

# Gaillardia Oklahoma Native Plant Society

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

# Volume 35, Number 1 Spring 2020

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### **Oklahoma State Symbols**



Flying Mammal Mexican Free-Tailed Bat Tadarida brasiliensis

#### **Upcoming Events/Activities**

(check the ONPS website for more details)

April 2 - Central Chapter, OSU/OKC Horticulture Building

April 4 - Field Trip, Arrowhead State Park

April 11 - Field Trip, Keystone State Park

**April 18** - **Field Trip,** Okmulgee & Dripping Springs State Park

April 25 - Field Trip, Grand Lake State Park, Bernice Area

May 3 - Central Chapter Picnic, TBA

May 4 - NE Chapter, Tulsa Garden Center

May 15 & 16 - Wonders of Wildflowers (WOW), the Selman Living Lab near Alva

**June 5** (OKC), Douglas Tallamy - UCO campus, Constitution Hall, watch for details

June 6 (Tulsa), Douglas Tallamy - Jenks High School

Central Chapter, 6:30 socializing and 7:00 meeting at the OSU/OKC Horticulture Bldg, 400 N Portland, Room 196.

**NE Chapter**, 6:30 Social and 7:00 Meeting **Tulsa Garden Center**, Ballroom, 2435 S Peoria Ave, Tulsa

**Fabulous Wildflower Fridays,** 3<sup>rd</sup> Friday each month, 5:30 p.m., **Panera Bread,** 5601 E 41st Street, Tulsa

Preview Chapter meeting topics inside. All members are invited to all meetings, including board meetings, and are encouraged to bring guests.

#### **Wonders of Wildflowers**

May 15th and 16th University of Central Oklahoma's biological field station, the Selman Living Lab

(see center insert)

#### Gaillardia

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#### **ONPS** website:

## www.oknativeplants.org

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# **Central Chapter Update**

Patrick Bell, Chair

On April 2nd Rahmona Thompson will give a presentation on the (October, 2019) ONPS field trip to the Selah **Ranch**. The ranch is a phenomenal restoration success with thousands of acres of native grasslands, numerous springs with free flowing water year round (in a dry region of Texas) and even a "new" bat cave. Several ONPS members made the trip down to the hill country; all were impressed with the ranch.

May 3rd will be the Annual Central Chapter social outing/ picnic; time and location to be announced.

The Central Chapter will be hosting the annual Wonders of Wildflowers Weekend on May 16th at the UCO Selman Living Lab. (see accompanying insert)

Central Chapter monthly meetings, first Thursday of the month. All ONPS events are open to the public, membership is not required to attend.

Lots of events and things to plan for. Mark your calendars, bring a friend and plan to join us. Should be a great year with ONPS.

# NE Chapter News Lynn Michael, Chair

February 1<sup>st</sup> we hosted the *Indoor Outing* at the Tulsa Garden Center. In April we will have field trips every Saturday as we again participate in the Virtual Bioblitz. **Meet at the** Tulsa Garden Center at 8:30 a.m. to caravan or meet at 10 a.m. at the location. April 4 we will meet at Arrowhead State Park, April 11 - Keystone State Park, April 18 at Okmulgee State Park (Dripping Springs), and April 25 we will go to Grand Lake State Park-Bernice area. Maps can be found at travelok.com or stateparks.com (Okmulgee). Walks are approximately two hours. Sack lunches suggested and All ONPS members are encouraged to join us.

At our March 2nd meeting, Mary Waller provided us all the details of the Oklahoma Monarch & Pollinators Collaborative and how Oklahomans are working together to preserve pollinators. Teresa Blue was elected the new chapter chair. Continuing duties are: Lynn Michael, Field Trip Coordinator; Clare and Buddy Miller, Meeting Hosts; Ethel Brown, Mailings; Mary Korthase, Treasurer; and Sandy Graue, publications and emails.

The May 4<sup>th</sup> meeting at Tulsa Garden Center will be with Rusty Grimpe. He will share about his acreage near Skiatook and his participation in the Oklahoma Natural Areas Registry program.

#### **BOTANY CORNER**

### Oklahoma's "Islands" By Gloria Caddell

As I finish writing this article it is early February and a winter storm is forecast for tomorrow. This is when many of us dream of escaping the cold and spending some time on a tropical island. But do you know that Oklahoma also has islands? They look a little different than a tropical island, though, and February might not



be the best time to visit them. They are the gypsum rock outcrop "islands" of northwestern Oklahoma. These "islands" are not surrounded by water, but instead are surrounded by mixed-grass prairie on deeper soils. Gypsum outcrops are found throughout the Cimarron Gypsum Hills, which run from southeast of Watonga to the northwest, through Major, Woodward, and Harper counties. Some of the best places to see gypsum outcrops are Roman Nose State Park, Gloss Mountains State Park, Alabaster Caverns State Park, and the University of Central Oklahoma's Selman Living Lab.

Although these outcrop "islands" are not surrounded by a sea, they were created during the Permian Period, approximately 250-290 million years

ago, when a shallow inland sea covered western Oklahoma. In drier periods, as water evaporated and sea levels fell, hydrated calcium sulfate was deposited on the sea floor, forming gypsum. During

wetter periods, sea levels rose and muds washed in. Clay settled out, covered the gypsum, and the clay was compacted into shale. These cycles of dry and wet periods occurred several times. As you drive across the Gypsum Hills, you can see alternating layers of gypsum and shale on the exposed edges of the canyon walls and gypsum-capped mesas and buttes.





The unique plant community on gypsum outcrops is composed mostly of native perennial grasses and herbs and a few shrubs. Common plants are stiffleaf false goldenaster (Heterotheca stenophylla), wooly paperflower (Psilostrophe villosa), yellow sundrops (Oenothera serrulata), little bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium), Engelmann's milkweed (Asclepias engelmanniana), white milkwort (Polygala alba), lace cactus (Echinocereus reichenbachii), prickly pear cacti (Opuntia spp.), sideoats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula), blue grama (Bouteloua gracilis), Ste-

ven's fiddleleaf (Nama stevensii), gyp phacelia

(Phacelia integrifolia), false broomweed (Haploesthes greggii), Gordon's bladderpod (Physaria gordonii), yellow paintbrush (Castilleja citrina), James' nailwort (Paronychia jamesii), yucca (Yucca glauca), sand lily (Mentzelia nuda), and fragrant sumac (Rhus aromatica).





Most of these species can be found in other rocky or gravelly habitats. However, a few of these plants grow *only* on gypsum, and are called obligate gypsophiles: *Nama stevensii* in the borage family (Boraginaceae), *Phacelia integrifolia* in the waterleaf family (Hydrophyllaceae) and *Haploesthes greggii* in the aster family (Asteraceae). *Phacelia integrifolia* (gyp phacelia) can be recognized by its scalloped-edged leaves and its blue-purple flowers in coiled inflorescences that resemble octopus ten-

tacles. It is a biennial, with rosettes of leaves in the first year. Gyp phacelia grows up to about three feet tall. *Nama stevensii* (Steven's fiddleleaf) is much shorter, just a few inches tall. It has linear-lanceolate leaves and lavender, bell-shaped

flowers. The small heads of *Haploesthes greggii* (false broomweed), with their yellow florets, resemble those of other plants we call broomweeds. But it can be distinguished from them by its opposite, filiform leaves and its pappus (modified sepals) of bristles rather than scales.

The plant community that evolved on gypsum is adapted to the many physical and chemical challenges of the outcrops. Their seeds must be able to attach to and germinate on the hard substrate, and there are high calcium and sulfur concentrations that can interfere with nutrient uptake.



Even when the outcrops are on ranchland, the native plant community persists. Trampling by grazers reduces plant cover on the outcrops, but grazing does not result in the invasion of non-native plants.



Also found on the outcrops is a conspicuous biological soil crust, formed mainly from lichens, mosses, liverworts, algae, bluegreen bacteria, and invertebrates. During dry periods, these organisms go dormant and the crust is brown. But after a rain, the

crust turns into a soft and colorful carpet as the green mosses and liverworts and the orange and yellow lichens become evident. A look at it

through a hand lens reveals a myriad of tiny organisms! Trampling can also reduce the cover of this biological crust, and the crusts on grazed outcrops are not as well-developed as on ungrazed outcrops. The crusts play many important ecological



roles including retaining moisture, facilitating germination, and adding nitrogen to the ecosystem. In some national parks in the western United States, raised walkways protect the biological soil crusts from trampling by humans.

These gypsum outcrop "islands" certainly do as much for my soul and spirit as going to a tropical island. The peak of flowering on the outcrops is during May and June. I can't promise you a sandy beach and crashing waves, but you can definitely get a sunburn. And be warned - the wind is unrelenting!

# **2020 Indoor Outing Recap**

By Sue Amstutz

"Natural Areas in Northeast Oklahoma" was the theme when ONPS held its annual Indoor Outing on Saturday, February 1, at the Tulsa Garden Center, with Northeast Chapter hosting the day-long event. Over one hundred members, friends, and students settled in for presentations highlighting opportunities to botanize in Oklahoma's northeast sector.

After greetings from ONPS State President Bill Farris and Northeast Chapter Chair Lynn Michael, Lynn remained at the podium to make the first presentation, "The Ephemerals of Lucky Springs". This natural area near Peggs is an ideal location for finding early spring ephemerals and other woodland plants.

"Biomes and Diversity: Redbud Valley" was the topic brought by Connie Murray as the second morning lecture. The various environments of Redbud Valley, as well as the types of botany found in each, were discussed by Connie, who also remembered the late Dr. Harriet Barclay, ONPS Charter member and the individual most responsible for the preservation of Redbud Valley.

During the noon intermission, following box lunches catered by McAlister's Deli in Tulsa, those in attendance had time to enjoy the unusually warm February day by strolling the environs of the Garden Center, the Arboretum, and the Linnaeus Teaching Garden.

Two more presentations were scheduled for the afternoon. Sue and Dale Amstutz took us on a tour of the J.T. Nickel Family Nature and Wildlife Preserve near Tahlequah in eastern Oklahoma. Via visual images, those in attendance visited the Preserve's Headquarters building and then were introduced to the spring, summer, autumn, and winter botany available on the Preserve.

To wrap up the day's presentations, Stacie Martin (Director of Horticulture) and Chris Gabbard (Certified Arborist) shared the microphone to discuss "Plantings at Tulsa's Gathering Place". Those in the audience were treated to an hour-long presentation in dealing with how native trees, shrubs, and flowering plants are being utilized in Tulsa's year-old unique, award-winning park.

Indoor Outing 2020 ended with kudos and appreciation extended to Northeast Chapter for its work in plan-



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ning and then executing the day's Society-wide experience, as well as to the "weatherman" who provided a picture-perfect day for the event.



Photo by Laura Chalus, Tulsa Garden Center

# **ONPS Visits Bamberger Ranch**

By Scott Thompson

At the time it was purchased in 1969, the 5500 acre ranch now known as "Selah" had been dubbed "the sorriest piece of land in the Texas Hill Country". The natural springs on the Bamberger Ranch had long run dry, and the land had become barren and lifeless, but within two years of a massive effort to remove the cedars and restore the natural grasslands, eleven natural springs reappeared, and with it, a wide variety of animals and plants. Fifty species of birds were identified on the Ranch. This year, that number had grown to 245 species.



This is 91-year old David Bamberger and his companion, Joanna, welcoming members of the Oklahoma Native Plant Society to a tour on October 25, 2019.

David was a door-to-door vacuum cleaner salesman in San Antonio when a fellow salesman was lamenting about his family's fried chicken business, whose four stores were failing and about to close. David invested in the business, enough so they could open a fifth location. Business picked up, and when Church's Fried Chicken went public, David could finally devote his life to his heart's desire.



Growing up poor on an Ohio farm, he was inspired as a boy reading "Pleasant Valley" by Louis Bromfield, an Ohio farmer who reversed environmental degradation on his own farm, and David was determined to do the same in his own life if he ever had the opportunity.

Heading for Texas, he told me, to escape annoying relatives, he went looking for "the sorriest piece of land in the Texas Hill Country." He found it in Blanco County in 1969. He set about restoring it to its original habitat. Staff estimated that 25 inches of topsoil were lost before restoration efforts began.



Today, the Bamberger Ranch Preserve's mission is to teach ethical land stewardship, by example and outreach. There, they offer seminars for landowners and serve as a research lab for botanists, zoologists and other scientists. They provide hands-on science classes and nature camps for school children. And their public tours, such as we took, attract birdwatchers, photographers and animal and plant enthusiasts.

David Bamberger's efforts have been chronicled in two books, which he graciously signed for us, as Joanna served warm drinks. Gathered around his warm and crackling potbelly stove on a chilly Friday morning, listening to his still-burning enthusiasm for the beauty of our world, was inspiring.







As he was restoring his "Selah Ranch" to its natural state, he built a massive man-made bat cave into a hillside on the property to lure the Mexican Free-Tailed bat. The San Antonio Express-News labeled the exercise "Bamberger's Folly." Now the cave hosts 400,000 bats during the spring and summer, which equates to 500 pups per square foot and 250 adults per square foot huddled together on the walls.

He hopes his Ranch serves as an example that encourages visitors to change consumption habits and better conserve natural resources, and that they leave with a vision of harmony with the land. And that his halfcentury of work on "the sorriest piece of land" in Texas is a story of hope for us all, that given the chance, Nature can heal itself.

www.bambergerranch.org for more information.

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS TO ONPS**

6/18/2019 Redlinger, Barry L. - Color Oklahoma
8/23/2019 Marketing Solutions Group Inc. - Color OK
7/1/2019 Network For Good - to General Fund
9/30/2019 Lynch, Elaine - to General Fund
1/23/2020 Ewing, Margaret - to General Fund

#### Color Oklahoma Project Receives Award

The Sorosis Club of Waurika was honored at the General Federation of Women's Clubs (GFWC) Oklahoma State Convention in April with first place awards for Conservation Creativity and Best of Oklahoma in the Conservation Category for their partnership with Color Oklahoma and the Oklahoma Department of Transportation to plant wildflowers on the center medians of State Highways 81 and 70 in Waurika. The wildflowers were planted in early December of 2018. Additionally, GFWC-Oklahoma entered the project in the International competition and was awarded the top award for Conservation in Division 5 at the 2019 International Convention in Austin.

"Partnerships and working with other organizations is one of the GFWC's strengths," according to Joan Maddox, GFWC-OK State President. "It's always rewarding when Oklahoma is acknowledged at the International level. We have more than 450 members across the state and over 80,000 across the organization. Our organization is made up of women who are dedicated to volunteer service in their communities. We knew the Waurika Wildflower Project was a special one when the reports were submitted."

The Waurika project was unique in that it not only used seeds funded through a grant with Color Oklahoma and matched by the Sorosis Club and a local Waurika business, but was augmented by locally harvested Indian Paintbrush (Castilleja) seeds. The seeds were hand harvested in the spring and hand processed in the fall for planting. Club members and their children and grandchildren participated in the harvesting of the seeds as well as the high school cheerleaders.

"The project has been expanded this year and an additional 15 acres will be planted at the entrance to Waurika at Highway 81 and "D" streets. Club members harvested 10 times as many seeds this year due to the abundance of Indian Paintbrush available this past spring and a local labor force of club members, community members, children and grandchildren interested in adding color to our local roadways," according to *Monica Bartling, Waurika Sorosis Club Wildflower Project Co-Chairman*.



from left, Rinda Griffin, Waurika Sorosis Wildflower Project Co-Chair; Melody Johnson, ODOT Beautification Coordinator; Craig Williams, Williams Landscape, Lawton, OK and Color Oklahoma Board Member; Tracy Terrill, ODOT Field Division 7, Division Maintenance Engineer. Getting ready for the initial planting in Waurika.

# **Musings from Joe**

I am always amazed at how beautiful prairie grasses are in the winter, if one ever gets out into them.

Few people have any reason to do so. Maybe a few ranchers, biologists, birders, and hunters. Those that do can enjoy a unique solitude. My excuse to do this is quail hunting, though with the paucity of quail these days, it becomes more of a walk with the dogs than anything Quail hunters aren't the most touchyfeely of folks, but even the hard-edged ones seem to appreciate the walk back to the truck at 4:30 or 5pm, when the light from the sinking sun seems to enhance the purple, rust, and amber colors of the grass. It often inspires a little country philosophy while sitting on the tailgate. Nothing says "Oklahoma" like a couple of rednecks at the tailgate of a truck, drinking beer, speaking in reverent tones about the serenity and beauty of the fading light on the prairie grasses, bloodied hands removing guts from the day's birds. Take that, Yeats.

Quail season will end this week, and another spring will color the prairies. But for my money the winter grass is my favorite. No bugs or ticks, just the dogs and I, wading through the grass again in hopes of a covey rise. And we'll have it all to ourselves.

## **ONPS Annual Conference 2019**

By Shalini Chitturi

Excited about the Oklahoma Native Plant Society Annual event, we started our drive, which took us along many scenic ranches, under the rumbling grey clouds in Frederick and across the Altus Air base to finally reach the quietly hidden gem, The Quartz Mountain Resort.

The meet with the ranger was about to start as we checked into the resort. The entrance enticed me to the huge wall paintings depicting the Native Indian gatherings and ceremonies. The Rustic logs interspersed with the vibrant native art and sculpture captured my senses.

As we walked through the open circular arena towards our room, the distant hairline lightning started flirting with the wet drizzle. The room was cozy filled with sweet fragrance as the artfully chosen interiors were hiding the outside.

We learnt about the park's history and it's native tenants from the ranger. Later, we walked down a glassy star studded hallway to the restaurant, where we met other members of the ONPS. As the thunder rumbled in the distance and the lightning displayed the downpour, we laughed over the many garden adventures, the Bermuda battles, how ONPS evolved, teased over the spousal perspectives about their styles of gardening, and relished the most delicious sea food buffet and the yummy desserts.

The morning was welcomed with soaking rain, but we made it to the bird watching trip around the resort. The sunrise on the lake awakened us along with the birds like Black heron, Canadian Geese, turkey, buzzards, and cardinals. We trailed around the most serene and unique quartz mountains, as they cradled the Altus lake with its banks perfumed with silver sage. I learnt so many interesting historic facts, about many natives, as we watched how phishing is done to attract birds.

We had an interesting array of talks that morning, the most inspiring one was the Monarch initiatives in OK as it was the dearest to my heart. The delicious pack for lunch was savored as we hung out. The afternoon botanizing trip was planned in two groups. Our group set off on a fun filled, botanizing trip... as we shared how a soap berry can be used as a shampoo, how big does a Button bush grow, the differences in oaks, ashes, seed pods, leaf patterns. We 'fernalised' some more, as the evening started to paint different hues to the quartz mountains.

The dinner was so delicious, served with delicacies and we had a relaxing evening as we relished the morning adventures, and cheered for the well deserved who received the awards! Many updates and promising future events were discussed along with the silent auction winners. The drizzling night tucked us in, as the morning would lead some of us home as some stayed longer for the more important board meeting.



#### 2020 Betty Kemm Service Award

There is still time to submit a nomination for the 2020 Betty Kemm Service Award.

Named for the first state president and founding member of the Society, the Award recognizes members of ONPS who have demonstrated service over and above that normally associated with expected levels of activity. Deadline for receipt of nominations is August 31, 2020. The nomination must include in writing sufficient documentation to support the nominee's qualifications for receiving the Betty Kemm Service Award.

Previous recipients have included Ruth Boyd, Dr. Paul Buck, Betty Kemm, Patricia Folley, Joanne Orr, Chadwick Cox, Tina Julich, Dr. Sheila Strawn, Mary Korthase, Lynn Michael, Gloria Caddell, Dr. Ron Tyrl, Alicia Nelson, Elaine Lynch, Karen Haworth, Paula Shryock, Joe Roberts, Sandy Graue, Sue Amstutz and Patrick Bell.

Send nominations directly to the Betty Kemm Service Awards Chairman:

Sue Amstutz 4190 E. 46th Place Tulsa, OK 74135 d-s-amstutz@cox.net

# Lindera benzoin, Spicebush By Marilyn Stewart

Sometimes I like to imagine which plants I would choose to save from an apocalyptic event or take to a remote island. One shrub that **always** makes the list is *Lindera benzoin—Spicebush*.

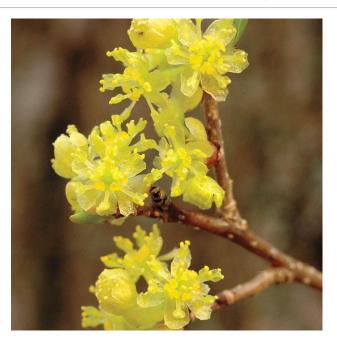
Spicebush, like Sassafras (another huge favorite of mine), is a member of the Laurel Family and while technically native only to the eastern part of Oklahoma, with the right conditions will thrive much further west. It's form is a vase shaped, multi stemmed shrub, usually growing between 6 and 15 feet tall and wide, and preferring a humus rich soil. It is natural to find as an understory plant and is essential it be planted in part or full shade, something that was brought home to me when my lovely old specimen died after an ice storm demolished the tree canopy.



My reason for growing Spicebush has nothing to do with its shade tolerance or blooms or fruits, but because it is a larval host plant for the Spicebush Swallowtail butterfly. In the doldrums of summer I love to spot a folded leaf and gently open it to find a caterpillar with large fake eyes pretending to be a snake. These caterpillars are relatively easy to hand raise and I always do rear a few because not only does looking at the caterpillar make me smile, I enjoy getting an up close look at the newly emerged butterfly.

Native Americans and early settlers used Spicebush medicinally, the bark, twigs, roots, and leaves have been used to treat a wide variety of ailments including colds, coughs, measles, croup and syphilis (just about every plant seems to have been used as a remedy for this) and to help the blood. It was also used in herbal steams to relieve aches.

Consider adding a Spicebush—or three—to your garden. It may not have the flashiness of an azalea or forsythia, but it will look at home in your landscape, feed pollinators and birds and if you're lucky a few Spicebush Swallowtail caterpillars.



Scratching the bark or crushing the leaves releases a wonderful spicy smell. We are choosing to highlight Spicebush in this Gaillardia because it is one of the first blooming in the early spring while most other plants are still dormant. The flowers, while small, are a bright yellow-green, are lightly scented and are swarmed by tiny early season pollinators. Spicebush is dioecious which simply means that there are male and female plants and to get fruit you must have one of each. Because it can take at least a couple or three years to see blooms it is advised that if you are buying unsexed seedlings to buy two or three to increase your chances of having a male and female plant.

Spicebush is definitely a background plant in the summer as the medium green leaves seem to fade into the background. However, when fall comes and the leaves begin turning yellow and the fruit ripens to a shiny scarlet red it is simply beautiful. The fruits don't usually last long because birds must find these delicious and they are gone within a few days.



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Student (\$10) (free with faculty sponsor)  You may sign up for multiple chapters if you like, to receive field tr and meeting notices from that chapter.		

Need more details or a digital directory email: ONPSinfo@gmail.com

# Mailchimp

Exciting news!!! The Oklahoma Native Plant Society has setup and is currently using Mailchimp to notify all members of scheduled activities.

By now you, as an ONPS member, should have received an email through Mailchimp from either a Board member or Chapter Chair. We sent our first email out mid-December followed by notice of the Indoor Outing held February 1st. There have been a few others in-between.

We will also be using this method to notify of impromptu or cancelled meetings and field trips. Please make sure that this email (ONPSactivities@gmail.com) is added to your address book, so our messages don't end up in your Spam folder.

# Save the Date! June 5 and 6

ONPS is thrilled to announce that Doug Tallamy, award winning author of <u>Bringing Nature Home</u> and <u>The Living Landscape</u> will be in Oklahoma to discuss his latest book, <u>Nature's Best Hope: A New Approach to Conservation that Starts in Your Yard.</u>

He will be speaking at 7:00 pm on June 5th at UCO in Edmond and at 2:00 pm on June 6th at the Jenks High School auditorium. Books will be available for purchase and signing at both locations.

Tallamy is at the forefront of the native plant movement, has been a guest on many podcasts, national radio broadcasts, and done extensive speaking across the U.S.

Both events are free to the public.

# Let's get the Mycology Chapter up and running again!

There are lots of interesting fungi growing in our state. Let's find them to study, identify, and admire the complexities of the characteristics. A knowledgeable member has volunteered to teach a class on growing shiitake mushrooms at home. The class is planned for Norman and Tulsa this spring. During Chanterelle season we plan to hunt them in Norman and Tulsa. You know it's Chanterelle hunting time if there's been at least an inch of rain, the ticks, chigger, and mosquitoes are out. But one can be rewarded with that mushroom as large as seen on TV from other states or countries.

Nancy Hamill

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August 5<sup>th</sup>
November 5<sup>th</sup>

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