



The Native Plant Society of New Jersey

www.npsnj.org

Fall 2002 Issue

Native Plant Society Executive Board 2002

President

Bill Young

631 Wright DeBow Road

Jackson, NJ 08527

RMSCU@yahoo.com

bill@youngenvironmental.com

Vice President

Robert L. Swain

Box 400

Clarksburg, N.J. 08510

TDCRLS@optonline.net

Secretary/Calendar of Events

Bunny Jaskot

Milltown NJ 08850

bunnyj19@aol.com

Treasurer, Membership

Peggie Leifeste

Matawan, N.J. 07747

(732) 583-2768

Recording Secretary

Pat Eiseman

Englishtown, NJ

Horticulturist

Hubert Ling, PhD

Bridgewater N.J. 08807

hling@ccm.edu

Rutgers Garden Coordinator

Catherine Ambos

Highland Park, NJ 08904

msambos@netscape.net

Webmaster

Jim Behnke

Wayne, NJ 07470

jbehnke@pcti.tec.nj.us



President's Message

Hi y'all. What happened to summer? Hope you are all dealing with the drought. Our garden is pretty dried up and the lawn is brown. Since it has been a while since our last newsletter, we thought we would provide a little more content than usual. So, the membership form that takes up the back page is replaced with news.

I was talking to a fellow member the other day about our society. We were both from other states and we were noting how robust the organizations were in our former states. We talked about all the things that needed to be done in this state and how few resources there were to do it. That led to some brainstorming as to how we best could use the limited resources that we have. Here is what we came up with:

First, we want to get the webpage totally up to snuff. With considerable effort, but we only have to do it once and then it is posted for all to use, we could provide PowerPoint presentations on our flagship topic of native plants. This would be self-guided, and would not be modeled on the presentations I routinely give for garden clubs and schools. Project two: We could provide maps of the physiographic provinces of NJ, and a user could click on where she lives and get a species list for that area, and nurseries that have the plants. These are questions we are asked all the time, and we respond with virtually the same answers.

A note on this. This newsletter is a good forum, and many people do not have web access, so it is the only contact with the Society. But, cost wise, it is a losing proposition. Printing and mailing are our two biggest expenditures by far every year. Compare that to the webpage, which can provide more information, in color, at a fraction of the cost. If we removed outdated information and constantly kept it updated and fresh, it would be a winning proposition. Let's say it takes 60 person-hours to produce this newsletter (and believe me it does). With sixty person hours, we could almost produce Mary Hough's book "Wild Plants of New Jersey" on the web page. Moreover, this one-time effort is enjoyed forever. By the way, of the 150 copies of the out-of print book that we purchased, only nine copies remain. We are loath to part with it now when people request it! The good part of this type of effort in upgrading the web page is that one can do it a little at a time until it is ready. In fact, we could post "tasks" that we wish to add to the web page, and volunteers can do it in the comfort of their home or office. Some of this information might already be out there, and could be copied to our webpage with permission.

Here are a couple of such tasks that come to mind. You will have others and please let us hear them:

1. What a really big push is on lately about invasive species. Follow a link on the World Wide Web and you could surf for a day and not see all that is out there. Yet how does New Jersey fare in invadedness? (OK, I think I made that word up). Why not make a map of the state, divided by county, with extent of presence for say, the worst six species. Then we can go to eight and then ten. Right now we have a whole lot of talking, and not enough statewide data published. **That task is a biggie.** Maybe we do this with the assistance of Rutgers. Each year it gets updated so we can see how fast species are moving. In Florida,

(Continued on page 2)

maps like this were published out of Florida Atlantic University.

2. A map of the five physiographic regions in New Jersey, where to find good examples of them, and the soils associated with them. This can be expanded to plants communities and then species for all five. Big project, but this data is available.
3. Plant sales, tours, lectures and special events, announcements. Yes, we sort of already have this, but it is not updated enough and does not have enough associated partners. We could pre-qualify certain non-profits and organizations. And let them make their announcements (using standard criteria) directly to our webmaster.
4. Nurseries could have links from our website with directions, listings, prices, whatever they have in their catalog. What about designers who specialize in natives? Perhaps that could get a little dicey, as it may look like we are endorsing certain companies.

Let's say we pull this off, then what about the newsletter? And what about people who use our webpage and are not members? Hmmm. Well, it is food for thought, and as more members hook up to the internet, maybe we can limit mailings to only those who want it on paper and the rest can read it online.

Peggie tells us of recent massive die-offs of Monarch butterflies in Mexico. Have people noticed less than usual numbers this year? I know I have. Please report your observations to us.

Thanks to Alfred Driscoll for a donation to the Kracji Preserve and the Native Plant Garden. Thanks again to the Chester Garden Club for a generous donation to the Native Plant Society. Did you know that the Chester Garden Club has donated almost \$875.00 over the past eight years!

In January 2004, the Environmental Protection Agency will ban CCA-treated wood for all residential and recreational uses (*The Avant Gardener*, 2002, Horticultural Data Processors, Box 489, New York, NY). This chromate copper arsenate preservative can leach into soil and water, and when burned it releases toxic chemicals into the environment. CCA-treated wood, like creosote and pentachlorophenol (which were banned in 1986), is seen as presenting unacceptable hazards to plants, people and water supplies. Various preservatives which are more benign are being marketed. Wolmanized Natural Select treated wood is preserved with copper azole and boron, which are not classed as restricted-use pesticides. Now a desert shrub promises to provide a natural wood preservative. Agricultural Research Service scientists are using the resin from guayule (*Parthenium argentatum*), a hardy and drought resistant southwestern native, to pressure treated wood. They have so far found it highly effective in preventing damage by termites and fungi in outdoor and marine uses.

GARDEN OF NEW JERSEY

We, the NPS, should be leading the way in proving that there can be conservation of resources and provision for wildlife habitat, in this, a highly suburbanized landscape. Suburbanization does not have to be at the expense of wildlife- we can, and must, coexist. A tremendous amount of education needs to be done, though, as people continue to rip out native communities upon seeing a tick, or god forbid, a snake, on their property. I guess that I will have to accept six billion people inhabiting this planet; it is the way we live that will dictate our future.

THE GARDEN OF NATIVE PLANTS

One of our esteemed members, Jeanette Johnson, is a pretty cool lady. She gave to me, at our Annual Meeting, the commemorative book of the proud history of Garden Clubs in New Jersey. In it is "The Garden of Native Plants," a garden laid out as a scale model of the map of the state. This garden was done in 1957 by Raymond P. Kordobo, specialist in ornamental horticulture, New Jersey College of Agriculture. Many garden club members contributed plants to the garden, which has over 87 species of plants (see pgs. 7 and 8). To me, this is THE native garden of New Jersey. I will try to put it on our web page, but we will have to update some of the taxonomy. *Benzoin aestivale* is the nomenclature for Spicebush (now it is *Lindera benzoin*), for instance, and *Vaccinium pennsylvanicum* (now *angustifolium*) is the Lowbush blueberry. What surprised me the most is the number of native violets represented in the garden. At 17 species, it is by far the most numerous in the garden. Violets are, according to this garden, THE native perennial genus, the poster girl, for New Jersey! Violet power!

I plan to install a facsimile of this garden in my backyard.

By the way, I am proud and pleased to be among you. ■

Spectacular Find!

Richmond, Va.—Botanists are calling it a spectacular find: It's the *Phragmipedium kovachii*, a brand new orchid discovered in the Peruvian Andes in May. "It's a rich, brilliant red purple. Big, round, well-shaped- it apparently has no odor - and one flower per stem seems to be the rule," said John Beckner, curator of the Marie Selby Botanical Gardens Orchid Identification Center in Sarasota, Florida. Fauquier County nursery owner Michael Kovach came upon it on a mountainside where an Indian family was selling flowers. On June 5, he walked into the Orchid Identification Center with a dried and pressed specimen. The species was named after its finder. There is some controversy as the CITES treaty forbids the transporting or trading of certain plants from one country to another. The specimen has been returned to Peru, to the Museo de Historia Natural.



Center for Urban Restoration Ecology Workshop Series:
**Ecology and Control
 of Invasive Plant Species**

Two sessions available:
October 7 & 8, 2002 at Brooklyn Botanic Garden
 OR
October 28 & 29, 2002 at Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Environmental, landscape and wildlife professionals are often challenged by aggressive, invasive plants, which grow unchecked through habitats and cover or crowd out desirable native plant species. Several species of trees, vines and herbs are major threats to woodlands and parks in the Northeast; vast fields of phragmites and purple loosestrife, a common sight throughout this region, represent a significant threat to native wetland plant species.

If you are restoring a wetland or other natural area, managing a preserve or recreational park, or maintaining wildlife habitat on your own or public land, you need to understand invasive plant species, how they affect ecosystems and what to do about them. This innovative two-day program will bring together leading ecological restoration experts who will demonstrate how, more successfully to manage and control these seemingly intractable plants.

You will learn:

- ✂ The biology and demography of invasive plants: why are these species special?
- ✂ The effects of invasives on natural communities: what we stand to lose from our natural ecosystems.
- ✂ The soil and nutrient and habitat conditions that encourage invasives: how are we contributing to the establishment of invasives?
- ✂ Methods of control of common invasives in wetland systems: successful control for phragmites and what happens next?
- ✂ Methods of control for common invasive plant species in woodlands, including alien trees, vines and herbs: how can we adequately fill in the gaps once the invasives are controlled?
- ✂ The human dynamic: what are the social political and ethical issues with regard to managing invasives?

Registration Information

The early registration fee for this course is \$445 if you register on or before September 23, 2002. This fee includes continental breakfasts, lunches, course reference materials and transportation during the second day of field trips. After September 23, all registrations for this course are \$495.

For Registration at Brooklyn Botanic Garden October 7 & 8, 2002

To register by phone: (718) 623-7220. Please have your credit card number ready.

To register by mail or fax: Please call (732) 932-4275 to receive a registration form. Full instructions for payment by all major credit cards, check, money order or purchase order will be included in this form.

For Registration at Rutgers October 28 & 29, 2002

To register by phone: (732) 932-9271 Monday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Please have your credit card number ready.

To register by mail or fax: Please call (732) 932-4275 to receive a registration form. Full instructions for payment by all major credit cards, check, money order or purchase order will be included in this form.

Internet: Please visit our registration website at <http://cook.rutgers.edu/~ocpe> for registration information

After you register, you will receive a confirmation receipt in the mail. If you are attending the BBG sessions, on the first day of the class, show your receipt at the parking lot at 900 Washington Avenue for free parking and free entrance to the Garden. Report to the security desk at 1000 Washington Avenue and you will be directed to your classroom.

Calendar of Events

Lectures, Events, Points of Interest

FALL 2002

September through December



For more events, please check our website or contact the NPSNJ for details

Compiled by Bunny Jaskot and Bob Swain

From the Wetland Delineation Series Courses; Continuing Professional Education, Cook College; Rutgers, The State University of NJ

102 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ 08901-8519; Web Site: www.cook.rutgers.edu/~ocpe

Vegetation Identification for Wetland Delineation North

Sept. 12 and 13, 2002 Sussex Cty., NJ

Hydric Soils

October 3 and 4, 2002 and October 10 and 11, 2002 Somerset City

Methodology for Delineating Wetlands

October 2 and 5, 2002 and October 9 and 12, 2002 Somerset City

Introduction to Wetland Identification (Basics Only?)

October 3, 2002 Somerset City

26th Annual Home Gardener's School Fall Session

September 21, 2002

From Eagle Hill Seminars in Ecological Restoration 2002

Introduction to Bioengineering, SER Guidelines and Primer; Forest Restoration / Applied Ecological Restoration Introduction and Overview
Contact: Humboldt Field Research Institute
PO Box 9, 59 Eagle Hill Road Steuben, ME 04680-0009 Phone: 207-546-2821

From The Brooklyn Botanic Garden - Great classes in Organic Gardening and Companion Planting City Farmers and Holiday Greens Workshops www.bbg.org

From Fall at Bowman's Hill Wildflower Preserve

www.bhwp.org email bhwp@bhwp.org phone 215-862-2924 for directions, times, and fees for these programs
Sept. 7, 8, 14 and 15, 2002 Fall Native Plant Sale; Sept. 21 Knowing Native Plant: "Fall Flowers": The Amazing Aster Family; Sept. 28 Exploring Native Plant Communities; Oct. 19 Knowing Native Plants: The Trees of BHWP; Nov. 9 Knowing Native Plants: "Winter Botany": Seed Study

From The Morristown Arboretum:

September 28, 2002 Hacklebarney Mine/Black River Walking Tour 10am-1pm. Pre-registration required. For information call: 973/ 829-8666.
www.parks.morris.nj.us

From The Torrey Botanical Gardens

Sept. 7, 2002 ROCKEFELLER STATE PARK PRESERVE, TARRYTOWN, WESTCHESTER CO., NY. 10 AM. Check schedules and contact trip leader for a ride. This Pocantico Hills area was formerly an estate of the Rockefellers. Bring lunch and beverage; walking should be dry for those who wish to remain so. Trip leader: Steve Glenn, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 1000 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11225; 718-623-7314; steveglenn@bbg.org.

Delaware Bay Area, Outer Coastal Plain, Cumberland And Cape May Cos. September 21-22 (Saturday-Sunday). 10:00 AM (both days) By car only: contact leader for directions and information on accommodations (for those who want to stay overnight). Joint trip with the Philadelphia Botanical Club. Trip leader: Gerry Moore, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 1000 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11225; 718-623-7332; gerry.moore@bbg.org.

Saturday, Sept. 21, is the 26th Annual Home Gardener's School. Register online at www.cook.rutgers.edu/~ocpe/ It is being held at Hickman Hall, Cook College.

Frelinghuysen Arboretum. Morris Twp, Morris Co., NJ. September 28 (Saturday). 10 AM: Come see the far-flung relatives of our native species as well as the natives themselves. Trip leaders: Charlotte and Edwin Newstead, 270 Roseland Ave., Essex Fells, NJ 07021; 973-226-7651.

Westmoreland Sanctuary, Westchester Co., NY.

October, 26 (Saturday). 10:00 AM: Trip Leader. Carole Levine, 88 Ridge Park Ave., Stamford, CT 06905; 1-203-322-2051; carolflora@aol.com.

Mount Loretto Conservation Area, Staten Island, Richmond Co., NY.

November, 2 (Saturday). 10 AM. Trip leader: Dick Buegler, 80 Mann Ave., Staten Island, NY 10314; 718-761-7496; ProtectorsSINY@aol.com.

2002 Professional Wetland Training

is hosted by Environmental Concern, Inc. Full day classes include Stream Restoration (9/10-11), Wetland Field Botany (9/19-21), Wetland Assessment (9/26-27), Wetland Mitigation (10/8-11) and others. These are taught by recognized leaders in their fields. info@wetland.org Five of the classes are in Maryland and two are in New Jersey.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Announcements and Sharing of the Mailbag with our members:

From the Land Trust Alliance an excerpt:

From the wetlands of Barnegat Bay on the Jersey coast, where tract development has nosed toward the shoreline, to a drug smuggler's government-seized hideaway overlooking Lake George, to dozens of community gardens dotting the five boroughs of New York City, land trusts have made remarkable strides in preserving open space during the last 10 or 12 years.

Some developers are distressed; some, despite serious philosophical differences with the preservationists, seek compromise, a balance of interests.

The Land Trust Alliance, as its name implies, is a coalition of 950 of the 1,263 land preservation organizations in the nation. According to the alliance, the total number of acres protected in New York State through the efforts of local and regional land trusts (not including acreage held by federal, state and local governments) catapulted from 70,938 in 1990 to 552,220 acres in 2000 — a 678 percent increase.

In New Jersey, the number of acres protected by land trusts rose 122 percent, from 62,347 to 138,249 over the decade. In Connecticut, there was a 95 percent increase, from 36,034 to 70,361. (An acre is 91 percent of a football field.)

And the pattern held across the country. The total acreage in the nation protected by land trusts rose 226 percent, from 1,908,547 in 1990 to 6,225,225 in 2000 — an area twice the size of Connecticut. At the same time, the number of land trusts increased from 887 to 1,263.

A New Native Nursery:

redbud native plant nursery, llc
catherine smith

1214 n middletown road
glen mills, pa 19342

(610) 358-4300 – voice

(610) 358-3330 – fax

Call or write for a catalog.

The Native Plant Society joined the Delaware River Invasive Plant Partnership. DRIPP is a public-private partnership formed to increase awareness and understanding of invasive plants, to facilitate exchange of information about them, and to coordinate efforts to control them. The NPS gets weekly updates via email and invitation to all the meetings and symposia. The Delaware River watershed spans four states.

The University of North Carolina Press announces a new book: Coastal Plants from Cape Cod to Cape Canaveral, by Irene Stuckey and Lisa Lofland Gould. Read about it at www.uncpress.unc.edu or 800 848-6224. The Timber Press catalog has *better books for gardeners, horticulturists and botanists*: www.timberpress.com or 800 327-5680. Blackburn Press announces that the second edition of Alfred Rehder's *Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs Hardy in North America Exclusive of the Subtropical and Warmer Temperate Regions* is back in print and now available, along with: *The Manual of Cultivated Plants: Most Commonly Grown in the Continental United States and Canada*, by L.H. Bailey at www.blackburnpress.com/forfor.html or (937) 228-7077.

(EXCERPT, NY TIMES):

Government figures indicate that an estimated 365 acres of forest, farmland and other open space is destroyed by suburban sprawl every hour.

The environmental groups argue that cities should follow "smart growth" policies to control sprawl and save water and other natural resources.

For example, further suburban growth should be in areas where people already live and work, which would limit the number of roads and other new paved areas. New development should aim to be more compact and mix retail, commercial and housing so workers can easily get to their jobs, they said.

Another approach means designing suburban parking lots with more vegetation planted throughout so that rain water drains into the ground, the report said.

The groups also called for more research money to determine sprawl's impact on water resources and watersheds.

"By investing wisely in places we live, we can both protect our environment and improve our quality of life," said John Bailey, associate director of *Smart Growth America*.

The Brooklyn Botanic Garden puts out Get Green! A complete guide to adult and children's programs and classes. To obtain a copy (it comes out three times a year) fill out the form on www.bbg.org/getgreen. You can receive it by postal mail, e-mail or both.

I never saw a
wild thing sorry for
itself. A small bird will
drop frozen from a bough
without ever having felt
sorry for itself.

—D. H. Lawrence

YOUR MEMBERSHIP SUPPORTS THE PRESERVATION
OF THE NATIVE FLORA OF NEW JERSEY

MORE ANNOUNCEMENTS

From an Editorial from the Native Plant Society of New Mexico comes this prescient message:

"We cannot overstate the crisis of the world's fresh water situation. Worldwide, the consumption of water is doubling every twenty years. That's twice the rate of the increase in human population. Today, 31 countries are living with severe water shortages and 1.5 billion people have not enough clean water or no clean water at all. By the year 2025, if we don't change our water behavior, as much as two-thirds of the world's population-predicted to expand to an additional 2.6 billion-will be living with serious or critical water shortages. Our demand for fresh water will exceed nature's ability to supply it by 56 percent!" From a speech given by Maude Barlow, one of Canada's leading spokespersons on biotechnology. The editorial goes on to state that landscaping with native plants will not solve the global water crisis, but continuing to surround our homes and businesses with thirsty lawns and water guzzling exotics will greatly exacerbate the situation.

Master Gardeners - Do You Love Gardening? Call 732 431-7260.

From the Rutgers Cooperative Extension, for more information:

www.rce.rutgers.edu You will find, among other things, over 300 Fact Sheets from the Rutgers Coop. Extension.



GETTING READY FOR WINTER – HOME YARD CARE

1. Fertilizing the Home Lawn
2. Backyard Leaf Composting
3. Plant and Pest Advisory
4. Turfgrass Seed Selection for Home Lawns.

WAY TO GO!!!

Member Gary Grubb sent in his renewal with a flyer from the Stony Brook Millstone Association. Gary helped the association restore stream-banks in central New Jersey. According to the Association, since 1997 members have restored more than 3,000 linear feet of streambank, and planted more than 5,000 trees on 20 acres spread over five sites in central New Jersey. Way to go!

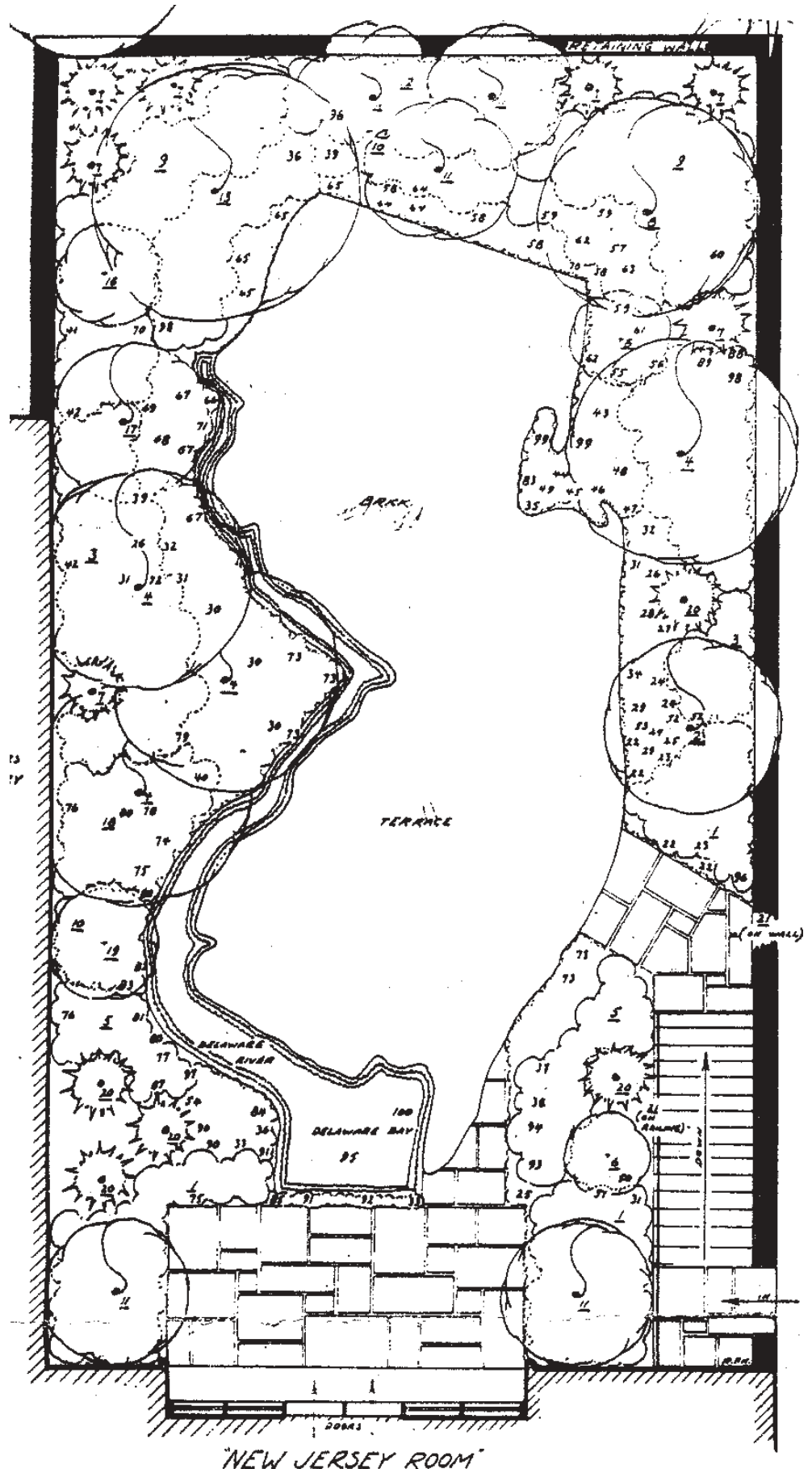
In the election held by the National Arbor Day Foundation for a national tree, which ended last April, the Oak received the most votes. A fitting choice for this majestic, strong and long-lived tree! New Jersey boasts twenty-five species of oak, with some being hybrids. (Excerpted from *The Columbine* of the National Garden Clubs, Inc.)



The Native Plant Society is contemplating several more Weed Identification Workshops like we held this spring. The workshops were informative and interesting, but turn out was low. Peggie Leifeste wants to know if you want to do this again.

The Garden of Native Plants, 1957

- Actaea alba*, White baneberry
Anemone quinquefolia, Wood anemone
Anemonella thalictroides, Rue anemone
Aquilegia Canadensis, Columbine
Arctostaphylos uvaursi, Bearberry
Arisaema triphyllum, Jack-in-the-pulpit
Asarum canadense, Wild ginger
Asclepias tuberosa, Butterfly weed
Asplenium platyneuron, Ebony Spleenwort
Campanula rotundifolia, Harebell
Castalia odorata, Water-lily
Chimaphila maculata, Spotted Wintergreen
Cimicifuga racemosa, Black snake root
Claytonia virginica, Spring Beauty
Corydalis aurea, Golden corydalis
Corydalis sempervirens, Pale corydalis
Cypripedium acaule, Pink ladyslipper
Dennstedtia punctilobula, Hay-scented Fern
Dentaria laciniata, Cut-leaf toothwort
Dicentra cucullaria, Dutchman's Breeches
Drosera filiformis, Thread-leaved Sundew
Drosera longifolia, Long-leaved sundew
Drosera rotundifolia, Round-leaved Sundew



(Continued on page 8)

Epigaea repens, Trailing arbutus
 Gaultheria procumbens,
 Wintergreen
 Geranium maculatum, Cranesbill
 Hepatica triloba, Liverwort
 Houstonia coerulea, Bluet
 Hypoxis hirsute, Yellow star
 grass
 Iris species
 Leiophyllum buxifolium, Sand-
 myrtle
 Lobelia cardinalis, Cardinal
 flower
 Maianthemum canadense,
 Canada May Flower
 Mertensia virginica, Virginia
 bluebell
 Mitchella repens, Partridgeberry
 Mitella diphylla, Bishop's cap
 Opuntia humifusa, Prickly pear
 Osmunda regalis, Royal fern
 Polygonatum biflorum, Smooth
 Solomon's seal
 Polystichum acrostichoides,
 Christmas Fern
 Sanguinaria Canadensis,
 Bloodroot
 Sarracenia purpurea,
 Pitcherplant
 Sedum ternatum, Stonecrop

Sisyrinchium angustifolium,
 Blue-eyed Grass
 Smilacina racemosa, Solomon's
 plume
 Thalictrum dioicum, Early
 meadow rue
 Thalictrum polygamum, Tall
 meadow Rue
 Thelypteris hexagonoptera,
 Winged Beech fern
 Tiarella cordifolia, Foamflower
 Trillium erectum, Wake-robin
 Uvularia perfoliata, Bellwort
 Viola blanda, Sweet white violet
 V. Canadensis, Canada violet
 V. conspersa, Dog violet
 V. cucullata, Blue marsh violet
 V. eriocarpa, Smooth yellow
 violet
 V. lanceolata, Lance-leaved
 violet
 V. pallens, Wild white violet
 V. palmate, Palm-leaved violet
 V. papilionacea, Common blue
 violet
 V. pedata, Bird's foot violet
 V. primulifolia, Primrose-leaved
 violet
 V. pubescens, Downy yellow
 violet

Native Plant Society

Executive Board

2002

Members at Large

Shelli Groth-Shay
 Cream Ridge, N.J. 08514
 shelliewa@aol.com

Andrea Hopkin
 Manasquan, N.J. 08736
 andrea@acorn-inc.com

Donald Knezick
 Columbus, N.J. 08022
 don@pinelandsnursery.com

Richard Pillar
 Freehold, N.J. 07728
 wildearthnpn@compuserve.com

Linda Rohleder
 Red Bank, N.J.
 linda.rohleder@att.com

V. rostrata, Long-spurred violet
 V. rotundifolia, Round-leaved
 yellow Violet
 V. sagittata, Arrow-leaved violet
 V. sororia, Woolly violet
 V. Striata, Pale violet ■



The Native Plant Society of New Jersey

Cook College
 102 Ryders Lane
 New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901-8519