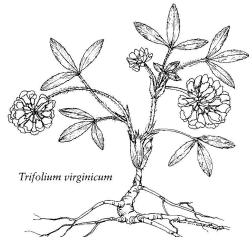


NATIVE



NOTES

Kate's Mountain Clover*

WEST VIRGINIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 21:1

SUMMER 2013

Judy Dumke-Editor: E-mail-dumke@live.marshall.edu Phone 740-894-6859

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Dream Field Trips and Board Meeting

Joint Meeting of the WV and VA Native Plant Societies

Canaan Valley and Dolly Sods WV

July 6-7, 2013

Schedule of Events

July 6

10:00 meet at Canaan Valley State Park Visitor Center for a day of field experiences (described below)

Dinner on your own

7:00 -9:00 board meeting Davis Conference Room Blackwater Falls State Park

July 7

9:00 meet at Canaan Valley State Park Visitors Center for field trips

Because of Parking limitations and the desire to ensure that the experience is meaningful for everyone, pre-registration is required. If you would like to attend one or both of these days, please notify Cindy Sandeno at cmsandenno@fs.fed.us. You must register by July 2nd.

The WVNPS invites its members to participate in two incredible field trips exploring Dolly Sods and Canaan Valley with members of the Virginia Native Plant Society. Elizabeth Byers and Brian Streets, botanists with the WV Department of Natural Resources will lead these trips.

On Saturday, July 6th, we will explore the Canaan Valley, famous for northern-affiliated flora, limestone flora and the largest wetland complex in WV. Highlights will be the rich circumneutral swamps, very poor fens, and beaver mosaics. Public lands include Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge, Canaan Valley and Blackwater Falls State Parks, Little Canaan Wildlife Management Area, and the Monongahela National Forest (MNF).

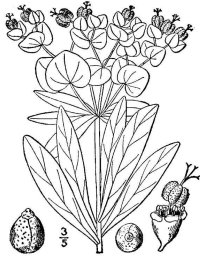
On Sunday, July 7th we will tour parts of the Dolly Sods Wilderness Area. The Sods has beautiful, accessible wetlands, heathlands, rocky spruce woodlands, and cliff habitats. The MNF manages this area for wilderness values. Unexploded ordnance from WW II may be present so do not leave the trails or investigate metal or tubular objects on the ground.

Trip details will be found on the next page.

Field Trip Details

July 6th Saturday

We will meet up at **10:00 a.m.** at the Canaan Valley State Park Visitor Center (rest rooms are available) and will be making the following four stops:



Glade Spurge

Stop 1. We will depart on foot from Visitor Center. The **Abe Run boardwalk** at Canaan Valley State Park runs through the globally rare balsam fir - black ash rich swamp, with rare Jacob's ladder, alder-leaf buckthorn, glade spurge, and brome-like sedge. This stop is expected to last for approximately two hours and will include about one mile of walking. We will take a short break after this exciting walk to take lunch at the Visitor Center. Lunch will be followed by a quick drive to Canaan Valley State Park golf course parking lot (5 minutes).

Stop 2. The **Blackwater River Trail** leads through meadows and hardwood forest to the riparian vegetation along the river, looking across to extensive shrub peatlands to the north. Small patches of circumneutral swamp are crossed. This portion of the trip will last about 1 ½ hour and will cover about one mile. We will depart from the parking lot and drive to Freeland Run parking lot in the Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge (10 minutes).

Stop 3. Freeland Run boardwalk and trail will take us to globally rare balsam fir - red spruce / oatgrass forested wetland, and past an open spring-fed beaver pond with excellent birding. This short walk will cover about ½ mile and will last about one hour. We will then drive to Canaan Valley NWR Visitor Center (10 minutes) for our last stop of the day.

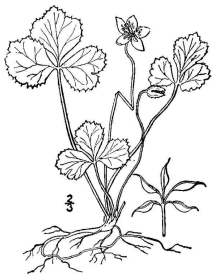
Stop 4 (time permitting). Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center. We will visit exhibits and nascent native plant garden at Visitor Center (rest rooms available).

July 7th Sunday

We will meet up at **9:00 a.m.** at the Canaan Valley State Park Visitor Center (rest rooms available) and will be making the following four stops:

Stop 1. The **Laneville** DNR cabin and Red Creek trailhead marks a brief emergence of Greenbrier limestone with rich cove flora, transitioning within a few hundred yards to more acidic substrates with hemlock and yellow birch forest. Red Creek is a boulder-bed high gradient stream. We will spend about 30 minutes at this location and hike for about ¼ mile. The group will then drive to Dolly Sods Overlook (20 minutes).

Stop 2. The Dolly Sods Overlook provides a dramatic setting to witness the junction of the intensely folded ridge & valley geologic strata with the gently dipping high Alleghenies. A wide variety of heath shrubs line the short path to the rocky overlook. We will spend about 30 minutes at the overlook and will cover about ¼ mile. Following this stop, we will drive to Northland Loop Trail (10 minutes).



Coptis trifolia

Stop 3. The Northland Loop Trail to Alder Run Bog leads to large natural open peatland. We'll likely see *Carex pauciflora*, *Zigadenus leimanthoides*, native *Drosera rotundifolia* and introduced *D. intermedia* and lots of northern-affiliated plants (*Coptis trifolia*, *Cornus canadensis*, *Dalibarda repens*). We will spend about 1 hour at this stop and hike about ½ mile of rocky trail. The group will then drive Red Creek Campground (5 minutes) and stop to enjoy lunch at Red Creek Campground. Outhouses and water are available. Please bring your lunch. Following a quick meal, we will drive to Bear Rocks (10 minutes).



Sibbaldiopsis tridentata

Stop 4. Bear Rocks has an open rocky heathland and a nice little peatland with blueberries, cranberries, *Juncus filiformis*, and *Sibbaldiopsis tridentata* on the bald. It is where Thomas Lewis came through in 1743 - the Monongahela National Forest boundary follows his survey line here, from the head of the Rappahannock to the head of the Potomac. He noted the cranberry bog and the ridge top area free of timber, surrounded by tall spruce forest. We will spend about two hours exploring this area and hike about 1 mile.

Both Canaan Valley State Park (304-866-4121) and Blackwater Fall State Park (304-259-5216) have lodging available for those who would like to spend the weekend in Canaan Valley. A special thanks to our trip leaders Elizabeth and Brian and a welcome to the Virginia Native Plant Society! ❀

Cindy Sandeno Mon National Forest

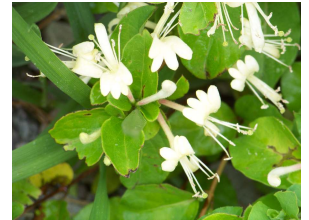
A plan for WV Invasive Organisms

Now under development

Non-native invasive species (NNIS) present a serious threat to West Virginia's natural heritage and a significant portion of its economy. West Virginia's rare, threatened, and endangered plants often occur in delicate or unusual habitats such as shale barrens, rocky shoals, and sandbars. Invasive species can affect the micro-climatic conditions in these habitats on which rare species depend, such as soil chemistry, light and humidity at ground level, and even pollinator populations. Invasive species also threaten the nearly 20% of the state's economy that is based on outdoor recreation and timber resources.

To address this emerging threat, the West Virginia Invasive Species Working Group (WVISWG) is developing the West Virginia Invasive Species Strategic Plan (WVISSP).

The strategic plan will cover all terrestrial and aquatic invasive species and pathogens which occur, or may occur, in West Virginia. The plan's purpose is to provide management and policy guidance to minimize economic, environmental, and human harm in West Virginia from invasive species and pathogens. Recommendations are based on current invasive species research and management plans developed by professionals nationwide. The WVISSP outlines the following management goals tailored to West Virginia's unique ecology and challenges: coordination, prevention, early detection, rapid response, control and management, research and risk assessment, and education and outreach. It is intended to provide a framework for aligning operational, land management, site construction, and species management plans with federal, regional, and state invasive species priorities. WVISWG members will support the plan's implementation by seeking stable, long-term funding and providing coordination and guidance to participating organizations. It is intended that the WVISSP be created as an educational rather than a regulatory document, providing guidance for management plans across the state.



Japanese honeysuckle



Chinese Yam

The draft plan is currently being reviewed by representatives from a variety of state and federal agencies, non-profits, and local interest groups, including the WVNPS. A working draft will be made available for public comment later this year. Plan developers hope to have a final document by the beginning of 2014. It is hoped that government agencies, non-profits, and local groups will support this plan by formally agreeing to consider, adopt, and implement the strategic plan's recommendations wherever possible. Ultimately, funding and legislative action will be needed to address invasive species in West Virginia, and broad-based support for and implementation of the WVISSP will be a critical first step.

For questions or comments, please contact:

Whitney Bailey at 304-637-0245 or whitney.bailey@mail.wvu.edu.

You can Help

We have a request from a researcher for information on locations for stilt grass that are easily accessible and open for scientific study, preferably the populations should be infected with pathogens. For further details contact stiltgrass@gmail.com Details and photos available at <http://www.florylab.com> Contact the editor at dumke@live.marshall.edu for a copy of the original request.



Infected Stilt Grass

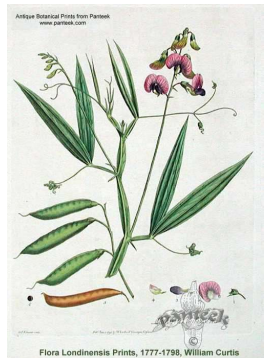
..... Please Don't Pass the Peas Stop and look

The *Checklist and Atlas of the Vascular Flora of West Virginia* lists 34 genera and 88 species in the Fabaceae, many of them called peas, vetch or vetchling. In this review we will single out one genus, *Lathyrus*, which has members called both pea and vetchling. There are 4 species, two native and two introduced, known from populations in West Virginia and, for the first time in this series, two species that occur but lack confirmation that they have become naturalized. Gleason and Cronquist define naturalized as “Thoroughly established, but originally coming from another area.” So growing in a backyard won’t qualify, smothering a pasture would. If you find a naturalized population of annual sweet pea, please report it to one of the herbaria or to the heritage botanist.

Lathyrus latifolius L. Everlasting Pea, Perennial Pea. This is an introduced species. There are 6 older records and 20 newer ones recorded for this species, scattered throughout the state, with the older records in the southern section. As with all of the introduced species we will cover there are only a single pair of 4-9 cm long leaflets on a leaf attached to a winged stem. This perennial species has up to 12 2.5 cm whit-blue-crimson flowers in a raceme.

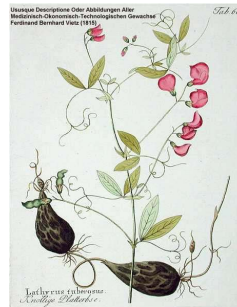


(Monongalia and two recent records (Barbour and Tucker Counties). This species is similar to *L. latifolius*, but the leaflets are shorter, only extending 1-1.5 cm in length. The flowers are about 1.5 cm long. It will generally be found in disturbed habitats.



Lathyrus tuberosus L.

Tuberous vetchling is only known from one old Barbour county record. Again it is a species that has the potential of becoming naturalized, but there are no records of it having done so. It is a perennial with rhizomes bearing small tubers, a combination that may lead to invasiveness. It has only a single pair of leaflets on a wingless stem. The crowded raceme has 2-10 fragrant red-purple flowers. It will usually be found in open areas, field, meadows, and roadsides.



Lathyrus venosus Muhl. ex. Willd.

Viney Pea Vine will be found in counties along the eastern border of West Virginia with 5 recent and 8 old records known. Look in dry woods for a plant with 10-20 purple flowers in a raceme and 8-12 leaflets on each leaf and an overall stout appearance in contrast to many other *Lathyrus*. ❀



Line drawings from Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. An illustrated flora of the northern United States, Canada and the British Possessions. 3 vols. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Vol. 1: 526. Courtesy of Kentucky Native Plant Society. Scanned by Omnitek



Photo Andrea Moro

Lathyrus odoratus L. Sweet Pea there are old records from Monongalia and Marion counties. This is one of the species for which there is a question as to whether it is naturalized or not. An annual vine it may reach 6 ft, the almost 2 inch flowers in groups of 1-4 on a peduncle are fragrant and because of horticultural innovations have a great variation in color.



Lathyrus palustris L. Vetchling. This native pea is known from 4 old records, from Hardy, Mineral, Monongalia and Pendleton Counties. As *palustris* would indicate, it is found in wet places i.e. in swamps, wet woods, marshes, bogs and meadows throughout the northern hemisphere. There are 4-8 leaflets on each leaf. There are 2-6 (Occasionally up to 9) red-purple flowers on each raceme.

Lathyrus sylvestris L. Perennial Peas, Wood Vetchling
This introduced plant is known from one old record

NATIVE INTERPRETATION

By Doug Wood

Several years ago (at least two decades), my wife, Dianne Anestis and I put together a tour of southern WV to highlight plants used by 18th century Eastern Woodland Indians. We interpreted the cultural uses of numerous plants, but our focal points were locations where relic plant populations pointed to the historical use of those places by American Indians in the region in the 1700s. As examples, we visited a remnant Canebreak (*genus Arundinaria gigantea*) in Logan County and a Table Mountain Pine (*Pinus pungens*) stand on the Raleigh-Fayette line at the western extent of its range in that latitude. Both of these plants benefitted from the frequent use of fire by prehistoric and historic traditional Appalachian cultures. We also visited places with names that reflected 18th century American Indian influenced landscapes, like Skin Poplar Gap (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), Pipestem (*Spiraea alba*), and Crab Orchard, near where we found really old crab apple trees (*Malus coronaria*).



Spiraea alba

Since that time, we have been interpreting cultural and natural histories of the region at many venues in several states. This winter, Romie Hughart called me and said that a school teacher at Horace Mann Middle School was interested in having a speaker from the WV Native Plant Society come to her classroom. I took the bait and called the teacher. Ms. Williams had assigned her 7th grade English students to read an historical novel about a girl growing up in southern WV in the 1950s. The heroine recollected gathering plants from field and forest, under the guiding hands of elders, for consumption and use in medical treatments. “Could you speak to my class about that?” was Ms. Williams’ query. Heck, the story sounded like my childhood life story, so I borrowed a powerpoint presentation from Dianne, who is the real expert in our family on native plant uses by earlier American cultures, and planned for presentations in three of Ms. Williams’ classes and three of her colleague’s classes, Ms. Ullman’s 8th grade history classes. Talk about a marathon day! The things a retired ecologist will do to avoid the “honey-do” list are impressive aren’t they? The students were attentive and respectful, the lunch was better than I usually expect from institutional food preparers, and the teachers were very thankful and gracious. I feel like I did the students, teachers, and the Native Plant Society some good.

Now for the pitch...our interest in regional cultural and natural histories has grown into an education service that we enjoy sharing with many folks at many opportunities. This year, while West Virginians celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Mountain State’s birthday, Dianne and myself will be leading an effort to commemorate the 250th anniversary of Shawnee Cornstalk’s campaign against the encroaching Euro-American and African American Trans-Allegheny settlers. We have several events planned, all along one of the most frequently used American Indian travel routes in West Virginia, the Kanawha/New River corridor. At some of these events we will have a guided walk to introduce folks to some of the plant uses of 18th century native peoples in the region.

July 6, 10AM-3PM –Sandstone Visitor Center of New River Gorge National River. The center’s theater will house a powerpoint presentation on 18th century Shawnee culture and history. **Some interpreters will focus on regional agricultural and wild gathering cultural practices inherited from the 18th century Shawnee, as well as lead a medicinal, edible, useful plant fiber walk to highlight Shawnee knowledge of native plant uses.** Other

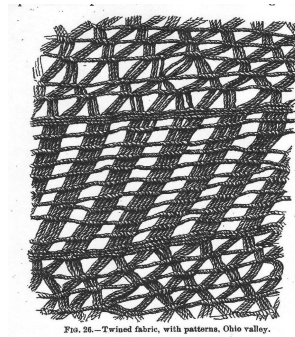


Fig. 26.—Twined fabric, with patterns. Ohio valley.

Twined fabric from Ohio River Valley

interpreters will demonstrate warrior/hunter skills, including communication signs and symbols, trail food preparation, tracking prowess, and long-distance travel techniques, with a focus on regional trails, including the one that crossed New River in the viewshed of the visitor center. Contact 3 0 4 - 4 6 6 - 0 4 1 7 , www.nps.gov/neri/planyourvisit/sandstone.htm

Did any of our readers grow up eating Shawnee greens or Shawnee lettuce? Our interpretive events will be about Shawnee military efforts, but also much more about Shawnee culture in general, and the exchange of ideas, technologies, agriculture, and plant lore between the Shawnees and the Virginians of that era. I invite all of our readers interested in the nexus between culture and nature to come out to the events. They are free to the public and they are held at easily accessible public facilities. Dianne and I have collected many stories from people who have attended our interpretive events and shared their own memories of traditional family plant uses. You can read more about the upcoming events at : <http://www.wvstateparks.com/CornstalkRaid.pdf> and <http://www.trailsinlivinghistory.com/page2.html> ❀

From the Field

Hawks Nest Dam Cotton Hill Field Trip April 13, 2013 Kevin Campbell

We had great clear, cool weather for the WVNPS outing led by Chris Gatens to two areas along the New River. This area is also known as “The Dries”; however they were very wet on this day due to high river flows coming from the south. We still were able to walk on some bedrock riverbed near the dam and eat our lunch setting around one of the huge boulders perched there. The trip was well attended by the following: Glenn and Susan Freeman, Mag Reishman, Bill Hall, Tom Hardt, Pete Rykert and his dog Pokey, and me. Interesting plants seen on this day include: Long-Spurred Violet, Yellow Corydalis, Fire Pink, Slender Toothwort, Red Elderberry, Mountain Silverbell, Puttyroot, Crane-fly Orchid, Squirrel Corn, Fern-leafed Phacelia, Shrubby Yellowroot, Gay Feathers, Virginia Bluebells, and Leatherwood.

Herbaceous Plants;

Long-Spurred Violet *Viola rostrata*
Indian Strawberry *Duchesnea indica*
Wild Vetch *Vicia caroliniana*
Gall-of-the-Earth *Prenanthes serpentaria*
Hairy Sweet Cicely *Osmorhiza claytonii*
Smooth Sweet Cicely *Osmorhiza longistylis*
Great Chickweed *Stellaria pubera*
Solomon's Seal *Polygonatum pubescens*
False Solomon's Seal
Maianthemum racemosum
Kidneyleaf Crowfoot *Ranunculus abortivus*
Common Blue Violet *Viola sororia*
White-Flowered Leafcup
Polymnia canadensis
Squaw-Weed *Packera obovata*
Plantainleaf Everlasting
Antennaria plantaginifolia
May-apple *Podophyllum peltatum*
Wild Onion *Allium cernuum*
Daisy Fleabane *Erigeron strigosus*
Fire Pink *Silene virginica* var. *virginica*

Ground-Ivy *Glechoma hederacea*
Yellow Corydalis *Corydalis flavula*
Striped Violet *Viola striata*
Black Cohosh *Actea racemosa*
Spring Beauty *Claytonia virginica*
Wild Geranium *Geranium maculatum*
Two-Leaved Toothwort *Cardamine diphylla*
Slender Toothwort *Cardamine angustata*
Rue Anemone *Thalictrum thalictroides*
Wood Anemone *Anemone quinquefolia*
Common Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Arisaema triphyllum var. *triphyllum*
Puttyroot *Aplectrum hyemale*
Fern-Leaf Phacelia *Phacelia bipinnatifida*
Wild Blue Phlox *Phlox divaricata*
Crane-fly Orchid *Tipularia discolor*
Rattlesnake-Weed *Hieracium venosum*
Bird's-Eye *Veronica persica*
Wild Stonecrop *Sedum ternatum*
Bluets *Houstonia caerulea*
Yellow Trout Lilly
Erythronium americanum ssp. *americanum*
Bloodroot *Sanguinaria canadensis*
Gay Feathers *Liatris spicata*
Spiderwort *Tradescantia virginiana*
Squirrel Corn *Dicentra canadensis*
Virginia Bluebells *Mertensia virginica*

Ferns;

Common Polypody *Polypodium virginianum*
Intermediate Wood Fern
Dryopteris intermedia
Ebony Spleenwort *Asplenium platyneuron*
Cutleaf Grape Fern *Botrychium dissectum*
Japanese False Spleenwort *Depari petersenii*

Trees;

Serviceberry *Amelanchier arborea*
Sweet Cherry *Prunus avium*
Redbud *Cercis canadensis*
Mountain Silverbell
Halesia tetraptera var. *tetraptera*
Shagbark Hickory *Carya ovata*
Striped Maple *Acer pensylvanicum*
Black Birch *Betula lenta*
Black Haw *Viburnum prunifolium*
Sweet Gum *Liquidambar styraciflua*
Pawpaw *Asimina triloba*
Umbrella Magnolia *Magnolia tripetala*
Shortleaf Pine *Pinus echinata*
Alternate-Leaved Dogwood
Cornus alternifolia
Chinkapin Oak *Quercus muhlenbergii*
Box Elder *Acer negundo*

Shrubs;

Red Elderberry *Sambucus racemosa*
Wild Hydrangea *Hydrangea arborescens*
Spicebush *Lindera benzoin*
Strawberry Bush *Euonymus americana*
Hercules Club *Aralia spinosa*
Kinnikinnik *Cornus amomum*
Shrubby Yellowroot *Xanthorhiza simplicissima*
Shrubby St. John's-Wort *Hypericum prolificum*
Leatherwood *Dirca palustris* ❀

Arundinaria gigantea River Cane Two new locations Chris Gatens

19 December 2012, Mingo County
Located on the road bank of Rt. 49 near the entrance to Grapevine Creek (County Rd 49/3) south of Thacker.

Located on the road bank of Route 49 1/4 mile south of the Rawl US Post Office, near Merrimac. ❀

Winter Tree Identification February 23, 2013 Tri-State Chapter WVNPS Romie Hughart

The weather was good, sunny and a temperature in the 40's. Five attended: John Busley, Kris Rhodes, (new members) Galina Fet, Dan Stevenson and Romie Hughart.

We learned how to use a modified version of “Winter Woody Plants” key by Core and Ammons. Some specific characteristics of certain tree genera were observed. The oaks (*Quercus*) have three terminal buds, tulip tree (*Liriodendron*) stipule scars encircle the twig, and sweet gum (*Liquidambar*) has a leaf scar encircling the terminal bud. We also observed a couple of pine (*Pinus*) species: *P. virginiana* and *P. resinosa*. A few other deciduous species were also observed. ❀

News of the West Virginia Native Plant Society

Highlights of the March Board Meeting

- ! The spring board meeting of the West Virginia Native Plant Society was held March 23, 2013 at the Monongahela NF headquarters in Elkins WV. Seven board members and eight members attended.
- ! The society remains in sound fiscal condition.
- ! The Kanawha Valley Chapter was reauthorized. As they have sufficient membership, their funds will be returned to them. The Eastern Panhandle Chapter is still recruiting initial membership.
- ! P.J. Harmon discussed small whorled pogonia in West Virginia.
- ! The WVNPS Facebook Page continues to attract visitors
- ! A field trip committee composed of Kevin Campbell, Chris Gatens, Steve Mace, Cynthia Sandeno and Doug Woods was organized to create a calendar, plan field trips and the annual meeting.
- ! Whitney Bailey gave a presentation on invasive species control plans in WV. ❀

Welcome to New Members

Sandra Bloom, Hagerstown MD
Ian Caton, Hinton WV
Mary Chaney, Huntington WV
Alyssa Hanna, Elkins WV
Tom and Judith Hardt, Poca WV
C. Lynn Jennings, Thornton, WV
Kathryn Kahler, Davis WV
Kirstin King, Huntington WV
Meg Reishmann, Charleston WV
Joan Steven, Charleston WV
Laid Strickler, Fayetteville WV
Diane Sylvester, Martinsburg WV
Jerry Westfall, Parkersburg WV
Tom and Emily Engelland Wilson, Huntington, WV

REMINDER PAY DUES FOR 2013

On page 8 you will find the dues form. Please use it to remit if you have not yet paid. ❀

West Virginia Native Plant Society Officers

President -Romie Hughart
romie5006@yahoo.com
(304)-52 3-1049

Past President - Lawrence Beckerle
lawrencebeckerle@yahoo.com
(304)-742-3639

Vice President-Steve Mace
sdmace@frontiernet.net
(304)-674-5522

Corresponding Secretary
Helen Gibbins
Gibbins@frontier.com
(304)-736-3287

Recording Secretary-Dan Stevenson
[dstevenson101@gmail.com](mailto:d Stevenson101@gmail.com)
(304)-633-0800

Treasurer - Judi White
Judiwhite@suddenlink.net
304-863-8352

Directors

Campbell, Kevin (2 year term)
hazwaste99@hotmail.com

Chris Gatens (1 year term)
(304)-458-2533

Donna Ford-Werntz(3 year term)
dford2@wvu.edu
(304)-293-0794

Tri State Chapter-Romie Hughart
See above

Kanawha Valley & Eastern Panhandle -Steve Mace see above

Events of Interest

West Virginia State Parks

June 21-23 Mountain BioDiversity Weekend, Blackwater Falls State Park Davis 304-259-5216. Fee

July 6 Trees have Feet, Blennerhassett State Park, Parkersburg WV. 2:00 free but boat to island has fee 304-420-4800

July 13 Guided nature Walk, Tygart Lake State Park, Grafton WV. 304-265-6148 free

August 2 Geology Walk Pipestem State Resort Park, Pipestem WV. 10 a.m. 304-466-1800 ex 349 free

August 3 Pond Critters Walk, Cooper's Rock State Park, off I-68 7 p.m. 304 594 1561 free

Additional Information and links on these and other events will be found on the West Virginia Parks web site www.wvstateparks.com/calendar.html ❀

Related Events Near By

June 23 and 24, Open House, Hunt Museum Library Carnegie Mellon University Free Pittsburgh PA , (What we collect exhibit featuring botanical art) 21 March - 30 June. www.huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu

June 26 Workshop on Hydrilla Control in the Ohio River Basin Thomas Moore College Biology Field Station, California Ky. Free www.gledn.wordpress.com/2013/05/15/ohio-river-basin-hydrilla-workshop.

July 1-5, July 8-12 Discovery camp(s) for teens Yankauer Nature Preserve (eastern panhandle) www.potomacaudubon.org Fee

July 26-28 Midwest Native Plant Conference, Bergamo Center, Dayton Ohio www.midwestnativeplants.org Fee

July 31-1 August, Paths to Restoration Conference Mid-Atlantic Invasive Plant Council, Shepharstown, WV. www.maipc.org Fee ❀

2013 WVNPS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL OR INITIATION

Name(s) _____	CATEGORIES	
Address _____	Life	\$200
_____	Regular	12
_____	Student	8
Chapter affiliations (please circle)	Tri-State Chapter	6
	Kanawha Valley	0
	Eastern Panhandle	0
E-Mail _____		
I prefer to receive the Native Notes by mail _____ e-mail _____		

You must be a member of the statewide WVNPS in order to be a member of a local chapter.
Please make the check payable to West Virginia Native Plant Society;
Include local chapter dues, if pertinent. Dues are for one calendar year.

Send dues to: Judi White
WVNPS Treasurer
148 Wellesley Dr.
Washington WV 26181