NORTH CAROLINA WILD FLOWER

PRESERVATION SOCIETY, INCORPORATED

NEWSLETTER

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I HAVE A PIECE OF SANDHILL LAND THROUGH WHICH RUNS A SMALL STREAM. LEADING INTO THIS STREAM ARE SEVERAL LONG AND NARROW SANDHILL BOGS. IN THESE STRIPS CAN BE FOUND SHRUBS, TREES AND HERBACEOUS SPECIES REPRESENTED FROM THE MOUNTAINS TO THE SEA.

THE OTHER DAY I WENT OUT TO WALK OVER THIS LAND AND FOUND IT DESOLATED BY FIRE.

AT SUCH MOMENTS I CAN THINK OF NOTHING BUT MAIME, OR SOMETHING WORSE, FOR THE CARELESS IRRESPONSIBILITY OF SUCH PERSONS. THEY SEEM TO HAVE NO REGARD FOR THE BEAUTY OF THE LAND AND THE PROPERTY OF OTHERS. I AM NOT SO NAIVE AS TO THINK THAT THERE IS A QUICK CURE FOR THIS SITUATION, BUT RATHER IT MAY TAKE GENERATIONS OF TRAINING.

MAYBE WE OF OUR GROUP CAN BE OF SOME SMALL HELP FOR THESE DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS.

NOT ALL ARE SOUR NOTES. I AM SURE THAT OUR GROUP AS A SOCIETY IS CONSTANTLY MAKING PROGRESS. GAINS HAVE BEEN MADE IN NEW MEMBERS. NEW INTEREST IN DIFFERENT SUBJECTS HAS BEEN KEPT ALIVE AND MAY I URGE ANY MEMBERS WHO MAY HAVE SOMETHING INTERESTING IN EXPERIENCE, TO BRING US A BIT OF A STORY FOR THIS SPRING MEETING.

YOURS SINCERELY,

GORDON BUTLER

SPRING MEETING MAY 19, 1963 10:30 A.M.

IT IS INDEED A PRIVILEGE TO VISIT DR. WELLS AT HIS HOME, THE THING THAT WE HAVE LOOKED FORWARD TOO FOR A LONG TIME. DR. WELLS WE KNOW THAT YOU PRIZE YOUR NATIVE PLANTS VERY HIGHLY. WE PROMISE NOT TO DISTURB, DESTROY OR REMOVE ANY PLANT OR SHRUB. JUST TO WALK THE TRAILS AND ENJOY THE NATIVE FLORA OF YOUR PARADISE ACRE WILL MAKE US MOST HAPPY.

LIONEL MELVIN, CONSULTANT.

PAST PRESIDENTS OF N.C W.F.P.S.

1951 - 1952	MRS. HERBERT P. SMITH
1952 - 1954	MR. J.A. WARREN
1954 - 1956	MRS. PAUL SPENCER
1956 - 1958	MR. LIONEL MELVIN
1958 - 1960	MRS. CARL PEGG
1960 - 1962	MR. WALTER BRAXTON

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MINUTES OF FALL MEETING OCTOBER 14, 1962

LAKE SINGLETARY STATE PARK WAS THE SCENE OF THE FALL MEETING - WITH 18 MEMBERS AND 9 GUESTS PRESENT.

MR. GORDON BUTLER, PRESIDENT, GAVE A DESCRIPTION OF SOME OF THE VARIED PLANTS, TREES, AND SHRUBS IN THE AREA, AFTER WHICH MR. MILLER, DIRECTOR OF STATE PARKS, TOLD OF THE WORK AND THE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES OF THE PARK WORKERS.

AFTER A PICNIC LUNCH IN THE PARK SHELTER, WITH PLENTY OF COFFEE AND GOOD FOOD, THE PARK PERSONNELL LED THE GROUP ON A TOUR AROUND THE LAKE AND SURROUNDING AREAS.

REBECCA CAUSEY, SECRETARY

GORDON BUTLER, PRESIDENT

SPRING BOARD MEETING
MARCH 24, 1963

THE N.C.W.F.P.S. BOARD MEMBERS MET AT THE HOME OF MR. AND MRS. LIONEL MELVIN IN PLEASANT GARDEN ON MARCH 24, 1963, WITH MR. BUTLER, PRESIDING.

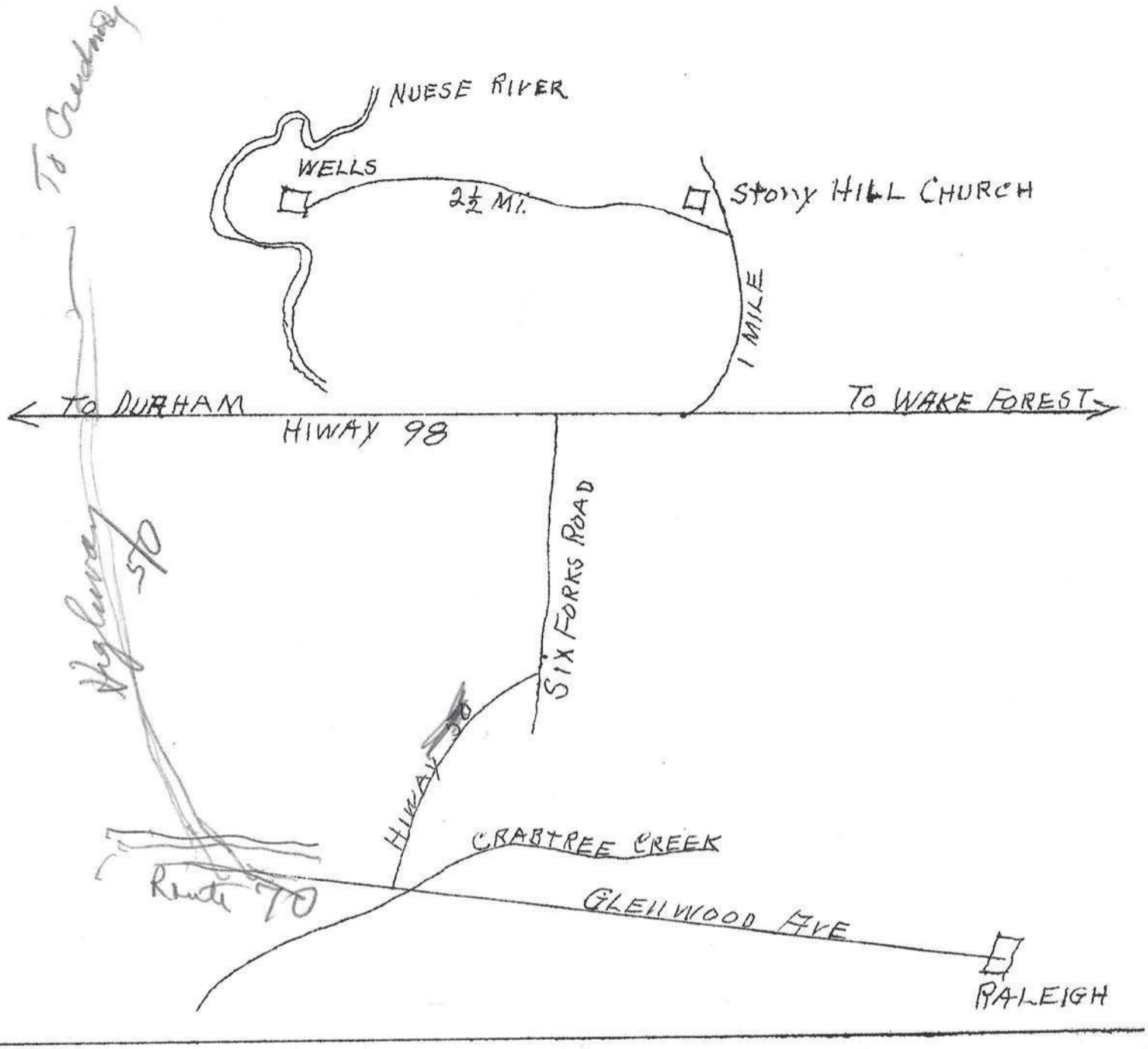
MRS. BRAXTON PRESENTED TYPED COPIES OF DR. TOTTEN'S RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO POISIONING OF ROADSIDE VEGETATION AND SHE WAS INSTRUCTED TO MAIL COPIES TO STATE OFFICIALS AND OTHER INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE.

THE GROUP VOTED TO AMKE MRS. BEN WARREN AN HONORARY BOARD MEMBER TO TAKE THE PLACE OF MR. WARREN WHO HAD BEEN A SOCIETY PRESIDENT AND A BOARD MEMBER BEFORE HIS DEATH.

MR. MELVIN DISCUSSED FLOOD CONTROL AND THE PROPOSED NEW HOPE DAM; THE GROUP AGREED TO PUT THAT TOPIC ON THE AGENDA FOR THE SPRING MEETING.

DR. TOTTEN PRESENTED THE NAMES OF MR. AND MRS. F.E. OSBORNE, OF WAKE FOREST, FOR MEMBERSHIP AND THEY WERE ACCEPTED. HE ALSO REPORTED HAVING MADE PLANS TO HOLD THE SPRING MEETING AT THE FARM HOME OF DR. B.W. WELLS.

AFTER A DELICIOUS SALAD COURSE, SERVED BY MRS. ROSS AND MRS. MELVIN, THE GROUP ENJOYED SEEING THE INTERESTING SHRUB PLANTINGS IN THE MELVIN NURSERY.


To Creedmoor
NUESE RIVER
WELLS
2½ Mi.
Stony Hill Church
1 MILE
TO DURHAM
HIWAY 98
TO WAKE FOREST
Highway 50
SIX FORKS ROAD
HIWAY 50
CRABTREE CREEK
Route 70
GLENWOOD AVE
RALEIGH

THE ENCLOSED MAP IS TO DIRECT THE WAY TO THE HOME OF DR. & MRS. B.W. WELLS.

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THE GREENSBORO WILD FLOWER CLUB HAS MADE APPLICATION FOR THE BOONE BOTANICAL GARDEN AWARD AGAIN THIS YEAR. THE ARTICLE BY MRS. W.A. FLORANCE WAS A PART OF OUR EFFORT. THE N.C.W.F.P.S., INC, ON TWO OCCASIONS HAS CONTRIBUTED TO THE BOONE GARDEN AND I THOUGHT YOU WOULD APPRECIATE WHAT MRS. FLORANCE HAS WRITTEN AS IT APPEARS IN THE MARCH - APRIL ISSUE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA GARDENER=ED:

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PLANT REFUGE BEING BUILT

BY CHRIS (MRS. W.A.) FLORANCE
GREENSBORO WILDFLOWER CLUB
GREENSBORO

ALL TOO FEW NORTH CAROLINIANS ARE AWARE THAT OUR STATE IS SECOND ONLY TO CALIFORNIA IN THE VARIETY AND RICHNESS OF WILD FLOWERS, NATIVE SHRUBS AND TREES.

ALTHOUGH EVERY PART OF OUR STATE IS BLESSED WITH MANY TYPES OF NATIVE PLANTS, IN NO AREA IS THERE GREATER WEALTH OF FLOWER AND PLANT FORMS THAN IN OUR MOUNTAINS. BATHED IN THE SOFT VELVETS OF MORNING MISTS AND TWILIGHT DEWS, WE HAVE THE SAME BOTANIST'S AND NATURE LOVER'S PARADISE THAT SENT NATURALISTS ASA GRAY, E.P. MITCHELL AND ANDRE MICHAUX INTO RAPTURES MORE THAN A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

THE SAD PART OF THE STORY IS THAT WE ARE RAPIDLY AND DANGEROUSLY DEPLETING THESE NATURAL RESOURCES BY DIGGING AND SELLING THOUSANDS OF PLANTS EACH YEAR TO THIS AND MANY FOREIGN COUNTRIES. (ONE MOUNTAIN NURSERY EMPLOYE TOLD ME THAT THEIR SHIPPING LIST COVERS 30 FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.)

KEENLY AWARE OF THIS SITUATION, THE ALMOST 30 THOUSAND MEMBERS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA GARDEN CLUB ARE COOPERATING IN AN EFFORT TO PROVIDE A REFUGE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF A REPRESENTATIVE COLLECTION OF NATIVE NORTH CAROLINA PLANTS FOR THE EDUCATION AND ENJOYMENT OF OUR FUTURE CITIZENS.

THIS PROJECT, NOW IN ITS THIRD YEAR, IS KNOWN AS THE DANIEL BOONE NATIVE GARDENS AND OCCUPIES A SIX-ACRE PLOT ADJOINING THE BOONE THEATER IN THE 36 ACRE DANIEL BOONE PARK. (THOSE ATTENDING THE "HORN IN THE WEST" AT BOONE CANNOT MISS IT, AS THE GARDEN IS EASILY ACCESSIBLE FROM THE THEATER PARKING AREA.)

THE LARGE GARDEN, DESIGNED BY DOAN O DEN OF ASHEVILLE, IS COMPOSED OF SIX UNITS: THE ROCKERY NEAR THE ENTRANCE; THE FLAGSTONE WALK UNDER THE VINE-COVERED RUSTIC ARBOR; THE OPEN GRASS PLOT BORDERED WITH SUN-LOVING TALL SUMMER FLOWERS; THE WELL AND WALK THROUGH THE BIRCH THICKET; A BIRD SANCTUARY SPONSORED BY THE JUNIOR GARDENERS; THE AUTHENTIC LOG CABIN AND REFLECTION POOL; THE HOLY PRAYER SHRINE, A STONE BENCH IN FRONT OF A ST. FRANCIS STATUE, ENCLOSED WITH CAROLINA HEMLOCK AND BORDERED WITH PURPLE VIOLETS; AND FINALLY, THE BRIDGE OVERPASS WITH PATH LEADING TO THE WILD GARDENS OF FERNS, MOSS AND SHADE-LOVING EARLY SPRING FLOWERS, CANOPIED UNDER ARCHES OF SPREADING VIRGIN OAKS, PINES AND A LUXURIOUS GROWTH OF RHODODENDRONS.

ALL THE CONSTRUCTION WORK NEEDED FOR THE GARDEN HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND THE PLANTING ARE WELL UNDER WAY.

(PLANT REFUGE: CONTINUED)

ALREADY BOTANY CLASSES FROM APPALACHIAN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, VISITING GARDEN CLUB GROUPS, SCOUTS AND HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES HAVE FOUND PLEASURE AND INFORMATION ALONG PATHS FLANKED BY LABELED WILD FLOWERS FROM THE MOUNTAINS AND ALL OVER THE STATE. (ONLY NATIVE OR NATURALIZED PLANTS WILL BE USED, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE PLANTS ON NORTH CAROLINA'S RESTRICTED CONSERVATION LIST.)

GARDENERS SHOULD MAKE A NOTE TO REMEMBER THE DANIEL BOONE NATIVE GARDENS. ONE DAY SOON, WHEN THE DAINTY OCONEE BELLS AND THE LADY SLIPPER ARE AS R RE AS THE BUFFALO AND THE WHOOPING CRANE, WE MAY STILL FIND THEM IN THIS GARDEN MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF GARDEN CLUBBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

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SO YOU WANT TO PICK FLOWERS?

BY W.L. HAMNETT

THE FLORAL WEALTH OF NORTH CAROLINA IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE GREAT DIVERSITY OF SOIL, ELEVATION, AND CLIMATE. HERE, SOME OF THE COMMON WILD FLOWERS OF CANADA ARE GEOGRAPHICALLY JOINED WITH NATIVE FLOWERS OF FLORIDA. BETWEEN THESE EXTREMES ARE TO BE FOUND ABOUT 500 GENERA OF WILD FLOWERS, REPRESENTED BY OVER 1800 SPECIES. BOTANICALLY, NORTH CAROLINA RANKS AT THE TOP IN OUR UNITED STATES, AND TO KEEP IT THERE WE MUST USE DISCRETION AND CAUTION WHEN VENTURING FORTH TO PICK FLOWERS.

IF YOU HAVE NO DEFINITE NEED OR PURPOSE TO PICK WILD FLOWERS LEAVE THEM ALONE. ON THE OTHER HAND IF THEY ARE TO BE PICKED IN QUANTITY, BE SURE THEY ARE ABUNDANT OR WEEDY. A FLOWER THAT MAY BE COMMON IN ONE LOCATION MAY BE ABSENT FROM MANY OTHER LOCATIONS. AS A SUGGESTION, TO GUIDE YOU, THE FOLLOWING THREE GROUPS WILL NAME SOME OF OUR WILD FLOWERS AND PLACE THEM IN DEFINITE CATAGORIES.

SOME WILD FLOWERS WHICH SHOULD NOT BE PICKED.

ARETHUSA
BELLWORT
BIRD'S FOOT VIOLET
BLEEDING-HEART
BLOODROOT
COLUMBINE
CORAL ROOT
DOGWOOD
DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES
GENTIANS
GINSENG
GOLDEN CLUB
HEPATICA

HOLLY
INDIAN PIPE
JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT
LILY (ALL SPECIES)
ORCHIDS (ALL SPECIES)
LOBELIA
LUPINE (ALL SPECIES)
PARTRIDGE BERRY
PINESAP
PITCHER PLANT
REDBUD
RHODODENDRON
SHOOTING STAR

SHORTIA
SOLOMON'S SEAL
TRAILING ARBUTUS
TRILLIUM(ALL SPECIES)
TRUMPETS
TURTLEHEAD
VENUS FLY TRAP
WILD AZALEA
FERNS: MAIDENHAIR
HART'S TONGUE
WALKING
GROUND PINE
RUNNING CEDAR

WILD FLOWERS THAT CAN BE PICKED IN MODERATION IF ROOTS ARE NOT DISTURBED AND SOME FLOWERS ARE LEFT TO GO TO SEED.

ANEMONE
BEARD-TONGUE
BLUETTS
BLUE-EYED GRASS
BLUE FLAG
COHOSH
DOG-TOOTHED VIOLET
FLY POISON
FOXGLOVE
LIZARD-TAIL
LOOSESTRIFE
LOTUS
MARSH MARIGOLD
MAY APPLE
MOUNTAIN LAUREL
OSWEGO-TEA
RUE ANEMONE
SAXIFRAGE
SHAD BUSH
SPRING BEAUTY
SQUIRREL CORN
STONECROP
WATER LILIES
WILD GERANIUM
WILD HYDRANGEA
WILD ROSES
MOST FERNS

SOME WILD FLOWERS THAT CAN BE FREELY PICKED WITH LITTLE DANGER AT EXTERMINATION.

ASTERS
BEDSTRAW
BEGGAR-TICK
BLACK-EYED SUSAN
BONESET
BOUNCING-BET
BUTTERCUP
CHICKWEED
CHICORY
CINQUEFOIL
CLOVER
CORN-COCKLE
DAISY
DANDELION
EVENING PRIMROSE
GOLDEN ROD
HAWKWEED
HEAL-ALL
HENBIT
IRON WEED
JEWEL WEED
JOE-PYE WEED
MALLOWS
MILKWEED
MORNING GLORY
MULLEIN
MUSTARD
PARTRIDGE PEA
PICKEREL WEED
POKEBERRY
QUEEN ANNE'S LACE
SPEEDWELL
SPURGE
ST. JOHNS WORT
THISTLE
TICK-TREFOIL
VETCH
WILD LETTUCE

NATURE

CIVILIZATION, MAN'S DESIRE FOR CONQUERING THE EARTH KEEPS PUSHING NATURE'S DOMAIN FARTHER AND FARTHER AWAY. THE STUDY OF NATURE AND ITS RELAXING WAYS, TENDS TO INSPIRE AND PROMOTE PATIENCE AND KINDNESS AND TO GIVE US A FEELING OF DIVINE FELLOWSHIP AND INSPIRATION.

NEVER A DAY PASSES THAT THE WEATHER IS NOT DISCUSSED. WE ALL FEEL THAT NOTHING CAN BE DONE ABOUT IT, BUT IF WE WOULD JUST PUT THE THINGS TO WORK THAT ARE ALL ABOUT US MUCH COULD BE DONE. BY THE PROPER PLANTING OF TREES, ONE CAN MAKE HIS HOME AND GROUNDS THE COOLEST PLACE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE SUMMER AND THE WARMEST IN THE WINTER. PLANT AN EVERGREEN WINDBREAK, CURVING TO DIVERT THE COLD WINTER WIND AWAY FROM THE HOUSE ON THE NORTH, NORTHEAST AND NORTHWEST DURING THE WINTER. THIS SAME PLANTING WILL GUIDE THE SOUTHWEST BREEZES OF SUMMER IN AND AROUND THE HOUSE PROVIDING A NATURAL AIR CONDITIONING.

THE SUN BEAMING DOWN ON THE SOUTH AND WEST SIDE OF A HOUSE IN SUMMER CAN HEAT IT TO ALMOST UNBEARABLE TEMPERATURES. THE DECIDIOUS TREES PROVIDE THE BEST SHADE FOR THE SOUTH AND WEST, AND THIS SHADE CAN LOWER TEMPERATURES A GOOD 10 TO 20 DEGREES. IN WINTER THEY HAVE DROPPED THEIR LEAVES LETTING THE SUNLIGHT IN. TREES AS WELL AS GRASS HELP IN KEEPING A HOUSE AND GROUNDS COOL BY A DEFLECTION OF THE SUN RAYS, REDUCES GLARE AND GIVES OFF MOISTURE.. TO LIVE BENEATH TREES IN THE SUMMER IS EQUIVALENT TO BEING IN AN OXYGEN TENT. THE TREES ARE CONSTANTLY USING CARBON-DIOXIDE WHICH IS POISONOUS TO HUMANS, AND

LIBERATING OXYGEN ESSENTIAL FOR THE PEOPLES AND ANIMALS OF THE EARTH.

THE LEAVES THAT PROVIDE SO MUCH OXYGEN IN SUMMER, FALL TO THE EARTH IN THE FALL OF THE YEAR, AND PROVIDE US WITH AN EXCELLENT MULCH. A GOOD MULCH KEEPS DOWN SOIL TEMPERATURES AND HELPS TO HOLD MOISTURE IN THE SOIL. BE A LAZY GARDENER, AND USE MULCH TO KEEP DOWN THE WEEDS AND TO KEEP FROM HAVING TO STIR THE SOIL. AS IT DECAYS, THE HUMUS ADDS FERTILITY TO THE SOIL. IT KEEPS THE SOIL LOAMY AND LOOSE AND WHEN IT RAINS THE WATER WILL READILY SOAK IN AND AS IT SOAKS IN, PULLS AIR IN. VERY LITTLE AIR CAN GET IN HARD BAKED SOIL. THE AIR CONTAINS A MIXTURE OF GASES, NITROGEN, HELIUM OXYGEN, HYDROGEN, CARBON-DIOXIDE, ARGON AND NEON. MULCH PROVIDES A GOOD HOME FOR THE BACTERIA, ALGAE AND MICRO-ORGANISMS THAT ROT THE MULCH MAKING HUMUS. HUMUS IS ORGANIC MATTER IN ITS FINAL STAGE OF DECOMPOSITION. FEW OF US STOP TO THINK OF THE VERY CLOSE RELATIONSHIP THAT EXISTS BETWEEN THE FLOWERS, TREES, AND SHRUBS WE GROW AND THE UNSEEN PLANT AND ANIMAL ORGANISMS OF THE SOIL.

ALMOST ANYTHING THAT WILL DECAY AND TURN INTO HUMUS MAKES A GOOD MULCH IF IT KEEPS THE SUN OFF THE GROUND. OLD NEWSPAPERS, PEAT MOSS, WELL ROTTED SAWDUST , PINE NEEDLES, PEANUT HULLS, TOBACCO STEMS, CORN COBS, LEAVES OF ALMOST EVERY KIND, SO LONG AS THEY DO NOT MAT DOWN AND KEEP THE AIR OUT. IT IS WELL TO HAVE ALL THE WEEDS AS WELL AS THE TREE AND SHRUB SEEDLINGS REMOVED BEFORE APPLYING MULCH. A SCATTERING OF FERTILIZER OVER THE MULCH GIVES THE BACTERIA EXTRA NITROGEN AND AIDS IN DECOMPOSING THE MULCH INTO HUMUS.

NOW WE COME TO ANIMALS IN THE GARDEN AND THE PART THEY PLAY. HOW MUCH DOES THE PRESENCE OF ANIMALS ADD TO OR DETRACT FROM THE GARDEN'S ATTRACTIVENESS AND ITS OWNER'S PLEASURE? THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE LIVING CREATURES TO THE PLANT MATERIALS IS ONE OF THE FIRST THINGS THAT COMES TO MIND. SOME OF THE MOST WORTHY RESIDENTS ARE THE ONE'S LIKELY TO UPSET THE GARDENER'S NERVES. IF SUCH BE THE CASE, IT WOULD BE WELL TO OVER-COME PREJUDICE AND ENCOURAGE THE USEFUL HELPER.

FROGS, LIZARDS AND TOADS ARE FRIENDS TO BE FOUND IN EVERY GARDEN AND FIELD. HAVE PROVED INVALUABLE AS THE GARDENER'S HELPER. MANY EXAMINATIONS OF THEIR STOMACHS REVEAL THAT THEY NIGHTLY EAT AN ASTONISH-ING VARIETY AND QUANITY OF INSECTS OR THEIR LARVAE . A SINGLE TOAD IN ANY SUMMER MONTH MAY DESTROY AS MANY AS 3,000 INSECTS SUCH AS ANTS, WEEVILS, CUTWORMS, GROUND BEETLES AND SOWBUGS.

TREE TOADS AND TREE FROGS ARE DEFINITELY AN ASSET IN THE GARDEN AND AN ENEMY OF INSECTS. THE LIZARDS OFTEN SEARCH IN THE GARDEN FOR FOOD, ARE ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS AND DESTROY MANY MANY GARDEN PESTS.

OF SNAKES FOUND IN THE UNITED STATES, ONLY FOUR ARE POISONOUS. THE RATTLESNAKE, WITH ITS CHARACTERISTIC WARNING SOUND, THE COPPERHEAD, DANGEROUS AND WITH A HABIT OF STRIKING WITHOUT A WARNING, ARE USUALLY FOUND IN DAMP PLACES. IT EATS MANY INSECTS AND ANIMAL PESTS, BUT WITH ITS CARELESS USE OF A DANGEROUS WEAPON, PLACES IT ON THE ELIMINATION LIST OF THE HAUNT OF MAN. THE OTHER POISONOUS SNAKES ARE THE COTTONMOUTH MOCCASIN, RELATED TO THE RATTLER AND THE COPPERHEAD, THAT LIVE MOSTLY IN DEEP SWAMPS; AND THE TINY BRIGHT COLORED CORAL SNAKE FOUND IN FLORIDA.

THE HARMLESS GARTER SNAKE CAN PUT UP A GOOD FIGHT WHEN CORNERED BUT IS HARDLY ABLE TO BREAK THE SKIN. ITS WOUND IS TREATED AS AN ORDINARY SCRATCH. THEY FEED ON INSECTS AND SMALL ANIMALS SUCH AS MICE. THE MILK-SNAKE FEEDS ON RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS. IT IS A RELATIVE OF THE KINGSNAKE, AN ENEMY OF THE RATTLER AND THE COPPERHEAD.

THE BLACKSNAKE, A GOOD MOUSER, LIVES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO MAN. WITH SNAKES AS WITH OTHER ANIMALS, THE GARDENER MUST CHOOSE AS TO WHETHER HE WILL DEPRIVE HIMSELF AND HIS GARDEN OF THEIR AID IN PEST CONTROL. BY A BIT OF KNOWLEDGE OF SNAKES, WHAT THEY CAN AND WILL DO, COULD POSSIBLY CHANGE CONTEMPT TO TOLERANCE AND PERHAPS RESPECT AND LIKING.

SQUIRRELS AND CHIPMUNKS ARE ATTRACTIVE AND AMUSING AND IN MOST INSTANCES, FEED ON SEEDS, NUTS AND BERRIES. THE MOST UNWELCOME FACT BEING THEIR WEAKNESS FOR THE EGGS AND YOUNG OF THE INSECT-DESTROYING BIRDS.

MOST GARDENS HAVE IN RESIDENCE, THE MOLE. HIS PRESENCE IS KNOWN BY THE UNSIGHTLY RIDGES HE RAISES. HE FEEDS ON WORMS, BEETLE LARVAE, INSECTS AND EVEN MICE; IS NO ENEMY OF THE BIRDS, TOADS AND OTHER NATURAL INSECT PEST CONTROLS, BUT IS OFTEN BLAMED FOR DAMAGE HE DOES NOT DO. ANOTHER BURROWING ANIMAL IS THE GOPHER. UNLIKE THE MOLE, LIVES STRICTLY ON VEGETABLE MATERIALS, IS DESTRUCTIVE TO ROOTS, BULBS, TUBERS AND MANY GARDEN VEGETABLES, DESTROYS GRAIN AND EVEN THE BARK OF MANY TREES. THEIR BURROWS ARE DEEP AND THE INDICATION OF THEIR PRESENCE IS THE PUSHED UP MOUNDS WHERE THEY LEAVEN AND ENTER. IN REGIONS WHERE IRRIGATION IS USED, THE GOPHER BURROWS IN DITCH BANKS AND MAY CAUSE WASHOUTS, FLOODS AND WATER SCARCITY AMOUNTING TO THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO A COMMUNITY. IN SUCH DISTRICTS, PUBLIC FEELING HAS SWUNG FROM FEAR AND HATRED OF SNAKES TO APPRECIATION OF THEM FOR THE WARFARE THEY WAGE AGAINST THESE DESTRUCTIVE RODENTS.

AT DUSK, IT IS NOT UNCOMMON TO SEE BATS FLYING ABOUT THE GARDEN POOL OR AT THE EDGE OF A MARSH. THE BAT IS NOT A BIRD BUT A HIGHLY SPECIALIZED, WARM-BLOODED MAMMAL, WHOSE FRONT LEGS AND FEET HAVE BEEN MODIFIED INTO THE WINGS WITH WHICH IT FLITS AND DARTS IN ITS NIGHTLY INSECT HUNT. THE BAT IS ONE OF MAN'S UNAPPRECIATED FRIENDS. HIS NIGHTLY HUNTING SAVES US MANY A MOSQUITO BITE.

MICE WE HAVE WITH US ALWAYS, IT SEEMS. THE MEADOW MOUSE WITH WELL DEFINED RUNWAYS THROUGH THE GRASS, LIVE IN LARGE COLONIES. THEY CAN DO MUCH DAMAGE TO GRASS, HAY, TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS, TUBERS AND BULBS. THOUGH THIS DAMAGE IS OFTEN CREDITED TO THE MOLE. THE NATURAL ENEMIES OF THE MEADOW MOUSE ARE HAWKS, OWLS, SNAKES, SKUNKS, CATS, AND NEAR PONDS, THE BULLFROG.

THE SKUNK WITH HIS UNIQUE DEFENSE, AT SOME TIME OR ANOTHER, VISITS ALMOST EVERY GARDEN, USUALLY AT NIGHT. HIS MOVEMENTS ARE SLOW AND DELIBERATE. SHOULD YOU ENCOUNTER HIM, REMEMBER HE WILL NOT BE HURRIED OR ELSE! THE SKUNK IS AFTER MICE AND IS AN ABLE ASSISTANT IN THEIR ELIMINATION.

THE TIMID, BEAUTIFUL RABBIT IS FOUND THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. HE FEEDS ON VEGETABLES, GRASS AND BARK. IS HE WORTH HIS BOARD TO YOU?

BIRDS WITH THEIR PLEASING SONGS AND ATTRACTIVE COLORS ADD CHARM AND CHARACTER TO ANY GARDEN, AS THEY POSE, PREEN AND MATE. WHEN HARMFUL INSECTS ARE AT THEIR HEIGHT, SEARCH EVERY PLANT, TREE AND SHRUB WITH METICULOUS CARE. THE BIRDS ARE LITERALLY WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD. SOME OF THEIR ENEMIES ARE CATS, BOYS WITH SLING SHOTS AND GUNS, SQUIRRELS, SNAKES, AND EXTENSIVE USE OF POISONOUS INSECTICIDES. TO ME THE DEATH OF ONE BIRD IS TO BE REGRETTED AND I WISH THAT ALL CATS BELONGED TO THE

AUDOBON SOCIETY. BUT I REFUSE TO WORRY ABOUT THE KILLING OF A FEW BIRDS, BY CATS, WHEN MORE THAN TWELVE MILLION MEN SPEND THIRTY-SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR FOR LICENSE TO DO THE SAME THING . ZEALOUS ENEMIES OF CATS JUST MIGHT DEVOTE SOME OF THEIR TIME AND ENERGY, AS FRIENDS OF BIRDS, TO SAVE THEM FROM WANTON DESTRUCTION BY OUR FELLOW MAN.

THE WORLD OF NATURE IS FASCINATING, MYSTERIOUS AND STRANGE. ITS SECRETS DEEP AND UNFATHONABLE WHEN FIRST APPROACHED BY THE UNOBSERVING. TO THOSE WHO WILL GIVE TIME AND EFFORT TO DELVE INTO ITS SECRETS, COMES REWARDS OF WONDER AND AWE. THERE IS A PLACE FOR ALL LIVING THINGS IN THE SCHEMEMOF EXHISTANCE; GOOD MANNERS AND CONSIDERATION IN THE TRES-PASSING OF THIS DOMAIN CAN BRING RICH REWARDS.

COMPILED BY MRS. WALTER B. BRAXTON
GREENSBORO WILD FLOWER CLUB
PROGRAM MAY 1962

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PLANTING AND MAINTENANCE

WHERE ONE HAS BEEN INTIMATELY ASSOCIATED WITH THE STUDY AND HANDLING OF PLANTS FOR MANY YEARS, SOME KNOWLEDGE OF THE JOB IS BOUND TO SOAK IN. IN THE COURSE OF MAKING A BUSINESS OUT OF IT, NATURALLY I COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE PROBLEMS, THE WANTS AND NEEDS, AND INDEED, THE IDIOSYNCRASYS OF OTHERS. SOMETIMES THE SUBJECT IS GRATIFYING; SOMETIMES IT IS INFORMATIVE; SOMETIMES IT CAN BE AGGRAVATING BUT AL-WAYS INTERESTING.

NOW THE SUBJECT DEALT WITH HERE HAS TO DO WITH THE HANDLING AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL LIVE PLANT MATERIAL. THERE ARE LITERALLY HUNDREDS OF CONDITIONS TO BE MET WITH IN PROPAGATION, TRANSFER AND MAINTENANCE OF THE THOUSANDS OF SPECIES OF PLANTS IN THE WORLD OF TODAY. IN THIS BRIEF PAPER I AM GOING TO DEAL PRINCIPALLY WITH MOISTURE NEEDS OF THE PLANT. SOME PLANTS GROW WITH THEIR ROOTS IN WATER; OTHERS GROW WELL IN MODERATE BUT WELL DRAINED SOIL, WHILE SOME REQUIRE BUT VERY LITTLE MOISTURE.

NOW LETS TAKE A LOOK AT THE ANATOMICAL STRUCTURE OF THE PLANT. WE DO NOT WANT TO BORE YOU WITH THE MANY HUNDREDS OF DETAILED CONDITIONS OF STRUCTURES AND THEIR FUNCTIONS, BUT RATHER THE SIMPLEST EXPLANATION WILL DO HERE. WE WILL CONSIDER ONLY THE TREES, SHRUBS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS THAT WE ARE MOSTLY FAMILIAR WITH.

MOST OF THESE PLANTS CONSIST OF A PART ABOVE GROUND WHICH BEARS THE STEM, LEAVES, FLOWERS AND FRUIT. NOW THERE IS THAT PART OF THE PLANT WE CALL THE ROOT AND WHICH FUNCTION IS TO ABSORB WATER AND A FEW MINERALS AND TO SUPPORT THE PARTS ABOVE GROUND.

NOW WITHOUT GOING INTO THE SPECIALTY OF THESE PARTS, WE WILL SAY THAT THE MOST IMPORTANT THING TO CONSIDER IS THE CARE OF THE ROOTS WHEN PLANTS ARE TAKEN UP AND MOVED. DISEASE WILL GET INTO THE WOUNDED ROOTS. THE SEMIPERMABLE MEMBRANE OF THE ROOT HAIRS MAY DRY OUT, CUTTING OFF THE WATER SUPPLY TO THE PLANT. THIS IS AGGRAVATED FURTHER BY EVAP-ORATION OF MOISTURE FROM THE LEAVES OR STEMS AND THUS THE PLANT MAY DIE QUICKLY. PLANTS SO TREATED MAY NOT DIE IMMEDIATELY, BUT MAY BE SO

RYA

WEAKENED THAT BACTERIA AND INSECT PESTS WILL ATTACK. I HAVE SEEN PLANTS SO WEAKENED BY AS MUCH AS 2 MINUTES OF EXPOSURE TO BRIGHT SUNSHINE AND WIND.

THERE IS NOT SPACE HERE TO GO INTO THE HUNDREDS OF DETAILS IN THE HANDLING OF ALL KINDS OF PLANTS BUT I HOPE TO HELP YOU TO THINK ABOUT THE SIMPLE INDIVIDUAL NEEDS OF YOUR PLANTS TO GET THE BEST RESULTS FROM NATURE'S GREAT STOREHOUSE.

GORDON BUTLER

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AS AN AFFILIATE OF THE NATIONAL WILD FLOWER PRESERVATION SOCIETY, INC., WE ARE USING THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE BY EDGAR T. WHERRY FROM THE JANUARY 1962 WILD FLOWER. ED:

THE THREATENED EXTINCTION OF THE VENUS FLY-TRAP

THE VENUS FLY-TRAP, DIONAEA MUSCIPULA ELLIS, IS ENDEMIC IN A LIMITED AREA OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA. IT BEARS AT LEAF TIP A TRAP WHICH CAN CLOSE RAPIDLY, CATCHING AND DIGESTING INSECTS. THE MECHANISM BY WHICH THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED IS SO REMARKABLE THAT CHARLES DARWIN, WHO STUDIED IT THOROUGHLY, TERMED THIS PLANT "ONE OF THE MOST WONDERFUL IN THE WORLD." LIKE MOST CARNIVOROUS PLANTS IT IS EXCEEDINGLY DELICATE, AND CAN ONLY BE CULTIVATED SUCCESSFULLY AT THE HANDS OF SKILLED EXPERTS. WHEN GROWN BY THE AVERAGE PERSON, IT PRODUCES TRAPS FOR A FEW MONTHS, THEN SENDS UP BROAD LEAVES WITHOUT TRAPS, AND SOON DWINDLES AND DIES.

CONSERVATIONISTS HAVE BEEN DISMAYED TO OBSERVE THE RECENT PLACING OF THIS PLANT IN COMMERCIAL SALE, BY MEANS OF MODERN ADVERTISING TECHNIQUE. FULL PAGE ADS OF IT HAVE APPEARED IN SUNDAY METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPERS, AND LESSER ONES HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY RESPECTED HORTICULTURAL JOURNALS AND EVEN SOME SCIENTIFIC ONES. (THE PREPARATION OF THIS ESSAY WAS STIMULATED BY SUCH AN INSERT IN, OF ALL PLACES, SCIENCE NEWS LETTER!)

IN A LEGAL SENSE THE CLAIMS MADE IN THE ADS ARE TRUE; BUT THEY ARE ALSO MISLEADING. THE PLANT IS SAID TO BE EASY TO GROW, AND OF COURSE TO PLANT ONE OF ITS BULBS IN WET MOSSAND HAVE IT SEND UP LEAVES IS EASY. THIS GIVES THE IMPRESSION, HOWEVER, THAT IT IS EASY TO KEEP GROWING, WHICH IS FALSE. THEN IT IS STATED TO MAKE A GOOD HOUSE PLANT, WHICH SUGGESTS THAT LIKE AN AFRICAN VIOLET, A BEGONIA, OR A GERANIUM IT WILL, WITH A MINIMUM OF CARE LIVE ON AND ON. ACTUALLY AMONG OUR RARE WILDINGS IT IS ABOUT THE LEAST ABLE TO WITHSTAND THE STRESSES OF RESIDENCE CONDITIONS FOR ANY CONSIDERABLE TIME.

TO APPEASE CONSERVATIONISTS, STATEMENTS ARE NOW APPEARING IN THE ADS THAT THE BULBS ARE BEING PROPAGATED. LEST ANYONE IMAGINE THAT THIS MEANS THEY ARE BEING RAISED FROM SEED, CONSIDER THE MATTER FROM THE QUANTITY STANDPOINT. TO GROW THE HUNDRED THOUSAND BULBS PRESUMED TO BE SOLD ANNUALLY WOULD REQUIRE THE COLLECTION OF THAT MANY SEEDS, A FANTASTICALLY DIFFICULT AND EXPENSIVE PROCEDURE. THEN, SINCE SCIENTISTS HAVE FOUND THAT IT TAKES TWO YEARS TO RAISE A BLOOMING-SIZE BULB FROM SEED, UNDER HIGHLY SKILLED CARE, TO DO THIS ON THE SCALE INVOLVED WOULD REQUIRE A VAST ENVIRONMENTALLY CONTROLLED GREENHOUSE SET-UP, WITH SCORES

OF TRAINED TECHNICIANS WORKING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF EXPERIENCED PLANT PHYSIOLOGISTS. NO SUCH ESTABLISHMENT IS IN EXISTENCE.

WHY SHOULD ANYONE GO TO ALL THAT TROUBLE AND EXPENSE WHEN THE STATE LAW DOES NOT REQUIRE IT? ALL THIS CALLS FOR IS THAT THE BULBS BE SOLD FROM PROPAGATION BEDS; NO QUESTION IS RAISED AS TO HOW THEY GET INTO THOSE BEDS. ACTUALLY, INQUIRY IN ANY SMALL COMMUNITY IN SOUTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA WILL DISCLOSE THAT LOCAL FARMERS SUPPLEMENT THEIR INCOME BY DIGGING VENUS FLY-TRAPS AND SELLING THEM TO WHOLESALE DEALERS. THESE ARE MERELY PLANTED OUT IN BEDS FOR A REASONABLE TIME, AND CAN THEN BE LEGALLY SOLD.

NO MATTER HOW ABUNDANT IT MAY SEEM LOCALLY, NO NATIVE PLANT CAN LONG SURVIVE COMMERCIALIZATION ON SUCH A SCALE, AND IF NOTHING IS DONE, VENUS FLY-TRAP IS DOOMED TO EXTINCTION. THERE IS, ALAS, NO WAY TO REACH THE COUNTLESS SUCKERS WHO WASTE THEIR MONEY ON BUYING THE BULBS EITHER BY MAIL OR IN THE VARIETY STORES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY WHERE THEY ARE BEING OFFERED FOR SALE.

FORTUNATELY, SOMETHING CAN BE DONE. WHEN CERTAIN RARE BIRDS HAVE BEEN THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION, BIRD-LOVERS HAVE SUCCEEDED IN SAVING THEM BY PROMOTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SANCTUARIES. SURELY THERE ARE SOME NATURALISTS INTERESTED IN RARE PLANTS SUFFICIENTLY TO FOLLOW THE SAME PLAN FOR PRESERVING THESE. WRITERS OF NATURE COLUMNS IN NEWSPAPERS COULD BE OF GREAT HELP BY PUBLICIZING THE SITUATION HEREIN DESCRIBED. WHEN ONE OF THE MISLEADING ADS GETS SLIPPED INTO A HIGH-CLASS HORTICULTURAL OR NATURAL HISTORY JOURNAL, ITS EDITOR MIGHT BE ADVISED OF THE HARM BEING DONE, AND ENCOURAGED TO CARRY ARTICLES ON CONSERVATION INSTEAD.

IN ANY CASE, A CAMPAIGN MUST BE UNDERTAKEN TO OBTAIN BY GIFT OR PURCHASE A REASONABLY SIZED AREA WHERE VENUS FLY-TRAP IS NATIVE, ALONG WITH A FUND TO PAY FOR WARDEN SERVICE, AND THUS CREATE A REFUGE WHERE THIS MOST WONDERFUL PLANT CAN SURVIVE.

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MISS ANNIE WAGONER CONTRIBUTED THIS POEM THAT SHE FOUND IN THE APRIL,1942 INSTRUCTOR:

PICKING WILD FLOWERS

NONA KEEN DUFFY

WHEN YOU'RE PICKING FLOWERS
 LEAVE A FEW TO GROW;
THEN YOU CAN ENJOY THEM
 ANOTHER YEAR, YOU KNOW.
IF THEY ARE ABUNDANT,
 GATHER ALL YOU WISH,
WEAVE THEM INTO GARLANDS
 OR PLACE THEM IN A DISH.

IF YOU SELDOM SEE THEM
 GROWING ANYWHERE,
LEAVE THEM WITHOUT PICKING,
 FOR THAT KIND IS RARE.
WHEN YOU LOVE THE FLOWERS,
 PICK THE ONES YOU NEED;
IF THEY ARE SCARCE AND LOVELY

A RESOLUTION IN OPPOSITION TO THE USE OF POISONOUS CHEMICALS
ALONG THE RIGHT OF WAYS OF ROADS AND UTILITY LINES:

MEMBERS OF THE WILD FLOWER PRESERVATION SOCIETY OF NORTH CAROLINA VIEW WITH ALARM THE INCREASING USE OF POISON CHEMICALS ALONG OUR ROADS AND UTILITY LINES. LAWS ALREADY EXIST THAT ATTEMPT TO PRESERVE THE BEAUTY OF OUR STATE AS CAN BE SEEN FROM THE HIGHWAYS, BUT THIS WANTON DESTRUCTION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE ALONG THESE RIGHT OF WAYS IS MAKING A MOCKERY OF SUCH REGULATIONS.

WE AS A BODY ESPECIALLY INTERESTED IN THE CONSERVATION AND BEAUTY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA GO ON RECORD AS STRONGLY OPPOSED TO THIS GROWING MENACE.

WE BELIEVE THAT MANY PEOPLE NOT IN OUR SOCIETY FEEL THE SAME WAY, AND WE DIRECT THE PRESIDENT OF THE WILD FLOWER PRESERVATION SOCIETY OF NORTH CAROLINA TO FORWARD A COPY OF THIS RESOLUTION TO THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT, TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF STATE GARDEN CLUBS, TO STATE LEGISLATORS, TO MEMBERS OF THE STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION, TO THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UTILITY COMPANIES, THE NEWSPAPERS, RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS, AND TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND CITIZENS. IT IS OUR HOPE THAT THEY WILL JOIN US IN THE CONDEMNATION OF THIS PRACTICE AND THAT THEY WILL SEE THAT IT IS STOPPED.

DR. H.R. TOTTEN

REBECCA CAUSEY, SECRETARY

W. GORDEN BUTLER, PRESIDENT

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MRS. PEARSON H. STEWART OF 112 GLENDALE DRIVE, CHAPEL HILL, N.C. A FELLOW MEMBER OF OUR ORGANIZATION, WAS KIND ENOUGH AT THE OCTOBER MEETING TO LOAN ME HER COPY OF " A GUIDE FOR TEACHING WILDLIFE CONSERVATION" PUT OUT BY NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION AND EDITED BY LUNETTE BARBER AND WILLIAM HAMNETT; I HAD HOPED TO GLEAN INFORMATION FOR OUR NEWSLETTER, BUT WHEN I GOT INTO IT, IT WAS SO INTERESTING AND INFORMATIVE THAT I WROTE MISS BARBER TO ASK HOW EXPENSIVE IT WOULD BE TO GET A COPY FOR EACH MEMBER OF THE N.C.W.F.P.S.,INC. SHE WROTE BACK THAT SHE WOULD BE IN GREENSBORO MARCH 21, 1963 AND WOULD BRING 150 COPIES FOR OUR ORGANIZATION AND LEAVE THEM WITH DR. HOLLIS ROGERS. DR. ROGERS WAS KIND ENOUGH TO BRING THEM TO MY DOOR. THE FIRST 149 MEMBERS THAT GET TO THE MAY 19, 1963 MEETING WILL FIND THEIR COPY WAITING FOR THEM. THIS GUIDE IS MOST WORTHWHILE. I HOPE THAT EACH OF YOU WILL COME TO THE MEETING, GET YOUR GUIDE, AND WRITE TO MISS BARBER AND TELL HER HOW MUCH YOU APPRECIATE THE INFORMATION THEREIN.

* PLEASE, PLEASE, WE NEED ARTICLES AND INFORMATION FOR OUR NEWSLETTERS. EACH MEMBER IS INVITED TO CONTRIBUTE.

* THE GRIM REAPER HAS TOUCHED OUR ORGANIZATION AGAIN, DIRECTLY, IN THE DEATH OF DR. MINNIE J. SMITH OF WINSTON-SALEM, N.C. IN AUGUST OF 1962. INDIRECTLY THROUGH THE DEATH OF CLOSE RELATIVES OF SOME OF OUR MEMBERS. MRS. CARL H. PEGG OF CHAPEL HILL LOST HER MOTHER IN THE EARLY PART OF THIS YEAR. MISS BESSIE POPE, A BROTHER, R.L. POPE OF THOMASVILLE, N.C. MISS EDITH CAUSEY ALSO A BROTHER, BOTH IN MARCH. OUR SYMPATHY GOES OUT TO EACH BEREAVED FAMILY. IT IS LIKELY THERE HAVE BEEN OTHERS OF WHICH

WE HAVE NOT HEARD, IF SO, MAY THEY FIND PEACE AND COMFORT FROM HIM WHO KNOWS EVEN THE FALL OF A SPARROW.

* REMEMBER, THIS IS A NEW YEAR, IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY PAID YOUR 1963 DUES OF $1.00, THEY ARE NOW DUE. MAIL THEM TO MISS BESSIE POPE, 211 GATEWOOD AVENUE, OR P.O. BOX 1264, HIGH POINT, N.C.

* THE APRIL 1961 NORTH CAROLINA WILD FLOWER PRESERVATION SOCIETY, INC. NEWSLETTER CARRIED AN ARTICLE "THE FLORA OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES"BY B.W. WELLS. EVER SINCE THEN IT HAS BEEN MY DESIRE TO WALK THE TRAILS AND SEE SOME OF THE 521 SPECIES OF PLANTS. SUNDAY MAY 19 THE N.C.W.F.P.S., INC. MEETS WITH DR. & MRS. B.W. WELLS AT THEIR HOME IN WAKE COUNTY. KNOWING FROM THIS ARTICLE HOW MUCH DR. WELLS LOVES EACH PLANT, IT IS MY HOPE AND PRAYER THAT WE AS AN ORGANIZATION CAN GO ON HIS TRAILS AND EXERCISE SUCH CARE THAT WHEN WE HAVE GONE NOT SO MUCH AS ONE PLANT WILL HAVE BEEN CRUSHED BY A MISPLACED FOOT.

THE BUSINESS MEETING WILL START PROMPTLY AT 10:30 WITH A PICNIC LUNCH AT 12:00 NOON.

* SINCE THE BOARD MEETING WITH MR. & MRS. MELVIN, THE LATTER PART OF MARCH, MR. WILLIAM O. MCCOY, MANAGER OF SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY CALLED MR. MELVIN AND LATER WENT OUT TO HIS HOME TO DISCUSS THE NCWFPS, INC. VIEW POINT ON ROADSIDE SPRAYING. MR. MELVIN INVITED MR. MCCOY AND HIS WEED CONTROL SUPERVISOR TO ATTEND THE MAY MEETING. THINK ON THIS MATTER AND COME PREPARED TO TAKE PART IN THIS DISCUSSION.

MRS. WALTER B. BRAXTON, EDITOR/