



PINE LILY CHAPTER
FLORIDA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

September 2010
Volume 4, Issue 9



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.

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Publicity/Newsletter:

Loret.....PinelilyFNPS@aol.com

**Meeting is Thursday
September 16th 6:30 p.m.**

First United Methodist Church
101 W. Dakin Avenue, Kissimmee

New/Renewing Members

Scarlett Campbell (N)
Carolyn & Patrick Lamond (R)
Sandy Webb (R)
Lenny Shelp (R)

Thank you for your continued support!

The Lily Pad

PL Member Named to State Council

Congratulations are in order. On August 10, 2010 Pine Lily member Greg Gologowski was appointed to the Florida Greenways and Trails Council by Governor Charlie Crist. The Council serves to advise the Florida DEP on greenway and trail related issues, promote inter-governmental cooperation and private partnerships for developing the greenways and trails system, recommend priorities for critical links in the system; and provide funding recommendations for developing and managing the system. Greg is the environmental planner for Harmony Development Company.

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September Program

Tracy McCommon from Nature Wise TV will join us and present "Gardening for Native Pollinators: Butterflies and Moths". From their website: "The heart of Nature Wise Inc. is to improve the environment through the production and distribution of educational television programs and videos. These programs and videos inform the public about environmental concerns and educate viewers on ways they can help to improve the living conditions of animals, plants and ultimately people."

"Weeds are flowers too, once you get to know them" ~ Eeyore

Bloom Alert!



Photo © Jenny Welch

In our area the **Pine Lily** (*Lilium catesbaei*) blooms in late **September**.

A Message from Jenny

Change of Seasons in Florida

by Jenny Welch

I have many people tell me there is no change of seasons in Florida. I offer a different view.

Most people landscape their homes and businesses with exotic plants similar to what they had where they once lived. These plants are not native to Florida.

See Jenny on page 3

Florida Native Plant Partnership

Florida Wildflower Foundation

Don't forget that the 2010 Wildflower Symposium and Plant Sale is this month right in our back yard in Winter Park. Details in the "Save the Date" Section on page 6. Register Early!

Of All the Gall

by Loret

I found some pretty growths on my live oak tree. I knew it wasn't time for flowering, but I couldn't find a photo of a female flower, only male, so I thought maybe my tree was just confused. My email to Jenny was forwarded to Pine



Gall on Live Oak

Lily member Dick Diener who, with his vast knowledge of botany, can usually provide the answer or a step in the right direction. The growths are GALLS!

Galls occur on many different species of woody plants. Fungi, bacteria, nematodes or mites can cause the growths, but usually insects are the culprits.

The name came because they have a bitter taste due to the presence of tannin. I guess at some point, someone must have thought it was a type of nut and tasted it. Early man certainly was brave! I recall when I first came to Florida I spent hours trying to ID a plant that had beautiful nuts growing along the stem. All the time it was a blueberry bush with galls. Live and learn.

Galls come in all shapes and sizes and these were, by far, the prettiest I've encountered. E. P. Felt, a renowned expert on galls, referring to their beauty, once stated "...the fresh well developed creamy-white, pink spotted gall of the wool sower is one of the most beautiful of natural objects, while the delicately colored cypress 'flower galls'...suggest an attractive spray of dainty flowers". Innumerable variations occur and galls are attractive and worth collecting for their own sake. (Source: *Entomology Notes #2*, ©Michigan Entomological Society)



Gall on Blueberry

Galls may cause some leaves to curl and drop and affect the plant cosmetically, but there are only a few of them that have an adverse affect on the health of the tree or shrub on which they are found. A few galls on a tree or plant seldom warrant control. These may be hand picked and discarded.

Most galls are difficult to control since little is known about the gall makers and insect life cycles vary so much. There are chemical control options available, but timing is essential; once the gall begins to form it is too late for treatment. So avoid this unnecessary use of chemicals and don't waste your money. If you see small holes in the gall, chances are whatever was inside has emerged.

It isn't only trees and shrubs that are affected. Large, round galls can be found on goldenrod stems. The galls are hard, and, according to what I've read, if cut open before spring, you will see fly larva inside. I'll let you know the results from this one pictured which I spotted in the yard September 2nd. How timely for it to show up while I was writing this article.



Gall on Goldenrod

And that shiny blueberry bush? The interesting galls are still there and the bush is too. Why not do as I do...grab your camera and take a picture of the natural beauty of nature decorating your garden rather than trying to eliminate every "imperfection" in sight.

Sources: University of Florida, Entomology Dept.
Insect Diagnostic Laboratory Cornell U
Clay County Extension University of MN

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At Home With Natives

Blackberry Tea

The most traditional way is to pick blackberry leaves and dry them in the sun. Then, use a mortar and pestle to crumble 2 teaspoons of leaves per cup of boiling water. Steep for 5-10 minutes, and serve.

source: <http://www.learn-about-tea.com/blackberry-tea.html>

Blackberry Leaf Tea: 1 handful fresh green blackberry leaves, 2 cups water, Honey for sweetening. Cook green leaves for about 10 minutes on simmer. Strain into cups and add honey.

Attributed to: Marian Van Atta from Wild Edibles

Jenny *continued from page 1*

When I was growing up in Florida, Fall meant blooming goldenrod in many shades of yellow and gold. Fall is watching the fields and empty lots turn purple with blooming liatris/blazing star swaying in the breeze. Fall is seeing the stately deer tongue in bloom. Fall is waiting for the purple berries of beauty berry to ripen, then watching to see how many different birds would stop by to eat the berries. Or making jam from the berries. Fall is watching the muhly grass turn bright red in the sunlight. Fall is when the cypress trees turn golden yellow before they drop their leaves. Fall is watching the red maple tree leaves turn bright red and yellow.

Yes, there is Fall in Florida. We just need to plant our native plants to experience it at home. And we need to preserve our natural lands and parks to see that our future generations can visit and enjoy it as well.

Fund Raising

The Pine Lily Chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society is a 501(C)3 non-profit organization. Since we are trying to raise funds to help expand our community education, we've decided to place a donation jar at all our meetings and outreach displays.

Are you crafty? We'll have a display at the Kissimmee Arts and Crafts show in November, so if you have any ideas for craft items that we could sell to benefit our Chapter, please let Jenny Welch know.

Species Spotlight

Juniperus virginiana
by Loret



Photo: USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database

Eastern Red Cedar is an evergreen that can reach heights of 40-50 foot. Its conical shape has branches growing up and out at a sharp angle to form a compact tree. It is aromatic and is good at repelling insects.

Red cedar can be used as a free-standing specimen or as a wind break, planted in staggered, double rows. It is

a good choice for fresh-cut or live-dug Christmas trees in the south.

It does well in full sun or partial shade, should be watered when dry, is propagated by seed and is hardy in USDA Zones 3-9.

Wildlife species that eat eastern red cedar's blue-colored fruits include waxwings, bobwhite quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, ring-necked pheasant, wild turkeys, rabbits, foxes, raccoons, skunks, opossums, and coyotes. Bluebirds are also fond of the small, fleshy, berrylike cones.

Eastern red cedar is dioecious, that is having male and female flowers on separate plants. Male trees tend to be taller and have greater diameter growth than female trees. Pollen is dispersed by the wind. The female has a rating of 1 on the Ogren Plant-Allergy Scale (OPALS™) and the male has a rating of 10 on this same scale with one being the best, most allergy free selection and 10 being the worst.

source: Floridata.com
US Forest Service
Allergy-Free Gardening by Thomas Leo Ogren, Ten Speed Press

Help Wanted

County applicants

The Osceola Land Conservation Advisory Board has 2 openings available. One is for an educational interest and the second is for a governmental representative. The contact is listed as Pat Alderman at (407) 870-4823 to obtain a copy of the application and qualifications. Term begins 12/1/10.

Landscape Show

FNPS needs help manning the FNPS booth at the Landscape show at the Orange County Convention Center September 23, 24 and 25. Free admission to rest of show (but parking is \$10). Contact Kariena Veaudry, FNPS Executive Director at (321) 388-4781.

Commissioners Decision

The Florida Native Plant Society will continue to challenge the Northeast District Conceptual Master Plan Amendment after the Osceola Board of County Commissioners approved it with changes and resubmitted it to the State for another attempt at showing compliance. The Florida Department of Community Affairs rejected the initial plan in part because it promoted urban sprawl, fragments and encroaches on environmentally sensitive lands and has inadequate access roads. The State has 45 days to file the Notice of Intent (see sidebar) indicating whether or not the revision is in compliance.

From the Home Office

List of Public Gardens Featuring Native Plants

The FNPS Education and Outreach Committee maintains a list of gardens throughout the state of Florida that are open to the public, and at least in part feature native plants. You can get the list at: <http://www.fnps.org/pages/general/ShowPage.php?PgID=10>

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Volunteers Needed

Discover Osceola ...September 16
MG Plant SaleOctober 29-30
Pioneer Day:.....November 13
Kissimmee Pots
Maintenanceongoing
contact Jenny Welch

What are Notices of Intent (Section 163.3184(7), Florida Statutes)?

After receipt of the Objections, Recommendations and Comments Report from the Department, a local government has 60 days to adopt, adopt with changes or decide not to adopt the amendment. For amendments related to Evaluation and Appraisal Reports, the local government has 120 days to adopt or adopt with changes. There is no time limit associated with the review of amendments related to Developments of Regional Impact.

If the adopted amendment is unchanged from the proposed amendment, and neither an affected person nor the Department raised any objections, the Department has 20 days after receipt to issue a Notice of Intent that the amendment is in compliance (Section 163.3184(8)(b), Florida Statutes).

In those circumstances when there is an objection to the amendment or the amendment changed during adoption, the Department has 45 days to publish a Notice of Intent with a determination that the adopted amendment is either "in compliance" or "not in compliance" with the Act.

The Department posts the notices online on the date the notice is published in the local newspaper. The notice remains on the Department's website for 60 days. Notices of Intent are also required to be published for one day in the legal ad section of the local newspaper and on the local government's website, if applicable (Section 163.3184(8)(c)1., Florida Statutes).

Affected parties wishing to challenge a plan amendment must do so within 21 days of publication of the notice (Section 163.3184(9) and (10), Florida Statutes).

Get more information at the Growth Management and Comprehensive Planning Web Page: <http://www.dca.state.fl.us/fdcp/dcp/complanning/index.cfm>

source: Florida Department of Community Affairs: <http://www.dca.state.fl.us>

Before and After - Black Swallowtail

(*Papilio polyxenes*)

Host Plants: Native, cultivated, and naturalized plants in the carrot family (Apiaceae). Larvae is shown here on native Cowbane (Oxypolis sp.)



© Loret



© Loret

What's Blooming at Home

Contributed by: **Loret**

Location: *Holopaw*

Bluehearts (*Buchnera americana*), Elephantsfoot (*Elephantopus sp.*), Savannah Milkweed (*Asclepias pedicellata*), Bluecurls (*Trichostema sp.*), Partridge Pea (*Chamaecrista fasciculata*), Cowbane (*Oxypolis sp.*), Bladderpod (*Sesbania vesicaria*)

Volunteer to contribute to this new feature. We'll start by having volunteers pick an upcoming calendar month (currently all except October are available). On the first of that month send Loret a list of five to ten NATIVE species that are blooming in your yard. Preferably you will include the Latin names from the Institute of Systematic Botany's Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants Website: <http://www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/>, but if you don't have time, just send in the common names and I will look them up for you. Pretty easy, right? Get on board by picking a month from November 2010 to October 2011.

Next up: **October's contributor will be Claudia Canty**

BUSINESS CARD ADS ACCEPTED

Target environmentally conscious people for only \$15.00 a month.

Contact Loret via email or call (407) 433-4483 for more information.

Just because you can, doesn't mean you should! It is common sense...on your designated days, shut off sprinklers when we have adequate rainfall.

Weeds to Watch Out for

by *Loret*



I noticed that Caesarweed is beginning to take hold in the natural areas around Holopaw again. Don't let those pretty pink flowers fool you. It is listed as a Class II Invasive on the FLEPPC 2009 list, so if you see it, yank it out.

The freeze helped to minimize it in my own garden this year but the seeds apparently are still viable because it is starting its attack again. Keep an eye out and remove it from your home landscape before it becomes a major problem.

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Looking for short original articles on the subject of native plants or biodiversity in the garden for inclusion in *The Lily Pad*. Send submissions to Loret for consideration.

2011 Conference

May 2011 will be here faster than you can believe. The theme is PATIOS, PRESERVES AND PUBLIC SPACES: MAKING CONNECTIONS. The type of help that will be needed includes, but in no way is limited to, registration, trip leaders, photographers and the Silent Auction. Have you done any of these tasks at prior FNPS conferences or perhaps for a different organization? Want to learn? Email or call Jenny Welch with what you think you would be good at and also, please get your **SPONSOR** ideas (name of business, contact telephone number or email) to the committee as soon as possible.

What to do for Wildlife

by *Loret*

Limited spending capacity? Start a brushpile in a corner of your property. Doesn't cost a thing and really helps biodiversity by providing cover and food for wildlife.

What do you do for wildlife? Drop your idea to PineLilyFNPS@aol.com and you might see it published here!

August Follow-up

The "Biodiversity in Suburbia" DVD brought out a pretty good crowd for a hot August night. Dr. Tallamy's presentation is straightforward and easily understood and really drives home the need for native plants in the landscape. Local organizations interested in presenting it to their group should contact any member of the board and we'll coordinate a loan.

As always Sue Parent provided yummy cookies and we had several native plants that were given as door prizes.

Community

Jenny Welch worked with the landscape architect at the Highlands Elementary School renovation to ensure that native plants were used to preserve the habitat that is so important to continued health of the eagles that reside there. If you know of a similar project within the community that could use our guidance, please contact any board member.

Save the Date

Thursday, September 16, 2010
3:30p

Stop by Osceola Heritage Park to check out Discover Osceola where we will have an outreach display. Then be sure to head on over to our meeting at 6:30p.

Saturday, September 25, 2010
9am - 4 pm

FWF 2010 Wildflower Symposium and Plant Sale
Florida Federation of Garden Clubs
1400 S. Denning Drive, Winter Park

The Florida Wildflower Foundation will host presentations on flowering native shrubs for landscapes, butterfly and pollinator plants, using wildflowers in landscapes, and wildflower advocacy. Symposium admission is free for FWF members and \$5 for non-members. Box lunches are available for \$5. Lunches must be ordered by Sept. 18 when registering online; they will not be sold during the event. Space is limited! Register online by visiting www.floridawildflowerfoundation.org.

Thursday, September 30, 2010
10:00am - noon

Backyard Composting
Extension Services, OH Park
Registration required. 321-697-3000

Fri. & Sat., October 29 & 30, 2010
9 am - 2 pm

Master Gardener Fall Plant Sale
KVLS Bldg. Osceola Heritage Park

Field Trips

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Arnold's Butterfly Haven
<http://www.arnoldsbutterflyhaven.com/>
14895 NW 30th Terrace
Okeechobee, FL 34972

8AM Meet to Carpool
from Kissimmee (Contact Jenny) or
from Holopaw (contact Loret)

Thursday, October 21, 2010

Field trip to DWP with
Tarflower/Beautyberry details TBA

Upcoming: **January 2011**

Field trip to a native plant nursery to
celebrate Florida Arbor Day. Details
coming soon!

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*.

Name _____

Business name or organization _____

Address _____

City, State and Zip _____

Home phone _____ Work phone _____

The Florida Native Plant Society is registered as a 501(C)3 non-profit organization.

Check pertinent category:

- Individual \$35
- Full time student \$15
- Library subscription \$15
- Family or household \$50
- Contributing \$75
- Supporting \$100
- Not-for-profit organization \$50
- Business or corporate \$125
- Donor \$250
- Life \$1000

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**