Zoom Link.

18 Aug Thursday 11:30 Lunch: Uprise/RagTag. This will probably be the last visit this year to this venue as students will soon surge Columbia. Please attend so we will decide on an outdoor venue. Usually 8-14 members participate. If you are new to the group, it is a good way to get acquainted.

30 August Swamp Metalmark Survey

Submitted by Louise

The swamp metalmark was thought to be very rare until Paul McKenzie discovered this huge migration at Runge [MDC Runge State office and nature center in Jeff City]. George and I did this survey in the Spring a year ago and found it fascinating. We saw over 100 of them and we were just one group of several. Runge has mowed trails and many wildflowers. The indoor center is very interesting and provides a/c, water, and a bathroom.

Survey for the second brood of Swamp Metalmark will be the last Tues of Aug which is 30 Aug: meet at Runge at 8:00 am. The survey is open to all who are interested. The more people we have, the greater number of habitats and locations that can be checked. Please put this date on your calendar. If you are going to be in attendance, please contact Austin Lambert by email austin.lambert@mdc.mo.gov so he will know what areas can be covered and how many people to

expect. Just be aware that it will be seed tick time the last week of August so prepare accordingly. Bring your camera- SMs are the most cooperative photo subject!

GOLD LINKS

.All new MPF/GN events posted here: https://grownative.org/event wants a travel companion.

Primary reasons to **NOT buy peat based soil**: it's a high carbon bank and it is non-renewable.

Sign up for MO **Prairie Journal**

https://moprairie.org/miss ion/missouri-prairieiournal/

Find links to educational webinars every Wed afternoon on the MPF site.

Fall State Field Trip 16-18 Sept - Eagleville: Dunn Ranch, Rolling Thunder Prairie (IA) More details will be in the next Petal Pusher and later on the MONPS website. state fieldtrips. You don't need reservations except at the motel. Just show up at the right place and time. Anyone who has ever gone on a state field trip has found them fun and educational. Contact Cindy to see if she

Be sure to check on the MPF/GN site under Activities for webinars on alternate Wednesday afternoons at 4pm. Recent topics were butterfly & moth identification, and citizen science projects. Our chapter pays to be a member so these on-line activities are free to you as a member. However, if you feel they are giving you a good education, a donation is welcomed.

Next MPF/GN webinars 4pm

3 Aug: Spiders, Betsy Betros

17 Aug: Wild edibles. Nadia Navarrete-Tindall

31 Aug: Butterflies

26 Oct: Seed cycles and propagation, Mike Hoyle



ANNOUNCEMENTS

VOLUNTEERING OPPORTUNITIES

CPS Outdoor Classrooms

Here is a link to a **Missouri Bee Identification Guide** put out by St Louis Zoo (Edward M. Spevak), and MDC (Michael Arduser)

The presentation at the Jan meeting was about bumble bees; Emily found the link to watch the PBS Nature program about bees.

Jarrod Fowler (with a little bit of funding from us[PCA] and the FWS) has created

a Bumble Bee Plant Finder Sent to me from PCA listserve 16 May 221

Quoting Jarrod: "The Bumble Bee Flower Finder helps you discover the best native plants for bumble bees from the Eastern United States. Find flowers for habitat gardening, conservation planting, and bee monitoring. Under Construction. Email: info@bumblebeeflowerfinder.i

Geared towards those who need to plant plants. This guide

Many of you have expressed interest in helping to manage the myriad of native plant gardens around town and at Columbia Public Schools as a reason to get outside and a process of education. Doing this community service is applicable to your MMN re-pay requirements. Even if you have not had MMN training, working in these gardens will help you learn how to recognize good native plants from undesirables. Lea is the leader for this volunteer group [named Volunteer of the Month by City of Columbia last summer].

> Activities are announced weekly, so sign up now to know when and where to get started. Lea knows where all the gardens are and offers a schedule, received from her by email, when group weeding parties occur. If you have confidence in your knowledge of species recognition, don't be shy! – ask Lea for a garden and do what you can to remove 'bad plants' when you want to work. If you need assistance with id and technique, go with a group several times before you strike out on your own. langtrea@gmail.com call or text 864-7647.

> If you ever want to participate in these activities, please contact Lea at langtrea@gmail.com. Photos of these projects are in a Powerpoint I did last year: Lea's Outdoor Native Plant Classrooms



From NatGeo Newsletter on line 23July22

Why tick-borne diseases have reached 'epidemic proportions'

"Infections have more than doubled in the U.S. since 2004, afflicting many patients with long-term memory problems, overwhelming fatigue, and even red-meat allergies..."

Advice from one who has experienced two tick-borne diseases and the residual disabilities forever after - this article is detailed and enlightening. If you ever step out of a building or off hard surface, you should read this. You do have tick carriers in your yard daily. Be forewarned: the title photo makes the monster in the movie Alien look like a sweet kitty. I hope this alerts you to use repellant thoroughly and without fail.

Tick Study - Interim Results

MDC and A.T. Still University in Kirksville partnered in a new research study asking people to save ticks they encounter and mail them to the University. The ticks will be used for two-year scientific research study to help better understand the statewide distribution of tick species and the human

will be useful to those of you who are landscapers, architects, nursery people, gardeners, botanists, and bumble bee researchers who need to explore plants.

Karen wants to share:

This might be a good link for the Hawthorne newsletter. It is very readable. Good for those who aren't botanists. I got this link when I was taking a bumblebee class via zoom. Botany primer

Elena offered to share this article on butterfly identification from MPF.

Excellent info from GN

Native Landscape Care Calendar - for pros and homeowners. Also - a brief one-page care overview

And just added: extensive Butterfly Host Plant list

How Does a Caterpillar Turn into a Butterfly? Originally posted 12 Aug 2012 in Scientific American

****************** **Bird-safe windows**

Transparent, reflective glass confuses birds. Up to a billion a year in the U.S. die from collisions with glassnearly half from hitting home windows. These DIY fixes discourage birds from trying to fly through windows: Mark glass with tempera paint, stickers, or tape, making gaps in the

pathogens they carry. Get more information and images Since this is a 2-year study, you can submit ticks this year

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If Omicron virus has been found scientifically in whitetail deer in AR, IL, KS & OK, [NY Times 7 Feb 2022] it is safe to assume covid is in whitetail here in MO. Covid ran rampant throughout the mink industry kennels in OR/WA and China. All of those minks were destroyed in summer when their hides could not be salvaged. One way to keep covid, tick diseases, and cwd in check is to kill deer.

Please encourage anyone who hunts to kill all deer that is legally possible. MDC has plans to extend deer season with more options.

Links from Xerces Society

[Ed note: I exchanged several messages with Melissa, the new public relations person with Xerces. She wanted to share these links with you; The text is copied from her email. And she sent us a box of wonderful handouts for the booth!]

Roadside Habitat For Monarchs: Milkweeds Of KS & MO

Habitat Assessment Guide For Pollinators In Yards, Gardens, And Parks

100 Plants to Feed the Monarch

4**768686868686868686868**6 Xerces Bring Back the Pollinators. Join thousands of community members in taking our pollinator protection pledge. We have loads of resources to help you make room for pollinators in your community in our regional Pollinator Conservation Resource Center.

- Check out our community science opportunities. From Bumble Bee observations to our new Firefly Atlas, we have something for everyone.
- We have lots of webinars coming up and you can browse them all at xerces.org/events. On May 12th, Matthew Shepherd, Xerces Director of Outreach & Education will host a wonderful webinar called What Bee is That? An Introduction to Commonly Encountered Bees of the US.
- If you missed a webinar, don't worry you can view most on our YouTube channel.

Karen Wins Honors at Fulton Garden Show Facts and photos submitted by Karen

National Garden Club Flower Show sponsored by Fulton Garden Club the afternoon of 14 July at the Callaway Electric Cooperative, 1313 Cooperative Drive, Fulton MO. Entrants were required to be a member of NGC; mostly Fulton and Ashland had entries. Those of us who entered had to bring entries in early to be judged by 3 judge committee at 10 am. The show was open to public at 1 pm.



Division 1 was Horticulture, which is flower(s) on a stem. Section A to F, annuals, perennials, etc, and each of those had certain flowers named, (those most likely to be in bloom at this time). Additionally there was a group for any other worthy specimen.

Section B perennials Class 14 had so many native flowers that the judges separated MO wildflowers into Class 14B for which Karen got a < < < blue ribbon for first place with her Asclepias

Then in the Design category, one class required all native plant >>> material and max size was 8 inches in any direction. Karen was awarded a



pattern no larger than 2 inches tall by 4 inches wide—or 2 inches by 2 inches for greater deterrence. The American Bird Conservancy has more ideas at abcbirds.org/glass-collisions.

A DIY approach to helping avert bird collisions: Create patterns on windows with tempera paint, stickers, or tape.

https://www.birdsavers.com
/make-your-own/

To help birds that've collided with glass, see if your area has a bird strike watch program. Audubon Society chapters have volunteers who monitor bird strikes and collect data that can be used to make cities and towns more bird safe.

Link to

Braiding Sweetgrass by Robin Wall Kimmerer. If you want to assist Robin's cause with a purchase of one or more of her books, please do. If you cannot afford this purchase at this time, this link is a gift of a free download.

Audubon e-newsletter 6
April 2022 offers an article
for the uninitiated on the
difference between native
and non-native and invasive
– and many reasons why
true native plants are better
for the environment. And
there are several follow-up
articles with this page. You
might want to share this link
with a friend or neighbor
who is unaware.

Info to identify invasive species: Maps for 142 individual species in MO and descriptions for 25 species have been combined by MO Invasive Plants Task Force.

SOUTH SOUTH

second place in this division with a creative mix of *Eryngium yuccafolium*, *Pycnanthemum*, and *Liatris squarrosa* with filler of a *Panicum* grass.

Next year Ashland will host the show at Ashland Baptist Church. We have started planning, that's why we entered and helped Fulton so we could see what is involved.



Here are two good reads from Joanna regarding fungi and their importance to plants:

First, this recent feature story in Science magazine discusses new efforts to sample fungi globally: This article really hit home with me, as Eric and I had the privilege of traveling to Chile in 2018, including the region discussed in the article. Though the ecosystem was completely new to us, the contrast between the old growth and the invasive-dominated areas was stunningly clear, and even then we were wondering about the role of fungi in buffering the old growth zones from the neighboring invasive species.

A Fungal Safari

A new nonprofit has launched an ambitious effort to raise the profile of often invisible soil fungi: 7 Jul. 2022, By Gabriel Popkin

"Appreciated or not, fungi are integral to Earth's ecosystems. They evolved hundreds of millions of years before land plants and animals. By breaking down rock and freeing up nutrients, they helped plants colonize land some 500 million years ago. To this day, most land plants access water and nutrients in part by partnering with mycorrhizal fungi that grow on—and often into—their roots." [click on title for the whole article]

Second, the book *Entangled Life* by Merlin Sheldrake (who is mentioned in the above article) covers all sorts of fascinating fungal topics. I particularly enjoyed the audiobook (read by the author), available from DBRL (as is the physical book). There's a pretty bizarre account of fungi taking control of ant behavior, but the most mind-blowing section for me related to geologic deposits of coal. I'll avoid further spoilers: listen to or read the book for details.



A recently discovered non-native and potentially invasive bramble:

Be on the lookout for Rubus parvifolius

Photos and text submitted by Joanna Reuter

While taking a hike at Rocky Fork Lakes Conservation Area last year, I noticed a patch of some type of bramble that I didn't recognize. This one stumped iNaturalist (and me), which isn't all that unusual of an occurrence, so I posted my iNaturalist observation as *Rubus* sp. and left it at that.

This year, I noticed more of the mystery bramble in a different location at Rocky Fork. As the iNaturalist observation remained a mystery, I decided to research the identification question again, and this time I came across a probable match: *Rubus parvifolius*, known



by common names

including [translation of nomenclature] small-leaf bramble (iNaturalist) and Japanese raspberry (Flora of Missouri). This plant has not been otherwise reported on iNaturalist in Missouri, though Flora of Missouri, Volume 3 (2013) indicates a known population in Greene County (Springfield).

Rubus parvifolius is a bramble native to east Asia and Australia, according to Wikipedia (not to be confused with Rubus parviflora, [small flower] a native North American species). The small-leaf bramble is



How to Turn Your Yard Into an Ecological Oasis

Read the full story.

How (and Why) to Welcome Insects Into

Your Yard By Brian Lovett From YES newsletter 22 May 22 originally pub 30 Mar 21 Photo by twomeows/Getty Images Gardening isn't just about



plants. It's about the entire ecosystem those plants can support.

NatGeo newsletter Published June 10, 2022



Amazing! Photographs By Jaime Rojo

After sifting through 25 years' worth of data, a team of scientists have come to a rather surprising conclusion—the monarch butterfly population seems to be increasing.

But this is not time to relax all efforts to nurture monarchs and all other insects.

My kidnappers returning me after listening to me talk about restoring native grasslands for two hours



Cartoon just for giggles. I do not know the origin.

capable of producing edible red berries, though I did not see any successful berry formation at the patches that I observed this spring; flower clusters appeared to wither rather than produce viable fruit. This is overall a good thing as berries with their seeds provide an opportunity for spread (even if the forager in me admits faint disappointment).

So far, I have documented five patches on iNaturalist at Rocky Fork Lakes CA. These patches tend to be monocultures covered in dense sprawling bramble canes that suggest invasive potential. Having recently become aware of these, I know little about the rate of change (aside from thinking that maybe I can see one of the patches expanding over the years on Boone County high-resolution air photos). I also don't know whether the lack of fruit this year was normal or an anomaly, but given how much birds like to eat berries, the potential for fruit production goes hand-in-hand with the potential for spread. Time will tell whether this turns out to be a problematic plant or not.

A second invasive bramble to keep an eye out for is wineberry, *Rubus phoenicolasius* [Translation: purple, lives in marsh]. The first central Missouri iNaturalist observation of this species showed up in July of 2022 (https://www.inaturalist.org/observations/124627755). Wineberry definitely has invasive potential, being quite capable of producing fruit in less than optimal growing conditions. I will admit to being fond enough of its flavor to go foraging for it on weekends while working in Shenandoah National Park in 2005. Regrettably, wineberry has already gained a foothold in the Arkansas Ozarks, including in places that I think of as being more impervious to the effects of invasives, such as Lost Valley in Newton County, Arkansas. My guess is that this is one we're going to see more of over time in Missouri, as well.

Another factor in the spread of these is the nursery trade. A web search indicates that wineberry plants are pretty easy to purchase online, whereas small-leaf bramble plants are not. Needless to say, please don't plant either.

Additional resources:

This site provides multiple photos and other useful identification information: https://www.minnesotawildflowers.info/shrub/small-leaf-bramble

Observations of small-leaf bramble at Rocky Fork Lakes Conservation Area on iNaturalist: https://www.inaturalist.org/observations?place_id=158201&subview=map&taxon_id=51645

Here's an article on small-leaf bramble in Iowa:

https://dr.lib.iastate.edu/server/api/core/bitstreams/cd88b26b-5f9a-43b1-9be5-c83b1d8d3bfe/content

Monarch is now officially on the International Endangered Species List
From National Geographic Newsletter on line:

The migratory monarch butterfly—the iconic subspecies common to North America—was declared endangered today [21 July 2022] by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the global leading authority on the status of biological diversity.

[Ed note: if you find larvae or chrysalis on your property, please try to erect some mid-day shade for the critter. It is So Hot that they can cook. We need to do all we can for them.]

NYTimes

features native annuals at Botanical Garden at Kingsville MO.

"Ours is not the task of fixing the entire world all at once, but of stretching out to mend the part of the world that is within our reach."

- Clarissa Pinkola Estés

Topics for This Years' Petal Pusher

the state MONPS newsletter

Petal Pusher Topics for 2022

Due date Pub Date Theme Contributors

Aug 20 Sept 1 Parasitic Plants -??

Oct 20 Nov 1 Invasive Species Control for Winter -Malissa
Dec 20 Jan 1 MONPS Chapters -Dana Thomas (develop
questionnaire)

Send submissions attached in Word format. Send photos attached separately in jpg format.

To: Pam Barnabee pamela.barnabee@gmail.com

You don't need to be an expert, but if you have good repeatable experience as a naturalist on any of these subjects, you are welcome to offer your knowledge to the rest of us.

If we have members who are curious about any of these topics, Michelle Pruitt [michelle.pruitt@gmail.com] is willing to do an amateur proofread for you if that would be helpful. Send to her early!

ALWAYS - 20th of even numbered months. If you don't understand subjects, parameters, or submission format, contact Michelle Bowe, PP editor

MBowe@MissouriState.edu.

- Potential Emerging Invaders. Have you seen a new plant invader? Someone from MoIP as contributor; Malissa Briggler volunteered. Any one of us could study invasive plants; MPF Journal featured invasives during 2020. Just search 'invasive plants' and pick one to report on.
- Favorite Natural Areas. <u>Suggested to also have chapters solicit</u> articles from their members. <u>This means YOU can write about your favorite Natural Area</u>
- Better Know a Genus. These are species accounts. You observe/research a species or genus and describe the whole life cycle including preferred habitat and vectors/predators.

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 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, to man our information booth at events such as Earth Day and Bradford Plant Sale, and to care for native gardens in public places.

MEMBERSHIP FORM Missouri Native Plant Society Hawthorn Chapter

How were you attracted to join MONPS?
Membership runs from July 1 through June. You must be a
member of the State Missouri Native Plant Society
(MONPS) in order to join a chapter. You may send state and
chapter dues to our membership chair, Diane Privitt.
Please check membership category you desire:
Minimum required annual membership per household
is \$10 for students or \$15 for non-students
[state+chapter] *These amounts include both state and chapter dues
Student \$10.00*
Goldenrod \$15.00*
Sunflower \$30.00*
Blue Bell \$55.00* Blazing Star \$105.00*
Blazing Star \$105.00"Surcharge for paper state Petal Pusher by mail (+\$10.00)
Strending for paper state retain rusher by main (+\$10.00)Chapter only \$5.00 – this option is for members who
already belong to State and another chapter
Amount Paid
Make checks payable to:
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Chapter newsletters and messages will be sent by email