NORTH CAROLINA WILD FLOWER PRESERVATION SOCIETY, INCORPORATED
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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

SINCE THE NEEDS OF MAN ARE SO MANY WE REALIZE THAT SOME OF THEM ARE, MUSIC TO SOOTHE US, CARS FOR TRANSPORTATION, TELEVISION AND RADIO FOR KEEPING UP WITH THE NEWS AND THE HAPPENING OF EVENTS, WE NEED OUR SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES WHICH MAKE FOR BETTER LIVING. THOSE OF US WHO BELONG TO THE NORTH CAROLINA WILD FLOWER PRESERVATION SOCIETY INC., REALIZE THAT AMONG ALL THESE AND OTHER NEEDS WE FIND ANOTHER, AND THAT IS THE PRESERVATION OF ALL OUR NATURAL PLANTS AND FLOWERS THAT NATURE HAS GIVEN US.

THE PAST TWO YEARS HAVE BEEN, TO ME ONE OF THE HIGH SPOTS OF MY LIFE. IT HAS BEEN A PLEASURE AND PRIVILEGE TO BE COUNTED A MEMBER OF YOUR GROUP AND I WISH TO THANK ALL OF YOU FOR YOUR ATTENDANCE AT OUR MEETINGS AND THE PARTICIPATION AND ALSO FOR THE ENTHUSIASM AND INTEREST THAT EVERYONE HAS SHOWN IN OUR SOCIETY. I AM SURE THAT EACH AND EVERYONE OF YOU WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE YOUR SUPPORT TO THE ONE WHO FOLLOWS ME AS WELL AS YOU HAVE IN THE PAST. MY SINCERE THANKS TO ALL OF YOU.

WALTER B. BRAXTON

SPRING MEETING

EVERYTHING SEEMS TO BE ALL SET FOR VISIT TO THE MORROW MOUNTAIN STATE PARK FOR OUR MEETING.

IT SEEMS TO BE THE OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE AND SOME OF THE OTHER MEMBERS, THAT WE SHOULD DISPENSE WITH ANY FORMAL PROGRAM AT THIS MEETING, AND INSTEAD, ANY MEMBER MAY BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES BRIEFLY ON ANY INTERESTING SUBJECT OF THEIR OWN CHOOSING.

HOWEVER, I SHOULD LIKE TO HAVE A VERY FEW MINUTES TO TOUCH ON THE PROPAGATION OF SOME OF THE WILD PLANTS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF MY EXPERIENCE. SINCE I HAVE NOT BEEN TO MORROW MOUNTAIN IN SEVERAL YEARS, IT MAY BE A GOOD PLACE TO OBSERVE THE WILD PLANT LIFE, AND WE SHOULD HAVE ENOUGH TIME ALLOTED FOR THAT PURPOSE. HOPE THAT WE WILL HAVE A GOOD DAY AND THAT EVERYBODY WILL ENJOY THE MEETING.

W. GORDON BUTLER, FIRST VICE PRES.

RESUME' OF THE FALL MEETING AT LAKEWOOD NEAR FAYETTEVILLE

THE ANNUAL FALL MEETING OF THE N.C.W.P.S., INC. WAS HELD AT LAKEWOOD, NEAR FAYETTEVILLE ON OCTOBER 15, 1961, WITH THE PRESIDENT, WALTER B. BRAXTON, PRESIDING.

MISS POPE REPORTED THAT $91.00 HAD BEEN COLLECTED.

MR. BUTLER REPORTED ON THE ELIZABETHEAN GARDEN. MRS. HERBERT SMITH AND MRS. RAY NANCE GAVE INTERESTING REPORTS ON THEIR VISITS TO THIS GARDEN DURING THE SUMMER.

DR. H.L. BLOMQUIST WAS UNABLE TO BE ON THE PROGRAM AS PLANNED, BUT MR. BUTLER GAVE AN INTERESTING AND HIGHLY EDUCATIONAL TALK ON SHRUBS AND TREES, SHOWING NAMED SPECIMENS OF MANY UNUSUAL ONES.

AFTER THE DELIGHTFUL, BUT CHILLY, PICNIC LUNCH, MR. MELVIN AND MR. BUTLER LED THE GROUP ON A TOUR OF THE LAKESIDE.

REBECCA CAUSEY, SECRETARY

= SPRING BOARD MEETING=

APRIL 1, 1962 THE SPRING BOARD MEETING OF THE N.C.W.F.P.S. INC. WAS HELD AT THE HOME OF THE PRESIDENT, WALTER B. BRAXTON.

MRS. CARL PEGG EXPRESSED A CONCERN FOR OUR ORGANIZATION TO CONTRIBUTE ADDITIONAL MONEY TO THE [illegible]E BOTANICAL GARDEN AT BOONE, N.C.

MORROW MOUNTAIN STATE PARK WAS SELECTED FOR THE SPRING MEETING, MAY 20, 1962.

MRS. BRAXTON THEN SERVED PUNCH FROM THE SILVER PUNCH BOWL, WON BY THE GREENSBORO WILD FLOWER CLUB AS A PERMANENT AWARD FROM THE GARDEN CLUB OF NORTH CAROLINA INC. FOR THE FINANCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BOONE BOTANICAL GARDEN., FOR THE YEAR 1960-61. THERE WAS COCOA-NUT CAKE TO GO WITH THE PUNCH.

REBECCA CAUSEY, SECRETARY

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KILLIKINICK, OR KINNIKINICK WAS A WORD IN MORE OR LESS COMMON USE BY ALL NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS, REGARDLESS OF TRIBES. BY IT WAS MEANT A CERTAIN MIXTURE OF DRIED LEAVES AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TOBACCO, OR AS A BLEND WITH TOBACCO. THIS COMFORTING PIPE MATERIAL WAS HIGHLY ESTEEMED BY THE INDIANS OF THE NORTHERN SECTIONS WHERE PURE TOBACCO WAS USUALLY SCANT DUE TO TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES, OR FREQUENT HOSTILITIES.

IN THE COURSE OF TIME THE WHITE TRADERS AND SETTLERS USED THE TERM TO INDICATE ANY SMALL AREA WHERE WILD MEDICAL HERBS AND FRAGRANT PLANTS WERE KNOWN TO EXIST IN FAIR ABUNDANCE.

IN LATER TIMES THIS EUPHONIOUS WORD CREPT INTO THE VOCABULARY OF OUR GREAT GRAND PARENTS, WHO USED IT IN A BROADER SENSE. TO THEM IT MEANT ANY WOODSY NOOK WHERE NATURE REMAINED IN A FAIR STATE OF BALANCE. THEREFORE:

IT MEANT THE GREAT OAKS AND MISTLETOE BOUGHS;
IT MEANT THE RICH LOAMY SOIL OF THE FOREST FLOOR;
IT MEANT THE CRUNCH OF TWIGS AND FALLEN LEAVES;
IT MEANT THE MURMUR OF A CLEAR COOL STREAM;
IT MEANT THE FRAGRANCE OF THE FERN AND WILD GINGER,
THE FOREST AROMA OF MOLD, ANGELICA AND PIPSISSEWA.
IT MEANT THE MINNOWS IN THE BRANCH,
THE MUSICAL TRILL OF THE HERMIT THRUSH,
THE NIBBLE AND SKIP OF A WILD YOUNG RABBIT,
THE LUSTY CALL OF A PARTRIDGE IN THE FIELD BEYOND,
THE PLAINTIVE NOTES OF THE PHOEBE BIRD,
THE MOURNFUL COO OF A RAIN-CROW,
THE TWITTER OF TOM-TITS AND THE HAMMERING OF A DOWNY WOOD-PECKER.
IT MEANT THE FAR-AWAY CALL OF A CROW;
THE SILENT GLIDING OF A SLIM BLACK SNAKE;
THE BLUE-TAILED LIZARD SUNNING ON A LOG.
IT MEANT THE TWINING FOX-GRAPE VINE AND THE MUSCADINE.
IT MEANT THE SHRILL VOICE OF A TREE-FROG AND THE LONESOME SOUND OF THE OWL BY NIGHT.
IT MEANT GOD'S HAND AT THE BOSOM OF NATURE.
IT WAS THE KIND OF PICTURE THAT INSPIRED THOMAS AQUINAS TO WRITE "GOD LOVES ALL EXISTING THINGS". AMEN!

IN THE LUXEMBURG MUSEUM OF ART, THERE HANGS A LARGE OIL PAINTING OF LIFE-SIZED OBJECTS. A YOUNG MAN AT THE PEAK OF VIGOR IS STRIDING ACROSS A FIELD. FROM CLUMPS OF LILIES AND DAISIES OF THE FIELD AND FROM FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES IN THE BACKGROUND, BEAUTIFUL NYMPHS SMILE AND BECKON TO HIM, BUT THE YOUNG MAN'S EYES ARE FIXED UPON SOME INVISIBLE OBJECT BEYOND THE HORIZON. HIS THOUGHTS ARE SO OCCUPIED BY THE DISTANT "SHANGRILA", THAT HE IS UTTERLY OBLIVIOUS TO THE IMMEDIATE SURROUNDINGS.

THE MORAL OF COURSE, IS THIS:

ALL TOO OFTEN WE ARE STRIVING SO HARD FOR DISTANT GOALS THAT WE FAIL TO SEE AND ENJOY THE BEAUTIFUL THINGS OF NATURE THAT LIE ABOUT OUR VERY FEET.

THE AMERICAN INDIANS WERE IN POSSESSION OF A WONDERFUL LAND. IT WAS WILD. IT WAS CRUEL, BUT IT WAS NATURE IN BALANCE AND THERE IS AMPLE EVIDENCE THAT THEY APPRECIATED AND ENJOYED IT.

KILLIKINICK(CONTINUED)

THIS WAS NOT ALTOGETHER APPRECIATED BY THE EUROPEAN INVADERS, WHO SAW A VAST WILDERNESS, WHEREAS THEY WISHED FOR SPICES, SILKS AND GOLD. THEY ADVANCED WITH THE BIBLE IN ONE HAND AND A MUSKET IN THE OTHER. THEY DEDICATED THE NEW WORLD TO FREEDOM, EQUALITY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. THEY REPULSED THE INDIANS. THEY INSTITUTED A VAST SYSTEM OF HUMAN SLAVERY. THE LAND WAS SETTLED AND CIVILIZED (?).

PROGRESS OF COURSE, HAS ITS PRICE. OUR FORESTS HAVE FALLEN BEFORE AXE AND FIRE. THE SOIL HAS BEEN GREATLY ROBBED OF ITS NATURAL FERTILITY. WILDLIFE HAS BEEN PITIFULLY REDUCED. STREAMS HAVE BEEN POLLUTED. THE AIR HAS BECOME VITIATED WITH FACTORY SMOKE AND AUTOMOBILE FUMES. THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS NOW RUNS TO CIGARETTES, THE TWIST, SING-SONG COMMERCIALS, ABSTRACT ART AND FILM VULGARITY.

BUT LET ME SAY THAT CONSERVATION IS NOT DEAD AND FORGOTTEN. THE UNITED STATES AND THE INDIVIDUAL STATES, AS WELL AS CITY GOVERNMENTS ARE VERY CONSCIOUS OF OUR NEEDS. MANY PARKS ARE NOW IN EXISTENCE AND WELL CARED FOR. WE FROWN UPON THE OLD PRACTICE OF WASTE AND DEVASTATION. WE ARE MOVING INTO AN ERA OF RESTORATION.

MAY I ADD HOWEVER THAT WE MAY ALL PROVIDE SOME KIND OF "KILLIKINICK" ON OUR OWN PREMISES IF IT CONSISTS OF NOTHING MORE THAN SHRUBS, A BIRD BATH, A FEEDING STATION AND PERHAPS A SMALL TREE IN THE CORNER OF THE BACK-YARD AWAY FROM THE CLOTHES LINE.

WHEN THE DOGWOOD BLOSSOMS APPEAR AND THE WILD VIOLET BLOOMS, WE MAY RECALL SOME OF THE BENEDICTIONS OF AN ANCIENT PRAYER BOOK, WHICH SAYS:

"BLESSED ART THOU, O LORD, WHO CREATEST THE FRAGRANT WOODS."
"BLESSED ART THOU, O LORD, WHO CREATEST THE FRUITS OF THE EARTH"
"BLESSED ART THOU, O LORD, WHO CREATEST ODOROUS PLANTS, AND WHO GIVEST A GOODLY SCENT TO FRUITS" -
"BLESSED ART THOU, O LORD WHO MADE THE CREATION, AND WHO HAST MADE SUCH AS THESE IN THY WORLD."

BY ALFRED MORDECAI
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= SCHOOL CAMPING =

SINCE THE FALL OF 1952, WHEN LINDLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL HAD ITS FIRST TASTE OF REAL OUTDOOR EDUCATION, THIS MOVEMENT HAS BEEN GROWING SLOWLY, BUT VERY FIRMLY IN THIS AREA. AS OF LAST YEAR, FOUR GREENSBORO ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, CONE, JOYNER, LINDLEY AND PROXIMITY EACH TOOK THEIR FIFTH GRADES TO WILLIAM B. UMSTEAD STATE PARK FOR ONE FULL WEEK OF OUTDOOR EDUCATION AND CONSERVATION TRAINING. THE MADISON-MAYODAN ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT IN ROCKINGHAM COUNTY HAS JOINED THIS MOVEMENT FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS WITH TWO DAYS IN THE FALL DEVOTED TO A SIMULAR PROGRAM AT THEIR LOCAL MAYO PARK.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT "QUALITY EDUCATION" CAN INCLUDE A VERY HEALTHFUL DOSE OF REAL CONSERVATION EDUCATION WHEN ATTEMPTED BY THIS MEANS, AND THE CHILDREN CAN LEARN TO APPRECIATE THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES IN A WAY THAT IS BOTH PLEASANT AND MEANINGFUL. THE CONSTANTLY INCREASING POPULATION

= SCHOOL CAMPING (CONTINUED)

AND EQUALLY DECREASING NATURAL RESOURCES FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION IS MAKING EDUCATION IN THIS DIRECTION IMPERATIVE.

FOLLOWING A WELL ORGANIZED PROGRAM IN THEIR SCHOOL AT HOME WHERE THEY ARE PREPARED FOR ALL FACETS OF THIS OUTDOOR LIVING, THESE CHILDREN HAVE INTIMATE CONTACT WITH WELL KNOWN AND DEDICATED OUTDOOR EDUCATORS AND CONSERVATIONISTS IN SUCH FIELDS AS SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION, FORESTRY, NATURE STUDY, GEOLOGY, WILDLIFE AND WATER BIOLOGY. THESE PROGRAMS ARE PRESENTED IN THE PROPER OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENT, AND THE CHILDREN LEARN HOW PROPER CONSERVATION SHOULD BE PRACTICED, THE VALUE OF PROPER CONSERVATION OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES, AND SOME OF THE PENALTIES THAT WE MUST PAY IN CASE WE DO NOT PRACTICE WISE USE OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES.

THESE CHILDREN LEARN THE SOURCE AND VALUE OF GOOD SOIL, THE NECESSITY OF ADEQUATE WATER, AND THAT WILDFLOWERS CAN GROW AND THRIVE ONLY IN THE PROPER HABITAT. THEY VISIT MANY OF THESE NATURAL AREAS AND LEARN WHAT SPECIFIC COMBINATION OF FACTORS MAKE THIS AREA SUITABLE FOR THE LIVING THINGS FOUND THERE. THEY LEARN TO APPRECIATE THE BEAUTY OF THE WILDFLOWERS, BUT AT THE SAME TIME THEY LEARN THEIR VALUE IN SOIL, WATER AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. THEY ALSO LEARN THAT THESE PLANTS REQUIRE A SPECIFIC HABITAT, AND ARE NEVER GUILTY OF DESTROYING THE HABITAT OR OF MOLESTING ANY OF THE PLANTS FOUND THERE. THEIR INTEREST IS TURNED IN THE DIRECTION OF PLANTING FOREST SEEDLINGS, BUILDING CHECK DAMS, AND REMOVING ANY LITTER DEPOSITED BY THEIR SWORN ENEMIES, THE "LITTER BUGS".

MORE THAN THREE THOUSAND BOYS AND GIRLS IN THESE TWO SCHOOL SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO THIS PHILOSOPHY OF CONSERVATION IN THE PAST NINE YEARS, AND THEY WILL SOON BE TAKING THEIR PLACES AS LEADERS IN OUR EFFORTS TO PRESERVE OUR WILDFLOWERS AND THEIR NATURAL HABITATS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

BY HOLLIS J. ROGERS
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA,
GREENSBORO

= POISON PLANTS =

TASTE NOT PLANTS:

FUNGI (DEATH CUP
(FLY AMANITA

WATER HEMLOCK
POISON HEMLOCK
JIMSON WEED
BITTERSWEET
NIGHT SHADE
POKE WEED (ROOT AND BERRIES)

FALSE HELLEBORE
CORNCOCKLE
LARKSPUR
LOCO WEED
RATTLEBOX
BLACK CHERRY

STAGGERBUSH

THESE ABOVE TASTE NOT PLANTS ARE RANKED AS THE MOST IMPORTANT ONES THAT DIRECTLY THREATEN THE LIFE OF MAN. AMONG THESE THE DEATH CUP, FLY AMANITA, WATER HEMLOCK, AND POISON HEMLOCK, IN THE ORDER NAMED, TAKE FIRST, SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH PLACE, WITH JIMSON WEED FIFTH AS POISONOUS PLANTS THAT ARE EATEN BECAUSE OF THEIR RESEMBLANCE TO EDIBLE SPECIES OF THEIR VARIOUS FAMILIES; THEREFORE ARE MORE TO BE FEARED THAN THOSE EATEN THROUGH MOMENTARY ATTRACTION OF FRUIT, OR FROM THE CARELESS HABIT OF CHEWING RANDOM LEAVES AND TWIGS.

DEATH CUP AND FLY AMANITA ARE AMONG THE MOST CONSPICIOUS AS WELL AS THE MOST DEADLY OF FUNGI. THE EMPEROR NERO, THE SAME NERO WHO FIDDLED WHILD ROME BURNED, ONCE MURDERED THE GUESTS AT HIS BANQUET TABLE BY SERVING THEM POISONOUS MUSHROOMS. THE MAJORITY OF THIS FAMILY ARE DEADLY POISONOUS AND EVERY YEAR THE LIST LENGTHENS BY THOSE WHO HAVE DIED FROM EATING SOME MEMBER OF IT.

WATER HEMLOCK AND POISON HEMLOCK BOTH BELONG TO THE CARROT FAMILY AND BOTH ARE POISONOUS. WATER HEMLOCK THE COMMONER OF THE TWO GROWS IN WET PLACES AND IS LIKELY TO BE EATEN BY CHILDREN WHO ARE HUNTING FOR SWEET CICELY. IN THE UNITED STATES ALONE THIS PLANT DESTROYS MANY HUMANS ANNUALLY, BESIDES UNTOLD INJURY TO CATTLE THAT DRINK FROM POOLS POISONED BY THE DECAYING ROOTS. POISON HEMLOCK (PROPER) HAS FINER PARSELY LIKE LEAVES AND BIENNIAL ROOT. ITS STEM IS PURPLISH AND SPOTTED, THUS MAY BE CONFUSED WITH THE PURPLE STEMED "ANGELICA". THIS HEMLOCK YIELDS FROM ITS SEED AND FROM THE LEAVES AT FLOWERING TIME AN ALKALOID POISON CALLED CANINE, A DRUG WELL KNOWN TO THE ANCIENTS. IT FURNISHED THE DEATH DRAUGHT OF SOCRATES. THE DRIED SEEDS ALSO CAUSE MISCHIEF AS THEY MAY BE GATHERED FOR ANISE SEED.

THE FIFTH PLANT, JIMSON (JAMESTOWN) WEED (DATURA STRAMONIUM) BELONGS TO THE NIGHT SHADE FAMILY OR THE POTATO FAMILY, A TRIBE CONTAINING PLANTS OF DIVERSE ATTRIBUTES GOOD AND EVIL. THE TOMATO, POTATO, TOBACCO, HENBANE AND ALL THE NIGHT SHADES OF WHICH THE EUROPEAN SPECIES YIELDING BELLADONNA IS THE MOST DEADLY. JIMSON WEED IS A RANK PLANT OF WASTE PLACES, DESERTED BACK YARDS, GARDENS AND ASH-HEAPS; THEREFORE HAS MANY LOCAL NAMES SUCH AS THORN-APPLE, STINK-WEED, JAMESTOWN LILY ETC.

BITTERSWEET, A WOOD OR CLIMBING NIGHT SHADE, ALSO BELONGS TO THE POTATO TRIBE. THE RED BERRIES ARE POISONOUS IF EATEN IN QUANTITY.

BLACK NIGHT SHADE IS AN ANNUAL HERB, TWO FEET HIGH, OVATE LEAVES, WAVY EDGES, SMALL WHITE FLOWERS, ROUND BLACK, JUICY BERRIES THAT CAUSE CRAMPS AND OTHER UNPLEASANTNESS TO THE CONSUMER.

A CURIOUS FACT CONCERNING SOME CULTIVATED PLANTS OF THE POTATO FAMILY IS THAT, WHILE CERTAIN PORTIONS MAY BE EDIBLE, OTHER PARTS OF THE SAME PLANT MAY BE POISONOUS. THUS THE TUBEROUS ROOT OF THE POTATO IS EDIBLE, BUT THE SEED PODS, LOOKING LIKE LITTLE GREEN TOMATOES ARE INJURIOUS. WHILE WITH THE TOMATO ITS FRUIT LIKE SEED POD IS EDIBLE.

POKE WEED IS ANOTHER RATHER POISONOUS PLANT. THE FRESH SHOOTS ARE SOMETIMES COOKED BY COUNTRY FOLKS IN LIEU OF ASPARAGUS. GREAT CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN NOT TO GET A FRAGMENT OF THE ROOT AS IT POSSESSES A STRONG MEDICINAL PROPERTY WHICH ACTS AS A VIOLENT EMETIC CAUSING MUCH DISTRESS, EVEN DEATH. THE BIRDS EAT THE BERRIES BUT THEY ARE BELIEVED TO BE POISONOUS TO HUMANS.

FALSE HELLEBORE THE SWAMP PLANT WITH CRUMPLED LILY-LIKE LEAVES AND GREEN FLOWERS, THAT ARE FOUND GROWING WITH THE SKUNK CABBAGE BY THE STREAMS IN EARLY SPRING, ALSO CARRIES POISON IN THE BERRY, LEAF AND ROOT. IT IS HARMFUL TO CHICKENS, HORSES, CATTLE AND MAN.

POISON PLANTS (CONTINUED)

THE PRETTY PURPLISH-PINK CORN-COCKLE OR ROSE CAMPION OF THE OLD GARDENS HAS BECOME A NOXIOUS WEED, TO BE UPROOTED WHEREVER GRAIN IS GROWN. THE WHOLE PLANT CONTAINS AN IRRITANT POISON. THE SEED DOES THE MOST MISCHIEF WHEN MIXED WITH WHEAT GROUND INTO FLOUR OR MINGLED IN ANY QUANTITY WITH OTHER GRAINS.

OTHER PLANTS POISONOUS TO STOCK ARE MEMBERS OF THE HEATH TRIBE: MOUNTAIN LAUREL, SMALL LAUREL OR LAMBKILL, STAGGERBUSH, BRANCH IVOR LAMBKILL.

STAGGERBUSH IS A LOW SHRUB WITH THICK LEAVES AND HANDSOME CLUSTERS OF WHITE, BLUE-BERRY SHAPED FLOWERS. BRANCH IVY HAS SAW-TOOTHED EVERGREEN LEAVES AND INCONSPICIOUS WHITE FLOWERS, HAVING A NAUSEATING ODOR, AND FOUND ONLY IN THE ALLEGHANIES FROM GEORGIA TO WEST VIRGINIA.

LASTLY IS BLACK CHERRY, A GRACEFUL TREE WHICH YOU FIND ALONG ROADWAYS, FOLLOWING FENCES AND QUENCHING ITS THIRSTY ROOTS AT THE PASTURE SPRINGS. IN MAY AND JUNE IT WAVES GLOSSY GREEN LEAVES AND FRAGRANT WHITE FLOWER SPRAYS ON EVERY SIDE AND IN AUTUMN REPLACING THESE WITH BRILLIANT FOLAGE AND BUNCHES OF PUNGENT, JUICY BLACK CHERRIES. YET A FATAL SORT OF BEAUTY HAS THE BLACK CHERRY FOR OWING TO THAT VERY QUALITY AND THE EXCELLENCE OF ITS FRUIT FOR COMPOUNDING THE DELECTABLE CORDIAL CALLED CHERRY BOUNCE, FEW PEOPLE DREAM OF THE MISCHIEF IT MAY DO TO CATTLE, UNTIL THEY ARE TAUGHT BY AT LEAST ONE FATAL EXPERIENCE. THE GREEN AND GROWING LEAVES AND BRANCHES ARE HARMLESS, BUT WHEN BROKEN BY WIND AS OFTEN HAPPENS, OR IN ANY WAY LEFT TO WITHER IN A PLACE WHERE CATTLE CAN EAT THE WITHERED LEAVES OR BRANCHES, SICKNESS FOLLOWS AND OFTEN DEATH, FROM PARALYSIS OF THE LUNGS CAUSED BY PRUSSIC ACID IN THE TREE. THE PITS OF THE CHERRY ALSO CONTAIN THIS POISON AND SHOULD NEVER BE SWALLOWED.

SO MUCH FOR POISONOUS PLANTS - FEW IN NUMBER, EASY TO IDENTIFY, AND; NOT TO BE TOUCHED OR TASTED.

BY BLANCHE WATLINGTON
PRESIDENT OF THE
GREENSBORO WILD FLOWER CLUB.

THIS PROGRAM WAS GIVEN TO THE GREENSBORO WILD FLOWER CLUB, JULY 7, 1961 BY MISS WATLINGTON AND WE FOUND IT SO INTERESTING THAT I ASKED FOR IT TO BE IN OUR NEWSLETTER. SHE GRACIOUSLY TYPED IT AND MAILED IT TO ME. (MRS. WALTER B. BRAXTON)

COLD FRAME PROPAGATION OF NATIVE PLANTS

IT IS SAFE TO SAY THAT THE NOW EXTINCT IN THE WILD SPECIES, FRANKLINIA, OWES ITS PERPETUATION TO PROPAGATION PRACTICES SUCH AS THE ONE UPON WHICH THIS ARTICLE IS BASED, ALTHOUGH SOME PARENT PLANTS WERE ORIGINALLY SECURED FROM SEED. THERE IS ENDEMIC TO THE SOUTHEASTERN STATES THREE SPECIES OF SHRUBS THAT ARE NOW CONFINED TO ONLY A FEW KNOWN LOCATIONS AND IN THE CASE OF ONE, LINDERA MELISSAEFOLIUM, ONLY TWO; ONE OF WHICH, HAS NO STAMINATE PLANTS FOR ENSURING POLLINATION AND, IN TURN, REPRODUCTION BY SEED. I HAVE VISITED BOTH LOCATIONS AND I AM CONVINCED THAT IF I REMOVED ALL THE [illegible] I COULD TAKE THE WHOLE LOT OF THEM HOME IN A

BUSHEL BASKET. UNFORTUNATELY, THIS PLANT DOES NOT ROOT WELL FROM COLD FRAME CUTTINGS AND IS DIFFICULT TO KEEP ALIVE IN CULTIVATION UNLESS CLOSE DUPLICATION OF ITS SOIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS ARE MADE.

TO FOLLOW BELOW IS A LIST OF NATIVE PLANTS THAT HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY PROPAGATED IN THE COLD FRAME BY CUTTINGS TAKEN MOSTLY OVER A PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1, AND ENDING AUGUST 8, 1960. USUALLY THE CUTTINGS WERE 3 TO 4 INCHES LONG, BUT THOSE OF PACHYSTIMA WERE AS SHORT AS 1/2 INCH AND DIFFICULT TO SET. ONLY NEW WOOD WAS USED AND ONE TO TWO PAIRS OF TERMINAL LEAVES WERE LEFT ON EACH CUTTING. PACHYSANDRA PROCUMBENS CALLED FOR A SPECIAL TYPE OF CUTTING WHICH MRS. WALTER BRAXTON HAS ALREADY SUCCESSFULLY MADE (SEE NEWSLETTER OCTOBER 1961). SAND WAS THE ROOTING MEDIUM AND THE BEDS WERE ENCLOSED WITH BOARDS 10 TO 12 INCHES HIGH, COVERED WITH WIRE OF 1 AND 2 INCH MESH AND FOLLOWED WITH A TIGHT COVERING OF .004 MIL. POLYETHYLENE FILM. HALF SHADE OVERHEAD WAS PROVIDED WITH AVAILABLE BOARDS AND STRIPS. EXCEPT FOR OCCASIONALLY REMOVING THE POLYETHLENE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE DAY FOR SHORT PERIODS TO PREVENT DAMPING-OFF, THE BEDS REMAINED COVERED UNTIL AFTER THE DANGER OF FROST THE FOLLOWING SPRING. CARE WAS TAKEN AT ALL TIMES, BEFORE AND AFTER REMOVAL, TO SEE THAT THE SAND REMAINED MOIST. ONE MAY WONDER WHY SOME OF THE COMMON SPECIES LISTED WERE PROPAGATED SINCE THEY ARE FOUND IN THE WILD IN GREAT ABUNDANCE. YOU WILL OBSERVE, HOWEVER, THAT IN MOST CASES THE CUTTINGS WERE OF SPECIAL FORMS, HENCE THE NECESSITY OF PROPAGATING VEGETATIVELY.

=LIST=

AMSONIA TABERNAEMONTANA FORMA ALBA (WHITE DOGBANE)
AMSONIA CILIATA (A COASTAL SPECIES)
AMSONIA LUDOVICIANA (FRAGRANT DOGBANE)
BUMELIA LYCIOIDES (BUCKTHORN)
BUMELIA TENAX (EVERGREEN BUCKTHORN)
BUMELIA RECLINATA (SPREADING BUCKTHORN)
CLINOPODIUM GEORGIANA
CERATIOLA ERICOIDES (ROSEMARY)
CORNUS FLORIDA (DOGWOOD)VARIOUS FORMS
DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA (BUSH HONEYSUCKLE)
DIERVILLA RIVULARIS (MOUNTAIN SPECIES FROM 5,000 FT. EL.)
EUONYMUS OBOVATUS (RUNNING STRAWBERRY BUSH)
FOTHERGILLA MAJOR (WITCH ALDER)
FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA (FRANKLIN'S TREE)
GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS (YELLOW JESSAMINE = DOUBLE FLOWERING)
HAMEMELIS VIRGINIANA VAR. PARVIFOLIA (WITCH HAZEL)
HYPERICUM BUCKLEYI (MOUNTAIN ST. JOHN'S-WORT)
HYPERICUM GRAVEOLENS(MOUNTAIN SPECIES FROM 6,000 FT. EL.)

COLD FRAME PROPAGATION OF NATIVE PLANTS (CONT'D)

HYPERICUM (AN UNCLASSIFIED COASTAL SPECIES)
ILEX VERTICILLATA (WINTERBERRY)
ILEX LONGIPES (A LONG STALKED DECIDUOUS HOLLY)
ILEX MONTANA (MOUNTAIN WINTERBERRY)
ILEX MYRTIFOLIA (MYRTLE LEAF HOLLY)
ILEX CASSINE (DAHOON HOLLY)
ILEX OPACA (AMERICAN HOLLY) SELECT FORMS
ILEX CUMULICOLA (A FLORIDA SAND HILL EVERGREEN HOLLY)
ILEX VOMINTORIA F. NANA (DWARF YAUPON
KALMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA VAR. CAROLINIANA (WICKY)
KALMIA CUNEATA (WHITE WICKY)
LINDERA MELISSAEFOLIUM - ONLY ONE CUTTING ROOTED
LITSEA AESTIVALES (POND SPICE)
MONARDA FISTULOSA F. ALBA (WHITE BEE-BALM)
OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM (SOUR WOOD)
PACHYSTIMA CANBYII (CLIFF-GREEN, MOUNTAIN LOVER)
PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA (LARGE FLOWERING MOCK-ORANGE)
PACHYSANDRA PROCUMBENS (ALLEGHENY SPURGE)
POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA (SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL)
RHAMNUS CAROLINIANA (CAROLINA BUCKTHORN)
RIBES (GOOSEBERRY) TWO SPECIES
RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANA (CAROLINA RHODODENDRON)
RHODODENDRON VASEYI (PINK-SHELL AZALEA)
RHODODENDRON NUDIFLORA (PINKSTER FLOWER)
RHODODENDRON CANADENSE (RHODORA)
RHODODENDRON ARBORESCENS (SMOOTH AZALEA)
RHODODENDRON CALENDULACEUM (FLAME AZALEA)
RHODODENDRON AUSTRINA (FLORIDA FLAME AZALEA)
RHODODENDRON VISCOSA (SWAMP AZALEA)
RHODODENDRON SERRULATA (FRAGRANT AZALEA)
RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE (MOUNTAIN ROSE-BAY)
RHODODENDRON MINUS (SOUTHERN BLUE RIDGE SPECIES)
RHODODENDRON CHAPMANII (FLORIDA RHODODENDRON)
RHODODENDRON CANDIDA (GEORGIA SPECIES OF AZALEA)
SALIX TRISTIS (DWARF PUSSY-WILLOW FROM FLA.)
STEWARTIA OVATA VAR. GRANDIFLORA (PURPLE STAMEN MT. STEWARTIA)
STYRAX AMERICANA (A LARGE LEAF FORM OF AMERICAN STORAX)
VIBURNUM OBOVATUM (SMALL VIBURNUM)
VACCINIUM MYRSINITES (EVERGREEN BUSH BLUEBERRY)
VACCINIUM CAESARIENSE (JERSEY BLUEBERRY)
XOLISMA FERRUGINEA (STAGGER-BUSH)
ZENOBIA PULVERULENTA (HONEY CUP)

BY LIONEL MELVIN

TRAILING ARBUTUS (EPIGEA REPENS) FROM SEED

BY HERBERT P. SMITH

THE TRAILING ARBUTUS PLANTS I GREW FROM SEED IN 1954 ARE STILL THRIVING AND NOW IN FULL BLOOM. THE PLANTS HAVE GROWN UNTIL NOW THEY COVER A SPOT IN OUR GARDEN ABOUT 18 OR 20 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND ARE SO THICK YOU CAN'T SEE THE GROUND. THE PLANTS BEGAN TO BLOOM FOR FIRST TIME IN SPRING OF 1959 WHEN THEY WERE FIVE YEARS OLD AND HAVE BLOOMED EVERY YEAR SINCE. I SHALL ENDEAVOR TO GATHER SEED THIS YEAR FROM THESE PLANTS AND SEE IF I CAN BE SUCCESSFUL IN GROWING MORE PLANTS FROM THE FIRST ONES I WAS ABLE TO PRODUCE. ONCE TRAILING ARBUTUS PLANTS ARE WELL ESTABLISHED THERE IS VERY LITTLE TO DO TO KEEP THEM GROWING.. I DID SOAK OAK LEAVES ONE YEAR AND POURED THE TANIC ACID AROUND THESE PLANTS WHICH DID THEM A LOT OF GOOD. I FIND IF PLANTS ARE COMPLETELY COVERED IN THE FALL WITH LEAVES AND LEFT COVERED ALL WINTER THEY COME THROUGH THE COLD WEATHER AND LOOK SO MUCH BETTER IN THE SPRING.

I WOULD LIKE TO REPORT ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL PROJECT OF GROWING PLANTS FROM SEED. MRS. TOTTEN VERY GRACIOUSLY GAVE US A PLANT OF WHITE VIRGINIA BLUE BELL (MERTENSIA VIRGINICA). AFTER ONE YEAR GROWING AT OUR PLACE IT HAS BLOOMED EVERY YEAR. I GATHERED SOME SEED ABOUT FOUR YEARS AGO AND PLANTED THEM. I NOW HAVE SOME BEAUTIFUL PLANTS, SOME IN BLOOM FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS YEAR. SOME ARE BLOOMING BLUE AND SOME ARE WHITE. I THINK THESE PLANTS ARE FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY VIRGINIA BLUE BELL PLANT WITH BLUE FLOWERS I HAVE EVER SEEN. THE PLANT MRS. TOTTEN GAVE US HAS EIGHT STALKS IN BLOOM THIS YEAR.

- CAROLINA JESSAMINE=

I HAVE BEEN TOLD THAT MANY PEOPLE HAVE DIFFICULTY GETTING CAROLINA JESSAMINE STARTED. WE HAVE HAD SUCCESS BY LAYERING IN THE SPRING AND THEN DIGGING AND TRANSPLANTING IN THE FALL.

CAN FRINGED GENTIAN BE GROWN IN OUR SECTION? I KNOW IT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY GROW IN THE MOUNTAINS, BUT WHAT ABOUT HERE? WHAT CONDIDTIONS ARE NECESSARY FOR GROWTH?

MRS. GEORGE O. DOAK.

IT HAS BEEN ORDAINED THAT INTO EACH LIFE SOME RAIN MUST FALL, BUT WHEN AND WHERE IS GOD'S OWN PLAN, HE TEMPERS US DAY BY DAY IN HIS OWN WAY AS THROUGH THIS LIFE WE WEND OUR WAY.

FOR SOME OF OUR MEMBERS THE RAIN HAS COME SINCE THE LAST PUBLICATION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA WILD FLOWER PRESERVATION SOCIETY, INC. NEWS LETTER. OUR HEARTS GO OUT TO THEM IN SYMPATHY. I AM THINKING IN PARTICULAR OF REBECCA CAUSEY WHO HAS LOST HER FATHER IN THE LAST FEW MONTHS. HE WAS A MAN THAT LIVED CLOSE TO THE SOIL AND KNEW HOW TO HANDLE IT AND THE MANY THINGS CONNECTED WITH IT IN SUCH A WAY THAT HE WILL BE MISSED IN HIS FIELD FOR YEARS TO COME.

ON JANUARY 5TH, 1962, MR. PAUL R. SPENCER PASSED AWAY. MR. SPENCER WAS ONE OF OUR MOST FAITHFUL NON MEMBERS. ABOUT THE ONLY THING THAT KEPT HIM AWAY WAS A CONFLICT IN THE FALL WHEN THE N.C.W.F.P.S., INC. HELD THEIR MEETING DURING THE WORLD SERIES BASE BALL GAMES. THE ESTEEM IN WHICH HE WAS HELD WAS EVIDENCED BY THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE ATTENDING HIS FUNERAL, THE LAVISH FLORAL OFFERING, THE WORDS OF HIS PASTOR, AND BY THE BEAUTIFUL RENDITIONS OF A FULL CHOIR AS THEY FINISHED WITH HIS AND MRS. SPENCER'S FAVORITE ANTHEM,"MY GOD AND I".

PERHAPS OTHER OF OUR MEMBERS HAVE HAD SOMEONE NEAR AND DEAR TO PASS ON, IF THERE HAVE BEEN I HAVE NOT KNOWN OF IT. AS YOUR EDITOR, I EXPECT YOU TO FURNISH ME WITH INFORMATION AS IF I NEVER KNEW ANYTHING, AND IF YOU NEED INFORMATION TO COME TO ME AS IF I KNEW EVERYTHING. PERHAPS WORKING TOGETHER WE CAN BE OF MUTUAL HELP.

I AM WRITING THIS THE FIRST WEEK OF THE NEW YEAR. SINCE JULY 30, 1961, WALTER AND I HAVE ATTENDED FOUR FUNERALS, EACH ON A SUNDAY AFTERNOON. THIS FACT BRINGS TO ME A VERY REAL SENSE OF OUR NEED TO BE CONSTANTLY ON THE ALERT TO DRAW THOSE INTO OUR CLUB THAT WILL HELP IT TO GROW, AND AS WE GRADUALLY GO TO OUR REWARDS, WILL TAKE OVER AND CARRY ON OUR AIMS AND ASPIRATIONS.

IN FEBRUARY, WE WERE GRIEVED BY THE PASSING OF MRS. MARY BALLARD OF HIGH POINT, N.C., A CHARTER MEMBER. UNTIL POOR HEALTH INTERVENED, SHE WAS A MOST FAITHFUL ATTENDER OF OUR MEETINGS. HER CABIN IN THE MOUNTAINS WAS A JOY TO HER AND HER FRIENDS.

THEN THE LAST DAY OF MARCH 1962, DEATH CAME TO THE SISTER OF MRS. HERBERT P. SMITH. MRS. SMITH WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF OUR ORGANIZATION. WE ALL GRIEVE WITH HER AND HOPE THAT OUR SHARING OF HER GRIEF WILL BRING SOME COMFORT.

YOUR CO-OPERATION IN GETTING THE ARTICLES FOR THIS NEWSLETTER ARE MUCH APPRECIATED. REMEMBER IT IS YOUR LETTER AND UNLESS YOU CONTRIBUTE SOMETHING IT WILL NOT BE MUCH OF A LETTER. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET SOMETHING WRITTEN FOR OUR NEXT NEWSLETTER THIS FALL.

I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO SEEING OUR MEMBERS AND AS MANY VISITORS AS WILL COME AT MORROW MOUNTAIN STATE PARK ON SUNDAY, MAY 20, 1962 AT 10:30 A.M.

MRS. WALTER B. BRAXTON, EDITOR.

P.S. JUST A REMINDER THAT THE YEARS DUES SHOULD BE PAID AT THIS MEETING.