



Sarracenia Chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society The SARRACENIA TRUMPET

WINTER 2018 - 2019

UPCOMING EVENTS

January 15, 2019 - Chapter meeting

Torreyakeepers - Citizen Scientists Working to Save an Endangered Species

Leigh Brooks

Ms. Brooks, the program manager at Torreyakeepers will speak to our group about the *Torreya taxifolia* species and its catastrophic decline when nearly all reproductive age trees died from a disease called *Fusarium torreyae*. Learn about this ancient species and what you can do to help.

January 19, 2019 - Arbor Day free trees

Hudson Park in Crawfordville. 10 AM to 1 PM. Sarracenia chapter will have a booth at this event. See our article in this issue for more details.

February 19, 2019 - Chapter meeting

Be a Monarch Butterfly Volunteer

David Cook and Gail Fishman

David Cook, FWC wildlife biologist/invertebrate conservation coordinator will tell how Monarch butterflies are tagged and will be giving opportunities for volunteers to help this effort. Gail Fishman, St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge park ranger will tell us about the status of the Monarch-Milkweed Initiative at SMNWR. Volunteers are always welcome.

March 19, 2019 - Chapter meeting

Native Plant Landscaping

Shirley Denton

Plant ecologist and communications committee chair of the FNPS, Shirley Denton, will speak on native plant landscaping and the difference between Florida friendly and Florida native yards and why native yards are preferable.

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The Sarracenia Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month September – November and January – May. Meetings are held at 6:30 PM (6:00 PM social) at the Wakulla Public Library, Crawfordville, Fla. Free and open to the public.

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FNPS promotes the preservation, restoration, and conservation of the native plants and native plant communities of Florida.



WELCOME TO 2019!

Bonnie Basham Woodward

Welcome to 2019! This year promises to be one with lots of unique field trips as well as opportunities to volunteer.

On January 15, Leigh Brooks, an FNPS member from the Magnolia Chapter, will tell us about an effort to save a tree whose known habitat is on a section of the Apalachicola river bluffs in Torreya State Park (near Bristol).

Volunteers are needed to: (1) conduct research from home, (2) help with field work which is very strenuous, (3) provide graphic design assistance, (4) assist with communications/blog, (5) web site maintenance, (6) grant writing, (7) fundraising, (8) bibliography of literature, and (9) posting/maintaining literature on web site.

The February 19 meeting will showcase the efforts to grow a wide variety of milkweed (*Asclepias*) plants as well as tag monarch butterflies when they return to Wakulla County. Come to the meeting to learn how YOU can volunteer to help at the St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge's milkweed nursery or assist David Cook with the capture and tagging of monarchs.

On March 19, Dr. Shirley Denton, FNPS Board member whose native plant photographs are found in many native plant books, will visit from Tampa to speak about turning your yard into a Florida native landscape rather than a Florida "friendly" landscape.

April will bring with it the Worm Gruntin' Festival in Sopchoppy (April 13) when we will hold our big plant sale. Our speaker for the April 16th meeting is yet to be announced.

We will round out our year on May 21 when Peter Kleinhenz will show us a new iPhone/iPad app called iNaturalist. You can use this app to catalog native plants you come across in your travels. Your information will greatly assist researchers who are working to determine the known range of native species in Florida.

The weekend of May 16-19 will be the FNPS annual conference in Crystal River. Our own Sammy Tedder

will be leading a session about ethnobotany's intersection with ethnomusicology. Those of you who have seen Sammy's collection of musical instruments made from native plants will be rewarded with another opportunity to enjoy his music.

NEW ON THE WEBPAGE

David Roddenberry

An initiative in the Sarracenia Chapter has produced the first flora (i.e., plant list) compiled or edited by the Chapter's members. A flora of Ochlockonee River State Park went online on the Chapter's website in early December.

For its fall 2018 field trip, Sarracenia had chosen the well preserved expanse of pine woodland in ORSP in the middle of the Chapter's Wakulla-Franklin reach. That woodland is deserving of the name "natural Florida" and it receives superb management attention. Lightning-season fire is applied every other year, and a nice flush of wildflowers results. From studies in the Park by a botanist some years ago, one terrestrial orchid was recognized by some, for a time, as the hybrid *Cleistes x ochlockoneensis*, in honor of the Park.

Chapter members have botanized ORSP often in recent years and have identified more than 80 of the plants now listed. Dr. Shirley Denton of FNPS, however, had identified nearly 140 new species on visits in 2010, to add to the Park Service's working list pre-existing. Current Park manager (and biologist) Kristin Ebersole and others in the park service have logged dozens more since. And with Dr. Loran C. Anderson in the field with Sarracenia on the recent fall trip, several more species were logged that day – including the first sunflower.

Sarracenia's last step, with members David Roddenberry, Kitty Loftin, and Jeannie Brodhead putting their shoulders to the wheel, was to merge these different increments and bring nomenclature up to date in the "taxonomic melee" that's always in gear. Member Sandy Tedder provided the website work. The flora now online comes to 13 shy of 500 species for the park. It will grow; floras do, like the plants.

GPS locations are given for a fair number of species.

Malus angustifolia	southern crabapple	Rosac.
Mayaca fluviatilis	stream bogmoss	Mayaca.
Mecardonia acuminata	axilflower	Plantag.
Melothria pendula	creeping cucumber	Cucurb.

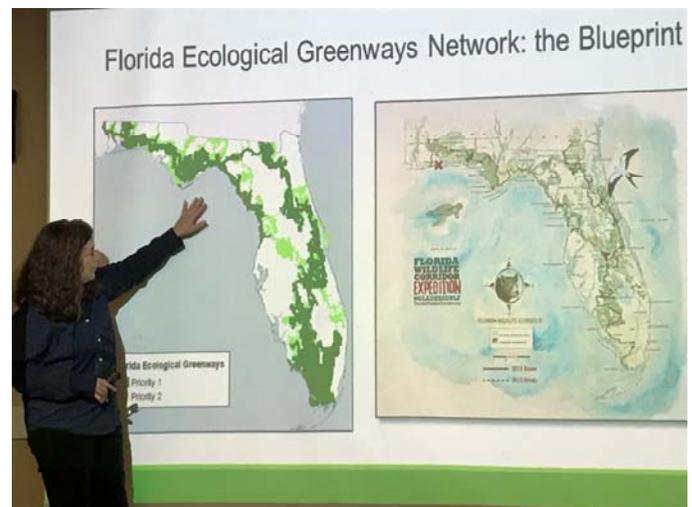
Little sandhills in that high-quality woodland feature the Florida endemics Godfrey's blazing-star (*Liatris provincialis*) and zigzag silkgrass (*Pityopsis flexuosa*) – both very narrowly endemic – growing intermingled. And a different area of the park holds specimens of the narrowly endemic scareweed (*Baptisia simplicifolia*). The flora also shows eight milkweed species. Very few non-native species show up. (A small irony: the flora shows no *Sarracenias* – pitcherplants – for the park.)

It would be valuable to know whether the pre-existing plant list for the Park, whence we get more than 4/10 of the current species count, is strictly from on-site observations, like the newer increments – or by the "known or expected" concept. We don't know in this case.

The flora of ORSP can be found at *Sarracenia.fnpschapters.org* > Documents (<http://sarracenia.fnpschapters.org/index.php?id=documents> .)



OUR CHAPTER MEETINGS: Our Chapter meetings are a good way to connect with likeminded people in a very informal setting. We encourage you to bring friends and neighbors who want to learn more about our native plants. Also feel free to bring plants that you want help identifying. Refreshments are set out at 6:00 PM and provide a way to mingle and discuss things before the meeting begins at 6:30 PM. Our meetings are always free and open to the public.



FNPS President, Susan Carr, our presenter for the November Sarracenia Chapter meeting photo by Sandy Tedder

WAKULLA COUNTY'S COMMUNITY ARBOR DAY CELEBRATION

Jeannie Brodhead

Wakulla County's annual Arbor Day celebration will take place on Saturday, January 19, 2019, from 10:00 AM until 1:00 PM.

Florida's Arbor Day is in January since it is best to plant or transplant trees and shrubs during their dormant season. Just as we plant our native wildflower seeds during the fall to give them a head start before the hot weather engulfs us, we plant our trees in winter to give their roots time to spread before the heat dries everything.

Every person who signs in at our Arbor Day celebration will be able to choose a free native shrub or tree to take home for their yard. We only give out natives since they are the best choice for a healthy environment.

This year's choices include small flowering trees such as redbuds *Cercis canadensis*, fringe-trees/greybeards *Chionanthus virginicus*, red buckeyes *Aesculus pavia*, sweetshrub *Calycanthus floridus*, elderberry *Sambucus canadensis*, rusty blackhaw *Viburnum rufidulum*, Chinquapin *Castanea pumila* and bigleaf magnolia *Magnolia macrophylla*. A few hop-trees *Ptelea trifoliata*, that are the larval tree for the giant swallowtail butterfly are still available, too.

If you'd like something larger we will offer American beech *Fagus grandiflora* with its beautiful fall color, sand live oak which is a smaller version of a live oak, mockernut hickory *Carya tomentosa* with its nuts for wildlife and you, sugarberry *Celtis laevigata* that is larval food for several beautiful butterflies, shumard oak *Quercus shumardii* which is a beautiful oak with large acorns for wildlife, blackgum *Nyssa sylvatica*, which is an upland tree with nice fall color, and some southern red cedars that are a good windbreak and provide cover for resting butterflies and birds.

Along with the free trees, after 12 noon donations (\$4/tree) will be collected from people who, in addition to getting a free tree, want more than one tree. This helps pay for the soil, fertilizer, and other expenses incurred to finance the festival.

In addition there will be children's activities, music, food and artisan and craft vendors.

Our local Arbor Day is sponsored by many local groups including the Wakulla County Garden Club,

Florida Wildlife Federation, National Wildlife Federation, Florida Forest Service, Just Fruits and Exotics Nursery, Sarracenia Chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society, Wakulla County Parks, the Wakulla News and several local residents.

Come early and visit our Sarracenia chapter booth and enjoy the many other vendors and activities. We hope to see you there.

A descriptive list of what trees and shrubs will be available is attached at the end of this newsletter.

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SOPCHOPPY DEPOT PARK LANDSCAPING

Sandy Tedder

Our Sarracenia chapter recently helped the City of Sopchoppy with a native landscape project at the new Sopchoppy Depot Park. It was the vision of Lara Edwards, mayor of Sopchoppy. And, with the coordination assistance of former County Commissioner and gardener Lynn Artz, and professional landscaper Betsy Smith, locals and Sarracenia chapter members David Roddenberry and Sandy Tedder, a meeting in early 2018 established the framework of what was to become a huge planting project that is nearly finished except for several wildflower species which are being grown from seed. With Betsy Smith's landscape plan and the expertise of native plant authority, David Roddenberry, the plan took shape over the summer months. In November 2018 a massive effort from many volunteers saw more than 600 native trees, shrubs, grasses, wildflowers, and climbing vines take their place in the park. Over a several week period it became a beautiful addition to downtown Sopchoppy.



Mayor Lara Edwards in the truck directing the unloading of 600+ plants. Bonnie Basham, Betsy Rudden, County Commissioner, Chuck Hess, David Damon and Betsy Smith helping to stage the plants.



Sarracenia Chapter Rep, Jeannie Brodhead, wheeling trees to their appointed spot in the park.



Lynn Artz, Lara Edwards and Betsy Rudden planting, watering and mulching.



At the end of the first day we had the biggest trees and shrubs planted and lots of bare earth showing. The small garden in front of the depot building was just getting a start on its planned landscaping.



By the end of the second day of planting we had nearly all 600 plants set out and mulched.



The second planting day, across the street from the depot building, David Roddenberry and Lara Edwards work on setting out several varieties of *Asclepias* (milkweed) as planting begins on the smaller native wildflowers and grasses. The west side of the Depot Park is right on the old bed of the GF&A railway tracks resulting in many rail spikes being found during planting.



Sopchoppy Mayor Lara Edwards, Sarracenia chapter officers David Roddenberry, Bonnie Basham, and Jeannie Brodhead, along with FNPS President Susan Carr at the south end of the park. Dr. Carr visited our park in conjunction with speaking to our chapter in November. It was a special honor to have her view the fruits of our labor for this native planting project.



Jeannie Brodhead created nametags with common and scientific names for many of the plants and wildflowers. This will be a teaching tool for years to come.

We could not have done this project without the planning team of mayor Lara Edwards, project coordinator Lynn Artz, landscape designer Betsy Smith, and native plant expert David Roddenberry. Thanks also for all of those who volunteered to plant and tend the many species that make this park in downtown Sopchoppy a special haven.

Photos by Sandy Tedder



FNPS ANNUAL CONFERENCE
MAY 16 – 19, 2019
PLANTATION AT CRYSTAL RIVER
9301 West Fort Island Trail, Crystal River, FL 34429

Lots of programs, field trips, workshops, social events, and the location is fairly close to our North Florida area.

Link to Conference info: <https://www.fnps.org/conference>

Link to Registration (opens February 1st):
<https://www.fnps.org/conference/register>

Special room rate if you mention Florida Native Plant Society

Link to Lodging:
<https://www.plantationoncrystalriver.com/rooms-and-suites2.htm>

There will be many native plant related workshops. You can earn CEUs if you need them in your profession. You'll learn some cutting edge science, get information on all types of current issues including conservation and restoration techniques, and learn more about native plants and landscaping, and this is just a start to all the benefits these annual conferences provide for both members and non-members. Anyone can attend.



Sarracenia Board and Regular Volunteers

Bonnie Basham Woodward
Jeannie Brodhead
George Weaver
David Roddenberry
Sandy Tedder
Kitty Loftin

Please Join Us at Any Board Meeting

Second Monday of September
October, November, January,
February, March, April
Email us for location:
Sarracenia.nps@gmail.com

Other Volunteer Help

Come to Chapter Meetings
at 5:45 to help set up tables
and chairs

Membership information is available at all Chapter meetings (ask Jeannie for info) or online at FNPS.org.

Find us on Facebook at Sarracenia Chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society

Native Trees and Shrubs for Arbor Day 2019

Fringetree, Graybeard *Chionanthus virginicus*

Deciduous shrub or small tree to 30 ft. tall, grows well in many soil types, blooms in March with fringy, creamy white flowers, part shade –full sun, drought tolerant after it is well established.

Red Buckeye *Aesculus pavia*

Deciduous shrub or small tree to 40 ft. tall, grows best in well-drained, rich woods. Blooms in spring with bright red flowers at the tips of the branches. Needs full sun to part shade.

Redbud *Cercis canadensis*

Attractive, deciduous tree to 26 ft. tall. Has magenta blossoms in early spring. Does best in rich soil with average moisture in full sun to part shade. Larval food for Henry's elfin butterfly.

American Beech *Fagus grandifolia*

Tall deciduous tree to 100 ft. tall. Coppery fall color and nuts for wildlife. Likes rich soil with average moisture.

Sugarberry *Celtis laevigata*

Deciduous tree up to 90 ft. tall. Likes moist to average soil and sun to part shade. Provides food for wildlife and several species of butterfly caterpillars.

Blackgum *Nyssa sylvatica*

Medium to large, deciduous tree to 130 ft. tall. Nice red, fall color. Likes variety of upland habitats in full sun to part shade.

Rusty Blackhaw *Viburnum rufidulum*

Deciduous shrub or small tree to 32 ft. tall, Clusters of white flowers appear in spring followed by purple fruit for wildlife. Attracts birds and butterflies. Reddish-purple fall color.

Chinquapin *Castanea pumila*

Deciduous shrub or small tree to 65 ft.tall. Spikes of white flowers produce edible nuts in a spiny capsule. Related to chestnuts. Foliage provides cover for wildlife and nuts provide food.

Shumard Oak *Quercus shumardii*

Fast growing medium to large deciduous tree 60-100 ft. tall, large acorns for wildlife. Needs average moisture in full sun or part shade.

Sweetshrub *Calycanthus floridus*

Deciduous, aromatic shrub to 10 ft. tall. Has reddish flowers in spring. Will slowly spread. Likes part shade to full sun in average to moist soil.

Elderberry *Sambucus nigra* subsp. *canadensis*

Deciduous shrub or small tree to 12 ft. tall. Clusters of white flowers in spring-summer. Juicy, purplish black berries in summer, Likes sunny, moist areas.

Southern Redcedar *Juniperus virginiana* var. *silicicola*

Evergreen tree to 100 ft. tall, Likes full sun or part shade in average to moist soil. Provides cover and food for butterflies and birds. Larval food for juniper hairstreak butterflies. Somewhat salt tolerant.

Bigleaf Magnolia *Magnolia macrophylla*

Deciduous tree to 30-40 ft. tall. Large, soft leaves and big white flowers in spring. Likes full sun-part shade in well- drained soil with average moisture.

Mockernut Hickory *Carya tomentosa*

Medium to large deciduous tree to 115 ft. tall, large nuts for wildlife and people, well drained upland soil in full sun/part shade, yellow fall color

Sand Live Oak *Quercus geminata*

Small to medium-sized, semi-evergreen to 30 ft. tall, Likes deep, sandy, well-drained soil in full sun-part shade. A smaller version of live oaks. Larval food for butterflies. Somewhat salt tolerant.

Hoptree *Ptelea trifoliata*

Small, spreading , deciduous shrub or small tree to 20 ft. tall. Showy hop-like seed clusters. Likes well-drained soil in shade to part shade. Larval food for the giant swallowtail butterfly.