



The purpose of the Oklahoma Native Plant Society is to encourage the study, protection, propagation, appreciation and use of Oklahoma's native plants.

**Volume 26, Number 2
Summer 2011**

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ONPS website: <http://www.usao.edu/~onps/>

Email: chadwick.cox@att.net

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**COPY AND ART DEADLINE
FOR NEXT ISSUE IS**

15 August 2011

Gaillardia

The Oklahoma Native Plant Society Newsletter

CALENDAR

Note: the events dated below are followed by either a page number for further descriptions or the contact person.

June 4: ONPS Board Meeting. Lynn Michael

**June 4: Central Chapter Field Trip lead by Bruce Smith.
Page 9**

**June 11: Cross-Timbers Field Trip to Sonja Nannon's
Prairie. Page 8**

**August: NE Chapter Field Trip to Tallgrass Prairie.
Further details to be announced. Page 7**

**Fabulous Wildflower Fridays, the 3rd Friday of each
month, Page 7**

**Note: all members are invited to all meetings, including board
meetings, and are encouraged to bring guests.**

ONPS THANKS THESE DONORS

General Fund

**Dan Martin
Carol Phelps**

Color Oklahoma

**Cross-Timbers Chapter in Memory of
Pat Imboden & Carla Chlouber**



Sand Milkweed

Seen on Wildflower Workshop Field Trip

PRESIDENT'S PARAGRAPH

Learning is a lifelong process. That is why I love being part of the Oklahoma Native Plant Society. The people associated with it have an eagerness to see, hear and partake of new knowledge every day. A correspondence from an attendee at the recent Wildflower Workshop summed it up this way: "Michael and I thoroughly enjoyed the workshop! We met old friends, made new ones, and learned a lot", Janet Sherry. Now, it is a fact that we sometimes learn more from our mistakes than from our successes. All I can say is, a lot was learned at this year's Wildflower Workshop. I learned a new plant. It is a Silky Gaura (*Gaura mollis* James) and it's leaves are just yummy. They feel just like, well silk. It is also sometimes called Velvety Gaura. It is listed as native to the lower 48 states and can become weedy, so it says at the USDA plant database. However, it is not as weedy-looking as the other gauras I have seen. I worked one summer as a Seasonal Naturalist at Oxley Nature Center. They do educational programs for children that include classroom and field studies. The instructional style is called "interpretive" and involves asking questions of the learner rather than giving facts. In this manner, the student is able to deduce for him or herself the answers, with a little gentle nudging from the guide. So here are some questions to ask yourself the next time you see an unknown plant. Does it have a square stem and opposite leaves? (Mint family) Does it have four petals with six stamens? (Mustard family) Five petals and five sepals? (Rose family) Irregular flowers, three lobes down and 2 up? (Scrophularia family). If a tree, does it have opposite leaves? (MADB's, or Maple, Ash, Dogwood or Boxelder) If so, the Ash and Boxelder are compound leaves and the Ash and Dogwood are simple leaves. If an oak, does it have awns (little projections from the tips of the leaves) or not? If awns are present it is a red oak (black oaks also in this category) and if no awns, then it is a white oak. The northeast chapter will be giving a program at the Oklahoma Bicentennial Garden June 11, 2011 that will discuss some of these little tricks that we all use. Some of these hints were taken from the book, *Botany in a Day* by Thomas J. Elpel's, ISBN 1-892784-15-7. He also has a children's book and game called *Shanleya's Quest*, (deck of cards ISBN: 1-892784-23-8) to learn plant family patterns.

While I'm talking about books I have to tell you my most favorite book of all time. It isn't a field guide, but close, it is *The Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady* by Edith Holden. It is her 1906 journal and I wish I could be so inspiring, ISBN: 0-03-021026-7. Two books by the Noble Foundation you must have are: *Grasses of Southern Oklahoma and North Texas: A Pictorial Guide* by Chuck R. Coffey and Russell L. Stevens, ISBN: 0-9754303-0-0, and *Trees, Shrubs and Woody Vines: A Pictorial Guide* (ISBN: 978-0-9754303-2-3) by the same authors. You can find both of these at www.noble.org. We have some of these books for sale at ONPS events as well as issues of the ONPS Journal and the book *Bringing Nature Home*, by last year's special speaker Doug Tallamy.

The harsh winter we just went through killed some garden bushes like Red-tip Photina and Crape Myrtles. What a great chance to replace them with natives, like Deciduous Holly (*Ilex decidua*), Button Bush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), or Wahoo (*Euonymus atropurpureus*). When it's too hot to plant, get those books out and read up on your family traits for the field trips and Annual Meeting this fall. Look for Pat Folley's new book then too. Keep learning.



IMPORTANT GENERAL NOTICES

SERVICE AND ANNE LONG AWARDS

There is still time to submit a nomination for the 2011 ONPS Service Award. Deadline for receipt of entries is August 31, 2011. The nomination must include in writing sufficient documentation to support the nominee's qualifications for receiving the Service Award.

Nominations should be sent to Sue Amstutz, Chairman, ONPS Service Award Committee, at 4190 E. 46th Place, Tulsa OK 74135, or by email to d-s-amsyutz@cox.net. The 2011 Service Award will be presented during the Annual Meeting of ONPS this fall.

Former recipients of the award have been Ruth Boyd, Dr. Paul Buck, Betty Kemm, Joanne Orr, Chad Cox, Patricia Folley, Tina Julich, Dr. Sheila Strawn, Mary Korthase, and Lynn Michael.

Please consider nominating an individual or group for the 2011 Anne Long Award. The Award

is given at the Society's annual meeting in warm remembrance and honor of one of the ONPS founders, and an early State leader in wildflower protection. The Award recognizes individuals or groups who have made outstanding contributions to the stated purpose of ONPS. The first recipient was the Ninnekah High School Science Club and the most recent Pearl Garrison. Nominations are being accepted for the 2011 Award from now until August 31. Include the complete names and addresses of both the individual(s) making the nomination and the nominee(s); a contact person if the nominee is an organization; and supportive material for evaluation by the Awards Committee.

Send nominations directly to the Chair:

Gloria Caddell
Department of Biology
University of Central Oklahoma
Edmond, OK 73034



BOTANIST'S CORNER

Biodiversity in Decline
Chad Cox

I would like to tell you how I look upon biodiversity and its losing battle with humanity. Biodiversity is the pool of species that inhabit earth. The pool expands naturally until there is a calamity that alters the physical conditions here on earth which then shrinks the pool through the death of various species that required the previous conditions. That cycle has been repeated many times in the past. The meteorite that struck in the Gulf of Mexico that wiped out the dinosaurs is such a calamity. However, the current calamity is one of our own making. We are changing the conditions here on earth so drastically as to cause a rapid increase in the extinction of species. How have we done that and what do we need to do to reverse this trend is the subject of this article.

Scientists have examined the causes of the current extinction of species and refer to it as the HIPPO dilemma. The H is for habitat loss, I for invasive species, P is for pollution, P is for people activities and O is for overuse, in the order of their harm to biodiversity from first to last. People activities are

those activities that directly affect biodiversity but everyone understands our population underlies all the other causes of extinctions. I previously showed the graph (Volume 24.3, page 5) of the increases in population and extinction rates where the rates increased comparably from the 1800 population of 1 billion to the population of 2 billion in about 1950 but both have drastically increased since with the extinction rate increasing much more rapidly. Although some international effort has been applied to reduce the extinction rate, overpopulation, recognized as the major cause, has not really been addressed. Until overpopulation is addressed, our existence is not sustainable on more levels than just loss of biodiversity.

The biodiversity problem is global and must be approached globally. To that end, representatives from the recognized nations of the world met at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro June 5, 1992 and developed the Convention on Biological Diversity, an international legally binding treaty. The Convention has three main goals:

1. conservation of biodiversity;
2. sustainable use of its components; and
3. fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources.

In other words, its objective is to develop national strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. It is often seen as the key document regarding sustainable development. The Convention was opened for signature at the the Earth Summit and entered into force on 29 December 1993. By 2010, 195 countries are parties to the convention. The majority of these countries have changed their constitutions to reflect their efforts for protecting their environments, often specifying protecting biodiversity. Except for the states with limited recognition, the remaining non-parties are Andorra, the Holy See, and the United States. The U. S. has signed, but not ratified the treaty. American scientists have contributed largely to the development of the convention but our groups of property rights and commercial users of biodiversity have prevented ratification.

At the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP-10) at Nagoya, Japan on October 29, 2010,

the Nagoya Protocol was developed. Since not much was accomplished in decreasing the loss of biodiversity from 1993 and 2010, this protocol contains several goals and the 2 most significant are that within the next 10 years the parties to the convention will reduce by at least half, but trying for zero, the loss of natural habitats and will set aside at least 17 percent of terrestrial and inland water areas and 10 percent of marine and coastal areas of earth.

These areas if properly protected would be a monumental achievement. Whether or not these areas are free of invasive species or if they do have invasive species that will be removed is not clear. Probably all lands are somewhat infected. How much protection is also a major question. Currently, areas of Africa that have been set aside are often heavily poached. Also, is this enough area to assure enough biodiversity is retained?

How little biodiversity can mankind survive on? We use directly a small number of animal and plant species to live. We do require a certain amount of oxygen production through photosynthesis. Could we survive on just these species where we made sure to maintain an amount of plants sufficient to supply the oxygen and food for the animals and us? Obviously, we are also dependent on a large selection of microorganisms but have little knowledge of how many and why. We also have a very poor understanding of just how all our species are interconnected. I can easily believe that a connection between species will be broken by extinction of some species that will make life for us untenable. That would likely occur long before we had reduced the animal and plant species to only those that we primarily depend on. But then, I personally would not want to live on this world *even* if we could exist under those conditions.

CONSERVATION CORNER

Chad Cox

Get your guide at
<http://www.usao.edu/~onps/guide.pdf>

This will be a revision of my earlier request for help in inventorying invasive plants here in Oklahoma. Bruce Hoagland has ranked the nonnative plants for their inherent invasiveness. He also included a group that he designated as

ones to watch. I have constructed a guide for ONPS specifically that lists the worst and those on the watch list. The object of the guide is to aid ONPS Citizen Scientists in helping inventory those species. There is a database at the Biological Survey website that reports on all plant species here in Oklahoma and maps which counties have vouchered specimens. These maps are incomplete and should be made more reflective of the true distribution of the species. Also, we need a better picture of where the infections are now within counties.

The inventory has two goals:

- Obtain voucher specimens for each county occupied by each of the listed species.
- Locate infections of the listed species in natural areas.

The guide indicates what information on the species we are seeking and how to report your findings. The guide contains descriptions of the species that can help identify each. Each has the map of vouchered distribution in Oklahoma. Each has a link for a web page where there is a collection of photographs showing identifying features of the species. The guide is a work-in-progress and I would like any suggestion of how to improve it.

Report any observation of any of these species that you see spreading in natural areas, where I consider a "natural area" one that has not been disturbed for several years. If you are in a county that does not have a voucher specimen (as shown on the maps with each species in the guide), consider taking a specimen as indicated in the guide. That would be a big help since we would be spared making the trip to the area to collect a specimen.

The results of these surveys will be important in documenting how severe the problem is with the different invasive species. Senate Bill 1330, creating the Invasive Species Task Force, was signed into law in 2010. They met this year to discuss what might be done about invasive species and Oklahoma Invasive Plant Council gave a presentation at the meeting. The net upshot of the meeting was there is no money for any action at this time. Perhaps there will be in the future and we need as much information as we can gather to support the need for legislation.

COLOR OKLAHOMA

Tina Julich

Last year Color Oklahoma worked with the Turnpike Authority to plant almost 90 acres of seed along Oklahoma's Turnpikes. Several species will be planted at each site, and with at least some rainfall this spring we should see a wonderful display of our beautiful natives.

Planting sites from last year's plantings are:

- Chickasaw Turnpike: Near Sulphur Mile 0 at Highway 7 for 1/4-1/2 miles on both sides.
- Cimarron Turnpike: At tollgate for Stillwater Spur, toward west on right from the barn to the grassy area. After the exit in the valley at Perkins Road. Continues onto 177 exit on left. Is a big field.
- Creek Turnpike: Marker 4.8 or 5 eastbound by U.S. 75
- H.E. Bailey: Headed west toward Lawton. On both sides of the turnpike in the last mile before the state highway.
- Indian Nations: Antlers exit Mile Marker 16. Westside
- Muskogee Turnpike: Mile Marker 37. in median northbound before Hancock Bridge near Muskogee.
- Turner Turnpike: Mile marker 197. flat spot westbound north side of turnpike before exit.
- Will Rogers Turnpike: at Vinita, on right at stop sign at Vinita exit at Miami, on right before the tollgate.

If you travel the turnpikes and see some of these planting sites in bloom, please try to take a picture. And, as an incentive, the first person who emails a photo of one of these sites in bloom will receive a Color Oklahoma t-shirt (their choice of size and color, as available). Please send your photo with a description of the site to: tjulich@valornet.com, with the subject line "Color Oklahoma 2010 Planting Site."

Happy Wildflower Hunting!

ONPS MERCHANDISE COMMITTEE

Tina Julich

At a recent board meeting it was decided to have a sale on the existing ONPS logo merchandise and eventually have new designs every year or so. The merchandise was rounded up and inventoried, and has been available at several of the ONPS events for members to purchase at **HALF PRICE!**

ONPSians have appreciated these bargains and sales of merchandise have been good, but we still have plenty of logo merchandise left for sale. Volunteers are needed to man the merchandise committee. Duties will be to keep an up-to-date inventory of merchandise, make sure the merchandise is at ONPS events, order new merchandise, and have fun while doing all of this. If you are interested, please contact Lynn Michael and say you'll help.

2011 WILDFLOWER WORKSHOP

Lynn Michael

The Wildflower Workshop was held this year in Chandler, Oklahoma at the Route 66 Interpretive Center. The theme of "Flora and Fauna Along Route 66" was carried out throughout the day by the many wonderful speakers. Don Sporleder, an area landowner, gave us an overview of the area as our first presenter of the day. Then Deborah Blair, Route 66 Association board member, gave us some of the exciting locations along the route. Our own ONPS member, Pat Folley, gave us an update and logistical information about her upcoming book "Oklahoma Wildflowers" which should be available later this year through the University of Iowa Press. The founder of the Butterflies of the World Foundation, Bryan E. Reynolds then gave a very informative and interesting talk on butterflies we might see along Route 66 and, indeed, all over Oklahoma. Ed Stinchcomb, District Conservationist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture filled in a vacancy in our afternoon schedule with a very enlightening talk on reclamation and contracts which landowners can use to get help with restoring native prairies, rotating grazing lands, wetland restoration and other projects his office facilitates. Lori Coats, market Coordinator for Western Oklahoma told us of state efforts concerning Oklahoma agritourism. Bruce Hoagland rounded out the day with his great insights into the changing environments along Route 66 and the different wildflowers that those conditions allow.

B's Restaurant in Chandler served us great lunch and dinner fare. Ladies from the Chandler Garden Club kept us well stocked with morning refreshments at registration, morning, and afternoon breaks. Throughout the day, members were lucky recipients of door prizes which included books about Route 66, two gardening

books donated by Betty Kemm, and table decorations of beautiful blooming plants. At the dinner, Kim Shannon encouraged us to enter photos in next year's special category "Wetland Wildflowers" by giving a program showing us what we could look for to photograph. Awards were presented to this year's photo contest winners. This year's special category "Flora and Fauna" resulted in some magnificent photos. Laurie Effinger was on hand to award the 2011 Snodgrass Award to ONPS member Chadwick Cox. Chad has worked tirelessly to initiate an Invasive Plants Council to identify, monitor and eradicate invasive plants in our state. He has also been a board member for many years and remains as editor of the ONPS newspaper, *The Gaillardia*.



The field trip was terrific and we saw lots of different flowers: Showy Primrose, Larkspur, Cobea penstemon, Sensitive Briar and several different milkweeds. Unfortunately, we had to see all these plants by way of a car caravan, as our bus did not show up. One of those lessons we've learned on which company NOT to book. Gloria Caddell did a marvelous job with printed



directions to each site and she had thoroughly checked each location and made sure we saw a

variety of specimens. The weather was perfect and it was a very enjoyable day to end the 2011 Wildflower Workshop.



CHAPTER ACTIVITIES

Northeast Chapter
Alicia Nelson

In our March meeting, Sue Amstutz formally presented the new amended bylaws before our members for a vote. We voted to accept the new bylaws. A chairman will preside with volunteer coordinators to assist in various functions. A new event coordinator position was created to assist the chairman in community events. Community events are great opportunities to educate the public about the Native Plant Society. Our last event in February at the Garden Center acquired five new members.

Susan Wong was our featured speaker at the May meeting. Her presentation "The Magic of Native Plants: Healing with Natives" gave a description of native plants found in Oklahoma and discussed their healing properties. She brought with her examples of native plants and showed us how best to use them. She practices sustainable living on her farm and incorporates the use of native plants even for ailments of her farm animals.

Our chapter will be very active this year, thanks to many volunteers! On May 21-22 our chapter will host a booth at the Audubon Wildlife Habitat Tour in Tulsa. This will be a great opportunity to answer questions about native plants and how to incorporate them into a home garden. On June 11th, our chapter and the mycology chapter will host the first ever ONPS workshop day at the Oklahoma Centennial Botanical Gardens in Tulsa. There will be guest speakers, trail guides and children's activities. Community events are a great way to accomplish our motto "to encourage the study, protection, use and appreciation of the native plants of Oklahoma".

On April 23rd we visited Natural Falls State Park. If you love ferns, this is the place to be. (Red fern, Christmas fern, cinnamon fern, etc.) We also saw jack in the pulpit in bloom and a mystery plant – later identified as water pimpernel, (*Samolus sp.*) located at the water's edge near the falls. May 7th

our group hiked Skull Hollow Trail at Oologah Lake. This area was primarily woodlands with *Nemastylis geminiflora* (celestial lily) hiding in the understory. We proceeded to Will Rogers home place of which we were given permission to botanize all of the property. We discovered a wonderful pasture with an array of color from prairie paintbrush, ground cherries in bloom, larkspur, skull cap, blue indigo, goats rue, just to name a few. Our next field trip will be to the Tallgrass Prairie in late August. We will lease a van for members who do not want to drive. Please contact Mike or Alicia Nelson to confirm your seat by July 15th. (918/599-0085)

Don't forget about Fabulous Wildflower Fridays, the 3rd Friday of each month at Panera Bread on 41st and Hudson in Tulsa starting at 5:30 pm.

Cross-Timbers Chapter Elaine Lynch

The weather finally cooperated and we were able to hold the Indoor Outing on February 26th. One hundred sixteen people gathered in the Oklahoma Botanical Garden & Arboretum Educational Center in Stillwater to hear how "Botany is A'Changing." We enjoyed presentations by Andrew Doust, Wayne Elisens, Mike Schnelle, Janette Steets and Linda Watson. We also heard the story of how Pecos Bill created a prairie-size rainbow as told by Fran Stallings.

The Cross-Timbers chapter again was cohost of the OSU Annual Library-Botany Lecture Series on April 1st. Daryl Baldwin, Director the Myaamia Project at Miami University in Ohio, gave an informative, illustrated lecture titled *How We Know the Land, an Ecological Perspective*. He outlined the Miami tribe's knowledge of plants and ecology and how that knowledge is integrated into the tribe's traditional language and culture. Many of the plants species he illustrated were familiar to the ONPS members in attendance.

That evening the chapter held its spring potluck. Director Baldwin gave a short presentation on the use of plants by the Miami tribe. He told how the elder women are holders of the plant knowledge and, while they find it difficult to verbalize what they know, the "doing" is natural. He gave a slide presentation of native plants used by the season in which they are commonly harvested.

The lilies were blooming on April 30th, Celestial Lilies (*Nemastylis geminiflora*) that is. The Cross-Timbers Chapter hosted a tour of a local property to see *Nemastylis* and other spring flowering prairie plants. Ron Tyrl was our guide.



Stillwater area resident Les Imboden and his late wife Pat have gradually turned their property on North Old Highway 51 into a quail sanctuary. This was a return trip to the Imboden's by the Cross-Timbers chapter. In September 2008 we visited to see the native grasses that cover the property. In June 2009 we viewed early summer blooming plants. The Imbodens planted native grasses and forbs in order to return the property to its native state. Paths are kept mown for young quail, which cannot move very easily through the thick grasses. The Imbodens stopped the grazing of cattle some years ago to allow the plants that decrease with grazing to recover. They also worked to remove the cedar trees and invasive plants like Japanese honeysuckle and *sericea lespedeza*. The property boasts a spring-fed stream and pond, as well as other ponds and prairie-like areas. This allows a range of plants

from ones that require moisture and shade to ones that like sunny, drier conditions.

During our stroll around the Imboden's we encountered the following taxa in flower:

Nemastylis geminiflora (celestial lily), *Packera platensis* (prairie groundsel), *Castilleja indivisa* (Indian paintbrush), *Asclepias viridis* (antelope-horn milkweed), *Achillea millefolium* (yarrow), *Sisyrinchium angustifolium* (blue-eyed grass), *Buchloe dactyloides* (buffalograss), *Eleocharis* sp. (spikerush), *Chaerophyllum* sp. (wild chervil), *Lonicera sempervirens* (red honeysuckle), *Carex* spp. (sedge), *Pyrrhopappus grandiflorus* (morning star), *Vicia* sp. (vetch), *Torilis nodosa* (knotted hedge-parsley), and *Smilax bona-nox* (greenbrier). We found *Cornus drummondii* (rough-leaf dogwood) and *Penstemon* sp. (beard-tongue) almost ready to flower and *Prunus angustifolia* (sand plum) and *Prunus Mexicana* (Mexican plum) already in fruit (sparse). In vegetative condition were *Artemisia ludoviciana* (Louisiana wormwood), *Polygonum* sp. (knotweed), *Helianthus maximiliani* (Maximilian sunflower), and *Solidago rigida* (stiff-leaf goldenrod).

FIELD TRIP RULES

- Participation is at your own risk.
- Preregistration is required for all field trips.
- Field trip announcements will contain the name, address, and telephone number of the leader. If you have doubts about the terrain, difficulty, etc., ask.
- Collecting any plant parts or other materials at the site must be approved by the field trip leader.
- Field trips take place rain or shine. Hiking boots, long pants and a hat are essential.
- Bring water and lunch or a snack. Sunscreen and insect repellent are always in demand. Field guides, a camera and binoculars are nice.
- All ONPS field trips are open to the public at no charge, unless charges per-member are specified in the announcement. Visitors and newcomers are always welcome.
- Children old enough to keep up are welcome. Pets are not.

We have another field trip planned for June 11th. We are returning to the restored prairie and certified wildlife habitat of chapter member Sonja Hannon. Sonja's restoration project was featured in the spring 2011 issue of the *Gaillardia* in the Botanist's Corner. We visited her property last September to enjoy the late summer/early fall flowers and prairie grasses. On June 11th, we will be able to see what spring flowering plants she has in her prairie front yard. The group will meet by 9:30 a.m. in the parking lot adjacent to the Life Sciences East Building on the OSU campus and car pool to Sonja's. Ron Tyrl will again be our trip leader. Come and join us.

Contact Ron Tyrl (744-9558) or Elaine Lynch (mneslynch@yahoo.com) if you have questions about the field trip or other chapter activities.

Central Chapter
Lisa Rountree

The wildflower walk on April 16th at The Nature Conservancy's Pontotoc Ridge Preserve in Pontotoc and Johnson Counties was fun. Twelve people were on the hike including Lynn Michael and mother (Mary Margaret), Chad and Pat Cox, May Harshberger, Gail Panza, Henry and Ruth Ann Mertens, Jack Beuthin (my spouse), a wildlife photographer from Arkansas, Jona Tucker (the project manager of the Preserve), and myself. I saw several interesting species in bloom including verbena, shooting star, spiderwort, goats beard, a couple of different flax species, etc. My spouse took several pictures of a dung beetle rolling something interesting toward some unknown destination. We peered in caves, jumped across sink holes, danced across fields with too many blooms to avoid, and shared lunch under a delightful arboreal canopy. The weather was perfect, and the location exquisite.

Joe Roberts

On February 28th the Central Chapter met at OSU-OKC to hear our own Chad Cox speak about invasive plants in Oklahoma and the work of the Oklahoma Invasive Plant Council. We learned about the OkIPCs work to educate about and control harm by invasive plants in Oklahoma. Chad appealed to our members to become citizen scientists and help the Council to identify the spread of invasives.

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On March 28th we met again to hear Dr. Adam Ryburn of the OCU Biology Department give a presentation on "Fruits of Oklahoma". The lecture focused on identification and types of fruits common to Oklahoma native plants. In addition to being an interesting presentation, his lecture helped many, especially me, recall a slew of terms from botany courses completed eons ago. Where else can you hear the word "indehiscent" but at a ONPS meeting? Worth the cost of the membership just for that, I'd say.

The Central Chapter of ONPS will have a field trip on June 4th. The leader will be Dr. Bruce Smith, who will take us on a hike through an oak-hickory forest near the high school in McCloud. We will be focusing on 20 to 25 woody species.

We will meet at the public library in McCloud at 8:30am. The address is 133 North Main Street. I have been told the trails are very leisurely. We will proceed at the usual, nitro-fueled pace that only those pursuing sessile organisms can truly appreciate. Bring some water and a sack lunch and we'll have lunch somewhere.

Due to Chronic Disorganization Syndrome on the part of the Chapter Chair (my apologies), we still don't have a set schedule for our upcoming field trips yet. We *are* planning several outings, and will send out information on them on the listserve as soon as they are finalized. Please contact Joe Roberts at joeroberts13@cox.net or at (405) 820-6851 for more information.

WELCOME THESE NEW MEMBERS

William R. Buck, The New York Botanical
Garden, Bronx, NY
C and A Couch, Tulsa
Kim and Nancy Hauger, Tulsa
Lin and Bill Kobsey, Tulsa
Bennett Mannahan, Edmond
Linda Randell, Tulsa
Ron and Sandra Replogle, Coweta
Marian Smith, Edwardsville, IL

FOR JOINING OR RENEWING USE THIS FORM

Fill out this form or supply the same information. Make checks payable to Oklahoma Native Plant Society and mail to Oklahoma Native Plant Society, 2435 South Peoria, Tulsa, OK 74114.

Membership is for Jan. 1 - Dec. 31 of current year and dues include subscription to *Gaillardia*.

Name: _____

Affiliation: (School, Business, or Avocation) _____

Address: _____

Phone: Home _____ Cell _____ Office _____ Please do not list my phone _____

E mail: _____

Renewal ___ or New Member ___

Dues are tax deductible.

Annual Membership Choice: \$15 Individual ___ or \$20 Family __, or \$5 Student ___

Life Membership Choice: \$250 Individual ___ or \$350 Family ___

Add \$5.00 ___ to cover cost of copying and mailing a complete ONPS directory if desired.

2011 PHOTO CONTEST WINNERS

Kim Shannon

The 2011 photo contest was a big success! There were a total of 15 entrants who submitted 80+ photos characterizing our native flora. The specialty category of Flora & Fauna had a total of 28 submissions. Awards included \$50 for first place winners; \$25 for second place winners; \$15 for third place winners, and a special prize of \$75 for the best botanical photo. The judges this year were Eddie Reese, director of Oxley Nature Center, Tulsa, OK; Jay Walker, botanist and assistant adjunct professor at Oklahoma State University; and Joe Norman of Tulsa, OK, a professional photographer. The judges awarded honorable mentions for each category plus the award for the best "botanical" photo. All entries were automatically considered for the special award. Awards were presented at the 34th Annual Wildflower Workshop, which was held in Chandler, OK on May 13-14, 2011. Winners that were present at the workshop were given their checks; all others will be mailed.

The special category for 2012 is Wetland Wildflowers.

The winners for the 2011 ONPS Photo Contest are:

Category: Close Up

- 1st place – Becki Sheets-Klinger of Blackwell, OK for her Geranium photo
- 2nd place – Becki Sheets-Klinger of Blackwell, OK for her Prairie gentian photo
- 3rd place – Tom McCreary of OKC, OK for his Shooting star photo
- Honorable Mention – Ellen Benson of Broken Arrow, OK for her Gumweed photo

Category: Close Up, first time submission

- 1st place – Kimberly Powell of Valliant, OK for her Green antelope horn milkweed photo
- 2nd place – Kimberly Powell of Valliant, OK for her Spider lily photo
- 3rd place – Mike Nelson of Tulsa, OK for his fungus photo
- Honorable Mention – Don Hertzler of Weatherford, OK for his Old plainsman photo

Category: Habitat

- 1st place – Richard Waters of Broken Arrow, OK for his sunset habitat photo
- 2nd place – Tom McCreary of OKC, OK for his Wichita Mts. habitat photo
- 3rd place – Carolyn Lilly of Norman, OK for her Angel Falls habitat photo
- Honorable Mention – Richard Waters of Broken Arrow, OK for his swamp habitat photo

Category: Habitat, first time submission

- 1st place – Kimberly Powell of Valliant, OK for her Coreopsis habitat photo
- 2nd place – Ellen Jonsson of OKC, OK for her Blue sage vista habitat photo
- 3rd place – Mike Nelson of Tulsa, OK for his Indiangrass habitat photo
- Honorable Mention – Ellen Jonsson of OKC, OK for her Asters habitat photo

Category: Flora & Fauna

- 1st place – Richard Waters of Broken Arrow, OK for his Bee and sunflower photo
- 2nd place – Becki Sheets-Klinger of Blackwell, OK for her Mockingbird in cedar photo
- 3rd place – Tom McCreary of OKC, OK for his Prairie dog and thelesperma photo
- Honorable Mention – Becki Sheets-Klinger of Blackwell, OK for her Skipper on echinacea photo

Category: Flora & Fauna, first time submission

- 1st place – Mike Nelson of Tulsa, OK for his Beetle on goldenrod photo
- 2nd place – Kimberly Powell of Valliant, OK for her Mosquito on black-eyed Susan photo
- 3rd place – Dale Amstutz of Tulsa, OK for his Gulf fritillary on white snakeroot photo
- Honorable Mention – Kimberly Powell of Valliant, OK for her Milkweed with bug photo.

Best Botanical

Mike Nelson of Tulsa, OK for his Beetle on goldenrod photo

CALL FOR PAPERS FOR VOLUME 11 OF OKLAHOMA NATIVE PLANT RECORD

Editorial Policies and Practices

Oklahoma Native Plant Record is published annually by Oklahoma Native Plant Society. Submission for publication in the journal is open to all. Manuscripts will be accepted on topics related to Oklahoma's regional botany, including historical research reports, current research articles, site record species lists, and descriptions of new or important species sightings in Oklahoma. Oklahoma's environmental gradients of human impact, climate, and elevation make us a prime target for research on habitat edges, species ranges, and edge species, therefore, articles of other themes may be included as well. Research overlooked by journals of broader geographic regions will be considered for publication in the Record.

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Manuscripts will be reviewed for content and appropriateness by at least two reviewers. The title page should state the affiliation and complete addresses of all authors and telephone number or email address for the corresponding author. Research and technical papers should include a one-paragraph abstract of not more than 250 words. It should concisely state the goals, principal results, and major conclusions of the paper. All references, figures, and tables should be cited in the text. Site descriptions should include latitude, longitude, total area and elevation. Common names should be referenced to a scientific name using nomenclature that has been revised according to the National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA (<http://plants.usda.gov>) and organized based on the Angiosperm Phylogeny Group, Missouri Botanical Gardens <http://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/research/APweb/> . Abbreviations of authorities for scientific names should follow Authors of Plant Names (Brummitt and Powell 1992). Titles of periodicals should be abbreviated following Botanico-Peridoicum-Huntianum and its supplement except in historic publications when original format will be used. Editorial assistance is available for authors not familiar with these formats.

Authors are encouraged to submit articles online to <http://ojs.library.okstate.edu/osu/> but may send them to the editor on CD or as an email file attachment at the address below. Use no headers, footers, nor auto page numbering. Provide three keywords for database searches. If the manuscript is in hardcopy, it should be double-spaced on 8 1/2 X 11 inch paper with minimum one-inch margins and should be submitted in duplicate. Proof-read and verify taxa numbers before submission. Color photos may be submitted. All submissions should be received by June 1.

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