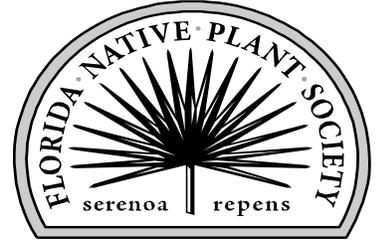




The Lily Pad

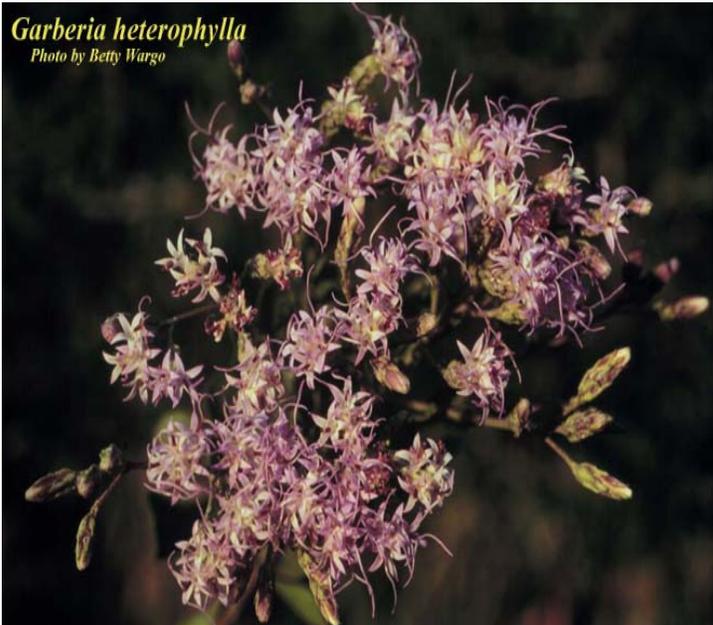
The Pine Lily Chapter of the Florida
Native Plant Society



FNPS Mission: The purpose of the Florida Native Plant Society is to promote the preservation, conservation, and restoration of the native plants and native plant communities of Florida

November 2009

In Bloom: *Garberia* (*Garberia heterophylla*)



Family: Asteraceae

This low shrub is native to Florida and attains a height of 4 to 8 feet. It is also known as *Garberia fruticosa*. *Garberia* has dull grayish, viscid foliage that is quite distinctive. The obovate leaves are alternately arranged on the stems and are held vertically. The showy, late season flowers appear in terminal corymbs of lavender pink heads and are followed by small inconspicuous fruits; the fruits are achenes. Flowers literally cover the plant. *Garberia* is an attractive plant useful for planting alone as a specimen or in groups to mass its colorful show in late summer and fall.

Source: hort.ifas.ufl.edu

NATIVE THINKING:

Every plant is native to some place in the world. When it is moved beyond its normal range it is called an exotic. When a plant lives in its natural range and habitat it can grow and reproduce without outside aid. It is in balance with its surroundings. It is neither aggressive nor overpowered. In its own special place it is always a thing of great beauty.

Anoles: Florida's ancient reptiles

Florida's pre-historic reptiles (don't call them chameleons, geckos, salamanders or skinks) can be seen running across sidewalks, leaping from plants and trees and hiding in cracks and crevices. FL lizards range in color from bright green to black and munch on bugs, lots of bugs. As developers and homeowners replace tall, dense native plants and shrubs in Central Florida with turf grass and lower-lying, sparser bushes, it's becoming harder and harder for the docile green anole to stay here. They need the cover and camouflage of the taller, thick-leaved plants to survive. Native Florida green anoles have been driven higher above the ground by invader brown anoles. The greens populate sparsely and require larger living spaces. The brown invaders are more aggressive, live in smaller spaces with higher populations, and favor ground shrubs and lower tree trunks.

Anole Facts:

- Change color in response to light, temperature and emotions
- Show their colorful throat fan, or dewlap, to impress or intimidate others.
- Are insectivores, therefore help regulate the bug population
- Are not cold-blooded, but need sunlight for warmth
- Are territorial. Male green anoles require an office-sized space to live in. Male brown anoles need a desk-sized area. Females need much less.
- Greens have spread but are troubled by invaders at home

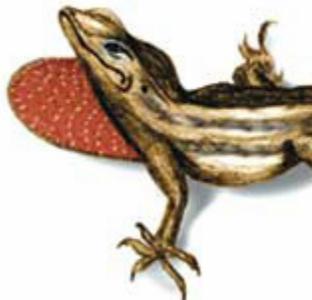
Protect anoles:

- Leave more existing trees and tall shrubs on new commercial and residential properties
- Use more native plants in landscapes to provide natural wildlife habitat
- Use less turf grass and experience the additional benefits of less mowing and reduced consumption of water, fertilizer and herbicides.

*For more information about anoles and preserving their habitats, go to anolebook.com



Native Florida anole can be green, brown or gray



Dewlap: throat fan is used to intimidate or impress



Native Florida anoles need tall, thick shrubs and trees.

Beyond stormwater drains

Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater runoff from naturally soaking into the ground. Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland, or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing and providing drinking water.

Polluted stormwater runoff can have many adverse effects on plants, fish, animals and people and often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.

Sediment can cloud the water and make it difficult or impossible for aquatic plants to grow. Sediment also can destroy aquatic habitats.

Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.

Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards, often making beach closures necessary.

Debris - plastic bags, six-pack rings, bottles, and cigarette butts - washed into waterbodies can choke, suffocate, or disable aquatic life like ducks, fish, turtles, and birds.

Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can poison aquatic life. Land animals and people can become sick from eating diseased fish and shellfish or ingesting polluted water.

If you live in Kissimmee you CAN make a difference by signing up to “adopt” a storm drain close to your home or business and making sure it’s cleared regularly of debris. Sweep or rake the debris up and dispose them in the trash. Call in the city to have the drain cleared if any clogging matter looks dangerous or hazardous. Something this simple can have a huge impact on the cost to homeowners if flooding occurs, on the cost of running the city and it will reduce pollution in local waterbodies.

“After the Storm”: This short movie co-produced by EPA and The Weather Channel entitled “*After the Storm*” shows the impact people have on drainage and pollution by highlighting three case studies in different areas of the U.S, where polluted runoff threatens watersheds highly valued for recreation, commercial fisheries, navigation and drinking water. If you’d like to borrow a copy of this DVD, please contact Loret (pinelilyfnps@aol.com) or check it online at: <http://www.clu-in.org/search/t.focus/id/602/>

For more info: <http://www.epa.gov/weatherchannel/stormwater.html>

Ami Gore presented about storm drains and the “Adopt a Storm Drain” program on our last meeting (October 15th)

2011 FNPS Conference in the making! Join us!

FNPS Lake Beautyberry, Pine Lily and Tartflower chapters will be hosting (and producing) the 2011 FNPS Conference. The conference committee, along with Executive director Karina Veaudry, is already starting the planning for the conference in order to have an organized and successful program. If you would like to have an active role in the planning of the conference please attend this or any one of the meetings listed below.

Currently, we are seeking the following volunteer positions: Merchandise Sales, Audio Visual Director, Field Trip Coordinator, Registration Coordinator, Social Events Coordinator, Silent Auction Coordinator, Vendor/Exhibitor Coordinator and Youth Program Coordinator. Help decide the conference's theme at the Saturday, Nov. 7 meeting. You can help making this a memorable event for attendees all over the State!

2011 FNPS Conference Meeting Dates (Saturdays)

November 7, 2009 – 10:00am

January 9, 2009 – 10:00am

March 6, 2009 – 10:00am

May 1, 2009 – 10:00am

Location:

MACTEC Office Building

4150 N. John Young Parkway

Orlando, FL 32804

Day of meeting phone contact: (321) 388-4781

You can raise money for FNPS with a click!

When you use the Internet search engine **GoodSearch**. From GoodSearch.com, just select **FNPS Melbourne** from the pull down menu and complete your Internet search. Each time you search, a penny is donated to FNPS! Or when purchasing office supplies, gifts, household goods, please use **GoodShop**. From GoodShop.com, first select **FNPS** before you shop online; a percentage of the purchase price goes to FNPS. All brand name stores are a part of the GoodShop network, shop away!

Fighting the good fight:

If you are shopping for plants, first go to www.FLEPPC.org to learn the currently known invasive plants, and then arm yourself with good references, such as Rufino Osorio's *A Gardener's Guide to Native Plants* or Ginny Stibolt's new book, [*Sustainable Gardening for Florida*](#).

Source: www.fnps.org

Save the date

Local Food Swap

Saturday, November 7 - 9:00 am – 1:00 pm

Bring your garden produce or other homegrown or homemade food to trade with others. Held at Osceola County's only Community Supported Agriculture farm. Live music, gardening information, displays, and kids activities!

5700 E. Irlo Bronson Memorial Highway Saint Cloud, FL (across from the Serpentarium)

Registration is required. Please call 321-697-3000 for more info

Volunteers Needed For Osceola County Teach-In 2009

Thursday, November 19, 2009

The value of Florida Native Plants is the perfect subject to talk to school kids about. Our Events Coordinator Jenny Welch has details (mwelch@cfl.rr.com) or visit <http://www.osceola.k12.fl.us/> to find out how you can help.

Tibet-Butler Preserve

Two NEW weekend programs starting in November!

Early Birds

Saturday, November 7th

Hike with a naturalist

Sunday, November 8th

Call the preserve (407) 876-6696 for details!

Nature Crafts

Saturday, November 21st - 10 am

Create a craft using materials found in nature. A preserve guide will show attendants how. Open to all ages (limited to 50 participants)

Call the preserve (407) 876-6696 to reserve your space.

Very special events going on throughout November in Florida

White pelicans begin migrating south to Florida. Bald eagles begin their nesting season - look for spectacular aerial courtship displays!

This is a perfect time to add plants that provide food for wildlife in your yard.



On Nov. 19th, Jackie Rolly and Marge Holt (FNPS Tartflower Chapter) will be presenting about "Digging for tomorrow: Plant Savage techniques"

We have a diverse constituency and want to make sure we are doing our best at meeting your needs. If you have ideas for program topics, speakers or field trips, please feel free to send an email to mjohnson@ecotonelanddesign.com

Don't forget our Next Meeting is on Nov 19th at 6:30 p.m. at First United Methodist Church in Kissimmee, located at the corner of Dakin Ave. and Church St.

We are always looking for people to help make our chapter everything it can be. If you ever feel you would like to lend a helping hand please just contact any of our

The Board of Directors, Committee Chairmen, and Contacts

President: Mark Johnson
mjohnson@ecotonelanddesign.com
Vice President: Kimberly Duffy
kduffy@stcloud.org
Treasurer: Cindy Meketa
cmeketa@netzero.net
Secretary and Field Trip:
Danny Husband
dhusband@tnc.org
Chapter Representative:
Christina Uranowski
curanowski@aol.com
Events Coordinator: Jenny Welch
mwelch@cfl.rr.com
Membership: Sue Parent
longwing_34746@yahoo.com
Publicity: Loret Thatcher
pinelilyfnps@aol.com
Newsletter: Claudia Canty
thelilypad_fnps@hotmail.com

Florida Native Plant Society Membership Application

Membership in the Florida Native Plant Society enables you to receive their wonderful quarterly magazine The Palmetto. Joining the FNPS also entitles you to membership privileges in the Pine Lily Chapter of the FNPS and a subscription to their monthly newsletter *The Lily Pad*.

w New Member w Renewal

Name _____

Business name or organization _____

Address _____

City, State and Zip _____

Home phone _____ Work phone _____

Check pertinent category

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| w Individual \$25 | w Not-for-profit organization \$50 |
| w Full time student \$15 | w Business or corporate \$100 |
| w Library subscription \$15 | w Donor \$250 |
| w Family or household \$30 | w Supporting \$250 |
| w Contributing \$40 | |

*Make check payable to: FNPS
Detach and mail to:
Pine Lily Chapter of
Florida Native Plant Society
P.O. Box 278
Melbourne, FL 32902-0278*