

NATIVE



NOTES

Kate's Mountain Clover

Bill Grafton- Editor

WEST VIRGINIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY NEWSLETTER
VOLUME 15:1

MARCH 2007

President's Letter by Chad Kirschbaum

Spring is almost here. We've made it through the winter and now we have summer botanizing to look forward to. I'd like to update you on what is going on in the WVNPS so that you can take full advantage of your membership in this organization.

Field Trips

Both the Tri-State Chapter and the Kanawha Chapter have monthly field trips planned for this summer. Look for the schedules in this issue. One new exciting feature of some of these trips will be inventorying rare plant populations and plant communities for the West Virginia Natural Heritage Program, the Kentucky State Nature Preserves and the Wayne National Forest. I hope that this effort will give our field trips and members a new sense of purpose and help the agencies carry out their mission of conserving rare plants.

Shirts

We have placed an order for over 70 WVNPS shirts. Many of you sent me orders for shirts and will be receiving those either by mail or at WVNPS events. For those of you who still want to buy shirts, we will have 40 more shirts available for purchase via mail or at WVNPS events. Please contact me at cdkirschbaum@yahoo.com if you are interested.

Membership Questionnaire

We are working on a membership questionnaire that we will be asking you to fill out and send in. This questionnaire will help the WVNPS board decide how best to spend your membership dollars and what WVNPS events to organize.

Electronic Newsletter Option

So far we have 21 members who elected the E-newsletter option. Thank-you for your help in reducing our costs and saving natural resources! If you would like to receive an e-newsletter please send an email to Steve Mace (sdmace@citynet.net), our corresponding secretary.

Website

Our website continues to grow and improve. Jeff Patton, our webmaster and Tri-State Chapter leader is constantly updating the website with WVNPS events, photos and links to botanical information such as the Celebrating Wildflowers link on the main page. The website now includes Native Notes issues going back to 2002. Way to go, Jeff! If you have any WVNPS pictures or botanical information you would like to share and post on our webpage please email Jeff Patton at jzebulon@hotmail.com

West Virginia Wild Flower Pilgrimage

The 46th Annual West Virginia Wildflower Pilgrimage will take place on May 10-13. Be sure to stop by the WVNPS booth to say "hello" and to check out our display. We will also be selling shirts. Our spring board meeting will also take place at the Pilgrimage on the evening of Friday, May 11th. The exact location is yet to be determined. I will send out an email to the membership when we have that planned. All members are invited to attend this meeting and share your ideas or just listen to our discussions.

Wildlife Diversity Days

The WVNPS recently hosted a booth at the Wildlife Diversity Days at the capitol building in Charleston, WV (see article in this issue). The display was enjoyed by many school children, adults and WV politicians. Jeff and Anna Patton, Clara Jo Crank, Romie Hughart, and Dick Thompson all helped to make this display a successful advertisement for the WVNPS.

I hope you will find time in your busy summer schedules to take advantage of some of these opportunities the WVNPS has to offer. If you have any questions or comments about our activities please feel free to email me cdkirschbaum@yahoo.com.

SUMMARY OF JANUARY 2007 BOARD MEETING

1. We agreed that we need to make adjustments on how we track our membership. Chad Kirschbaum, Donna Ford-Werntz, and Steve Mace will work on this issue.
2. Jeff Patton will work with Elizabeth Byers (WV DNR Heritage Program) and David Dick (WV Dept. of Ag.) to develop the conservation part of our website.
3. The Board re-worked the list of WVNPS priorities and will ask our members for their input. Helen Gibbins will put the list together. **See Insert.**
4. WVNPS will pursue partnerships with the WV Heritage Program & Kentucky State Nature Preserves to monitor rare plants found on our field trips. **See pages 9-11.**
5. Decided to offer Ray Showman a \$100 honorarium for teaching the Lichen Workshop. Ray drove 6 hours roundtrip and taught a very enthusiastic workshop for 15 of our members.
6. **NEXT BOARD MEETING: FRIDAY, MAY 11th at the WILDFLOWER PILGRIMAGE in DAVIS, WV All members are welcome!!!**
7. Treasurer's report:
 - *Checking account balance: \$2404
 - *CD \$ 1350
 - Life Members CD \$ 3139
 - Eastern Panhandle – dormant chapter funds \$ 2116



Lycopodium porophyllum
Rock Clubmoss

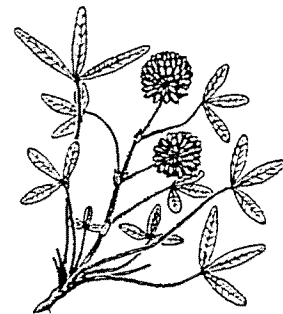
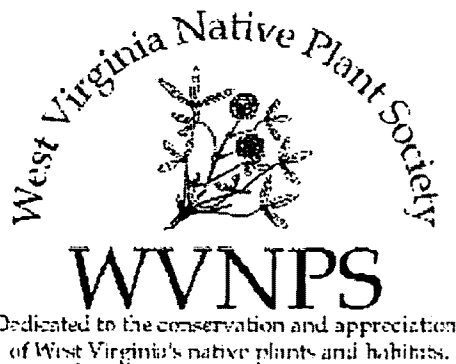
WVNPS helps celebrate Wildlife Diversity Day

West Virginia's Wildlife Diversity Day was held March 7 in the Lower Capital Rotunda in Charleston. This annual event, sponsored by the WVDNR Wildlife Resources Section, is an opportunity to teach the public about the great natural diversity found in the mountain state. The event includes displays and live animals to help educate the legislature and the general public about the importance of conservation in West Virginia. This year the WVNPS was one of the many invited exhibitors. Our organization set up a large 4-panel display that showcased the different aspects of the WVNPS. We devoted one side panel to invasive species, one side panel to native species, and the two middle panels to the organization. We included photos of our hikes, lectures, and workshops. We also handed out brochures, membership forms, and coloring pages for the kids. The event was a success and I feel we should try to make this an annual event as part of our mission to educate the public. I would like to thank the following people for making this event a success: Anna Patton and Clara Crank for helping me staff the booth, Chad Kirschbaum for helping with the display, and Jim Fregonara and the other WVDNR folks who invited us to the event and supplied us with tables, lights, water, and snacks. A photo of the WVNPS display can be seen on our webpage at www.wvnps.org

By : Jeff Patton

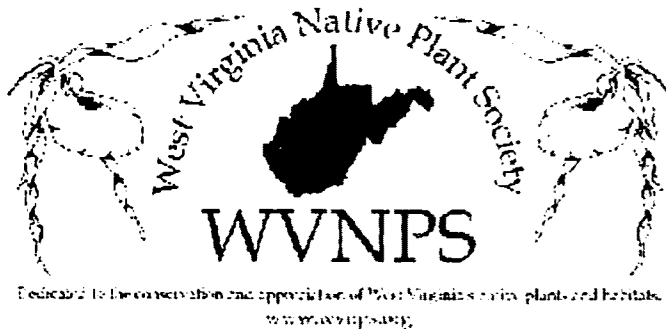
Logo for shirt

Small Design for front-left chest of shirt



Trifolium virginicum
Kate's Mountain Clover

Logo for back of tee shirt



Cypripedium pubescens
Large Yellow Lady's Slipper

NATURE DEFICIT DISORDER

By: Bill Grafton

We both guessed he was a WVU professor. He wore neat khaki jeans and puffy red jacket that had no worn spots or tears. He also carried a large cup of coffee held high for everyone to see. It was one of those cups that can't spill.

He had well coiffed beard and gray hair. His walk was "bent forward" and he had no butt. Too many years of setting in a chair and bending over a computer, I surmised. Next I read his mind. He supports the rail trails even though he make me think that he seldom uses them for exercise. I would also bet he supports open green spaces because he knows friends who go there to meditate and relax. He is probably "way too busy" to go walking himself or with his friends. I would even bet he supports wilderness areas, even though he may never walk in one. After all if George Washington and Daniel Boone got to enjoy wilderness areas, why shouldn't he and all generations to come be able to enjoy nature, rail trails and wilderness areas?

I am even brave enough to believe he like big trees, birds and wildflowers. Somewhere in his past he has smelled the rich aroma of natural areas, has heard the song of a thrush, and smelled the showy flowers of a rose or honeysuckle. Somewhere in his heritage, is a voice telling him the natural world is very important, even though he will not walk the rail trail or in the wilderness today.

Taking time to stop and smell the roses", does truly have meaning for each and every human. We can focus on the "trees and the forest", and we do need to have nature in our lives.

The term "nature deficit disorder" is affecting a lot of Americans and people around the world. Let's do our utmost to insure that nature will always be present on our individual private properties and our public lands.

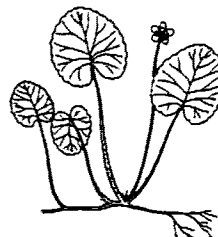
LICHEN WORKSHOP by RAY SHOWMAN

Fifteen members enjoyed a nice lichen workshop that was held prior to the January 20th Board meeting at Charleston University. Mark Watson hosted us in his laboratory and Ray Showman with American Electric Power in Columbus, Ohio taught us a new set of scientific terminology and names.

Ray had specimens for everyone to look at under the microscopes provided by Mark Watson. We also learned there are some terrific books about lichens that have color photos to help with identification. Lichens could be a neat wintertime learning experience.



Iris cristata
Dwarf Crested Iris



Dalibarda repens
Star-violet

TRI-STATE CHAPTER PLANT HIKES for 2007

Tri-State Native Plant Society Schedule 2007

April 7th: Hike: Jenny Wiley State Park - Prestonsburg, KY. Meet 9:30 am at the lodge. Jenny Wiley is located in Prestonsburg, off US 23/460 on KY 3. From I-64 West take the Mountain Parkway exit. From I-64 East take the US 23 South Exit. From I-75 north, take the Hal Rogers Parkway exit. From I-75 south, take the I-64 East exit.

April 28th: Hike: Yatesville Lake State Park (Twin Branch area)- Louisa, KY. Meet 8:30 am at the 5th street exit (I-64) park and ride, Huntington, WV for carpool to the hike site. If you would like to meet us in Louisa contact me for a time and location.

May 10th-13th: Wildflower Pilgrimage, Blackwater Falls, WV. WVNPS board meeting on Friday: time and location TBA. WVNPS will have a display at this event. Note: This is not a WVNPS activity. Please contact Blackwater Falls for information about reservations and pricing. Many members will attend this activity, we will have a display, and we will have a board meeting during the festival.

June 2nd: Hike: Beech Fork State Park (Dam area)- Lavalette WV. Meet at the Visitor's Center at 8:00am. Directions/Location: From Interstate 64 near Huntington: From Exit 8 take Rt. 152 South toward Wayne, WV. After approximately 7 miles turn left on Beech Fork Road (near Lavalette) and go approximately 3 miles to the Dam site. The Visitor Center is on the right near the dam.

July 7th: Hike: Lake Vesuvius - Wayne National Forest- Ironton, OH. Meet at the Lake Vesuvius Dam parking area at 9:00 am. Lake Vesuvius Recreation area is located 6.5 miles north of Ironton, just off State Route 93.

August 4th: Hike: Wayne National Forest OH. Morgan Sisters Woods in the morning, followed by a trip the Whitaker tract (a proposed wetland restoration site). We will perform a pre-wetland survey at the Whitaker tract. Meet 9:00 am at the old school in Cadmus, OH (HWY 141, Gallia County).

September 2007 Annual State Hike and Meeting: TBA

October 2007 Winter Lecture Series Returns.

Please visit for any changes or updates.

Email Jeff Patton with any questions phone 606-739-9715 or email at jzebulon@hotmail.com

KANAWHA VALLEY NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY HIKES

To register or get more information contact Chris Gatens 304 458-2533 ; email cgatens@citynet.net or Steve Mace 304 674-5523; sdmace@citynet.net

Saturday, March 31: McClintic Wildlife Management Area. From Point Pleasant drive north on WV62 approximately 4 miles north of the Courthouse. Will meet across from Bill's Kwik Mart (Exxon Station).

Sunday, April 15th. Glade Creek in Raleigh County. Meet at the Cultural Center's parking lot in Charleston at 8:30 am for carpooling. For those who wish to drive on their own drive to the Shady Spring Exit on I-64 east of Beckley. Turn north on route 9 and travel south approximately 1/8 mile to a Shell Service Station on the right. Plan to meet here at 9:45 am

From the Shell Station to the creek is a couple of miles. South ¼ mile from the Shell Station Route 9 ends and we go east on 307 for 1/8 mile. Here, on the left is a road that takes down to the creek. This unnamed road has an "Adopt A Highway" sign with Doug Elliot and Bill Kessel as the adopters.

You need to register for this hike

Saturday, April 28th; Osbra Eye Memorial Wildflower Walks: Hosted by the Kanawha State Forest Foundation. Register from 9 – 9:30 am. Costs \$5 for adults and under age of 16 is \$2 Call the Forest Office at 304 558-3500

OTHER

Non-wvnps events. Some of these activities may involve fees, please check with the contact person or website for more information.

April 14th

Sue Browning Wildflower Walk

Chief Logan State Park

Contact: Sandy Mayo 304 855-5863

April 27-28

Annual Show-Me-Hike

Greenbrier State Forest

Contact: Gnbr. SF 304 536-1944

April 29th

Spring Nature Walk

Twin Falls Resort State Park

Contact: Activities Coord. 304 294-6000

May 10-13

46th Wildflower Pilgrimage

Blackwater Falls SP

Contact: Emily Fleming 304 558-2754

June 1-3
Whistles, Wings, and Wildflowers Weekend
Cass Scenic Railroad
Contact: Cass Scenic RR SP 304 456-4300

September 8
Margaret Dennison Fall Nature Walk
Kanawha State Forest
Contact: Shirley Schweizer 304 925-2771

WWW.WVNPS.ORG WWW.WVNPS.ORG WWW.WVNPS.ORG

GEORGE HERBERT BREIDING - 1917-2007

George Breiding was a supporter and early member of WVNPS. He was a well known naturalist and is listed on our website with some of his major accomplishments. His first love was bird watching but he also greatly enjoyed our native plants. His numerous fact sheets about every facet of nature are still used by many who appreciated his "evangelical" approach to teaching future naturalists. He is survived by his former wife and 6 children that includes Mike Breiding, a fern expert and member of WVNPS. George worked most of his career at Oglebay Park in Wheeling and for the WVU Extension Service.

A scholarship has been established for Oglebay Institutes's Junior Nature Camp in memory of George Breiding. Memorial donations can be sent to:

**Oglebay Institute
George Breiding Scholarship Fund
1330 National Road
Wheeling, WV 26003**

We send our heartfelt sympathy to all the Breidings and to George's many friends!!

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Phone (O): 304 420-4635

Email: kcampbell@wvdep.org

In 1956, I was a junior at Nuttall High School and our basketball team had just been trounced by the Richwood Lumberjacks. Our coach had given each of us \$1.50 for “dinner” at the Lumberjack Drive-Inn Restaurant on the west end of Richwood. We were grumpy and the waitress was ready to close up and go home. We each ordered hotdogs or hamburgers and a drink, until one of our guys forgot what the waitress had told us from the lengthy list of menu items. He made the mistake of asking, “Can you repeat what was on the menu?” The waitress glared at him and replied angrily, “Ham ram, lamb, bull, beef and bear. Now what do you want.”

Our teammate sunk down in his seat and meekly replied, “Can I have a hamburger, Please??

Years later came the popular TV commercial, “Where’s the beef”?

I just finished reading the Summary and Conclusion” of a major United Nations Report. The first two paragraphs are as follows:

“As we have seen, the livestock sector is a major stressor on many ecosystems and on the planet as a whole. Globally it is one of the largest sources of greenhouse gases and one of the leading causal factors in the loss of biodiversity, while in developed and emerging countries it is perhaps the leading cause of water pollution.

The livestock sector is also a primary player in the agricultural economy, a major provider of livelihoods for the poor and a major determinant of human diet and health. Hence its environmental role needs to be seen in the context of its many different functions, in many diverse natural and economic environments, subject to diverse policy objectives.”

Global facts about livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry):

- Contribution to world GDP in 2005-----1.4%
- Contribution to the world agricultural GDP in 2005-----40%
- Number of poor people engaged in livestock production-----987 million
- Total # of people engaged in livestock production-----1,300,000,000
(this is 20 % of the world’s population)
- Contribution to total dietary intake of energy-----17% of average daily
- Livestock products are one of the major causes for obesity in 1 billion people
- 26 % of the world’s land surface is used for livestock pasture
- Livestock’s contribution to climate change in carbon dioxide equivalent—18%
- Livestock’s share in carbon dioxide emissions----- 9%
- Livestock’s share in methane emissions-----37%
- Livestock’s share in nitrous oxide emissions-----65%

A very positive side of livestock is that the protein they produce is frequently the only protein (meat & milk) in people’s diets in many poor countries. Also sheep and goats can live on virtually any terrain, but in doing so, can be very destructive to biodiversity of other animals and plants. Livestock spread new (sometimes devastating) insects and diseases to wildlife, cause water pollution that has very negative impacts on natural aquatic systems, and introduce many of the exotic weeds of the world to open natural range lands.

Livestock's impact on global warming is about 18% which is greater than the amount caused by the transportation sector worldwide.

Livestock meat production is projected to double by 2050. About 80% of our livestock growth comes from industrial production systems where waste disposal will always be a problem. This is especially true for beef, hogs, and poultry when mega populations (over 200,000 animals) are concentrated in a single location.

Anyone prefer a plate of veggies??

www.wvnps.org www.wvnps.org www.wvnps.org

A NATIVE PLANT FOR EVERY NICHE

Listed below are some of our regional native plant nurseries. Check out the websites where available or see the December 2006 Native Notes on our website for additional information.

Order your plants now and enjoy the flowers, shapes, and foliage that attract butterflies, birds, etc.

Doyle Farm Nursery
158 Norris Road
Delta, PA
Phone/FAX : 717 862-3134
Email: jld@doylefarm.com
Website: doylefarm.com

Elk Ridge Nature Works, LLC
Ron Boyer & Liz McDowell - Owners
Phone 301 895-3686
Email: info@elkridgenatureworks.com
Website: elkridgenatureworks.com

Enchanter's Garden
Peter Heus – Owner
HC 77, Box 108
Hinton, WV 25951
Phone & FAX : 304 466-3154

Porterbrook Native Plants
Dr. Frank Porter - Owner
49607 St. Rt. 124
Racine, OH 45771
Phone: 740 247-4565
Email: info@porterbrooknativeplants.com
Website: porterbrooknativeplants.com

Sylva Native Nursery and Seed Co.
Mike Hollins – President
3815 Roser Road
Glen Rock, PA 17327
Phone: 717 227-0486
FAX: 717 227-0484
Email: sylvanat@aol.com
Website: sylvanative.com

Sunshine Farm and Gardens
Barry Glick – Owner
HC 67 Box 539B
Renick, WV 24966
Phone: 304 497-2208
Email: barry@sunfarm.com
Website: sunfarm.com

Windbeam Way Nursery
 Doug Jolley – Owner
 PO Box 37
 Heaters, WV 26627
 Phone: 304 765-2608
 Email: aplectrumwv@yahoo.com



Pinxter
Pink honeysuckle



Smooth honeysuckle
White honeysuckle

WWW.wvnps.org

APPLICATION FOR WEST VIRGINIA PLANT COLLECTING PERMIT

Name:
 Institution/Affiliation:
 Street:
 City, State, Zip:
 Telephone:
 Profession:
 Purpose for which specimens are to be collected:



blade
appearing
3-parted
Oak Fern (Dryopteris spp.)

Where will specimens be deposited?

Collection dates:

Locations where collection(s) are to be taken (be specific), including the county:

Report that will result from studies and additional comments or information which may be pertinent to issuing this permit:

Are you planning to collect any rare species?

If so, have you read and will you abide by the "Environmentally Sound Plant Collecting Guidelines" available from the WV Natural Heritage Program (WVNHP)?

Do you plan to complete the Rare Plant Field Survey Form and submit it to the WVNHP?

Have you received a WV plant collecting permit before? Most recent year:

Species to be collected

Scientific name or family

Number of specimens

Signature:

Date:

Attach separate pages if additional space is required. Send application to: Scientific Collecting Permit, Wildlife Resources, WVDNR, P.O. Box 67, Elkins, WV 26241

wvnps.org wvnps.org wvnps.org wvnps.org wvnps.org wvnps.org wvnps.org wvnps.org

Guidelines for Conducting Field Botanical Surveys:
 Environmentally Sound Plant Collecting

The Plant Conservation Roundtable's Conservation Guidelines are intended to apply to collection of native plants for use as herbarium specimens or as research material, for biochemical assay, anatomical study, for teaching, or for experimental horticulture.

1. Know which taxa are locally or nationally rare or protected, Find out and follow all necessary legal procedures for collecting. Contact the state's natural resource agency and the Office of Endangered Species, USFWS, Washington, D.C. 20240
2. Obtain needed permits for scientific collecting on public lands. On private lands, obtain the permission of the landowner before collecting. Report any illegal collecting that you encounter to the appropriate authorities.
3. Do not collect indiscriminately, even in large populations. Collect only the minimum amount of plant material necessary for documentation or research purposes. When feasible, use photography or other methods of documentation. When collecting, take into account the cumulative effect of all collecting at the site.
4. Avoid collecting from a population of fewer than 100 plants. When essential to verify a possible new record for the area, or to obtain a scientific voucher, collect only a single specimen. Do not collect whole plants when plant parts are sufficient. Do not collect samples so large as to affect adversely the population's reproduction and survival. For voucher specimens, take only a small part if this would be adequate for positive identification. Never collect the only plant at a site.
5. If you encounter a plant with which you are unfamiliar, assume it is rare and exercise one of the following options:
 - a. Small population; possible to return - photograph the plant for identification and return for collecting only if the collection would add significantly to scientific knowledge.
 - b. Small population; difficult to return. Collect only a single specimen. take care not to collect any taxa you know to be locally or nationally rare.
 - c. Large population. Follow these Guidelines
6. When collecting multiple specimens for exchange with other herbaria or for population studies or other purposes, make sure there is a clear need for the number of specimens you wish to collect. Be sure the plant is abundant enough to justify the collection of multiple specimens. Collect population samples only as part of a scientifically designed sampling plan for a specific scientific purpose. Collect no more than 5 percent of the plants visible in any population
7. Collect discreetly so as not to encourage others to collect indiscriminately. Be prepared to explain what you are doing and why. Avoid unnecessary damage to the site and its aesthetic values.
8. If you discover a new plant record, notify an appropriate conservation official or land manager. Be cautious in providing site locations of rare plants to others.
9. If you learn that rare or protected taxa or their habitats may be destroyed, notify your state conservation agency or The Nature Conservancy, 1800 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209
10. Conduct salvage (rescue) projects only in sites that are scheduled for imminent destruction and only in conjunction with appropriate state agencies or conservation organizations. Obtain prior permission of the landowner. Do not collect from portions of the site that will remain in a natural state. Use salvaged plants only for such purposes as relocation, public education, botanical research or documentation, or as propagation stock, and not for sale to the public.
11. Care properly for the specimens you collect. Deposit herbarium specimens in an appropriate, recognized, publicly accessible collection. Follow standard methods such as the guidelines issued by the Association of Systematics Collections for labeling the specimens.
12. If you plan to maintain living plants, collect in a manner to ensure the survival of the individual plants.
13. Do not purchase wild-collected plants (or plant parts) or rare or protected taxa even for research, teaching, or herbarium specimens.
14. When choosing live plant material to use for scientific research, if possible use plants or plant parts from existing collections or from propagated sources. If you must collect living plants from the wild for scientific research, collect in a manner least likely to damage the wild population. In order of general preference, collect (1) seeds (if abundant),

(2)cuttings or other plant parts, (3) whole plants. Leave behind some reproductive or regenerative parts such as fruits, roots, or rhizomes.

15. When discussing your research results, describe conservation considerations underlying your collecting techniques

16. Teach your students about proper and careful collecting. When taking students into the field visit only non-sensitive areas, taking care not to trample the site. Avoid frequent visits to the same natural site. For classroom use, collect only those plants both common in the region and locally abundant at the site. Generally, collect only the portion of a plant necessary for identification, such as leaf, flower or fruit.

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WV CHECKLIST AND ATLAS OF VASCULAR FLORA : \$20

The "Checklist and Atlas of the Vascular Flora of West Virginia" co-authored by Paul J. Harmon, Donna Ford-werntz, and William Grafton is now available for sale.

The 381-page book lists the following:

- All new names being used by John Kartesz, as well as, the old names used by Strausbaugh and Core
- All 2503 plants have county dot maps that show if the plant has been collected since 1976 or if it is an older historic record.
- Exotic plants are mapped if they are known to be established in at least 3 locations.

The cost is \$20 (includes shipping and taxes) by contacting Janet Iseli or sending the order form below. **VISA, MASTERCARD, OR DISCOVERY cards accepted.**

Mail to: West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 67,
Elkins, WV 26241

OR Contact: Janet Iseli
304 637-0245
Email: janetiseli@wvdnr.gov

Checklist and Atlas of the Vascular Flora of West Virginia

_____ copies @\$20 each

\$_____ Total US dollars

VISA, MASTERCARD, DISCOVER cards accepted or personal check payable to "WVDNR"

Card number _____

Name on card _____

Expiration date _____

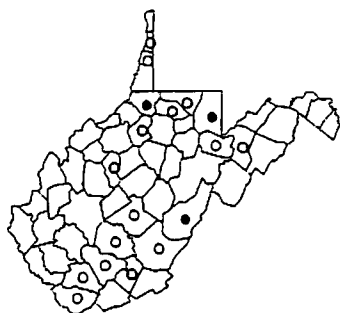
3 digit security code on back of card _____

Address _____

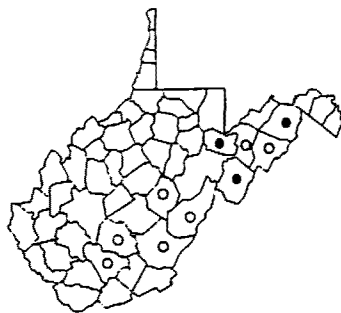
City _____ State _____ Zip code _____

Telephone _____

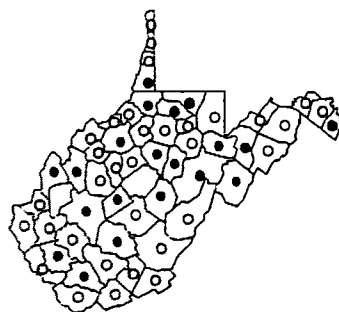
Atlas of the Native and Naturalized Vascular Flora



Lilium canadense ssp. *canadense* (CANADA LILY)



Lilium philadelphicum var. *philadelphicum* (WOOD LILY)



Lindera benzoin (SPICEBUSH, BENJAMIN-BUSH)

Checklist by Scientific Name

Stat	Scientific Name	Common Name	Flora of WV Name	Page	Family	Orig	NWI	Cos
	<i>Lilium canadense</i> L. ssp. <i>editorum</i> (Fern.) Wherry	CANADA LILY	<i>Lilium canadense</i> L. var. <i>editorum</i> Fern.	234	Liliaceae	N		9
	<i>Lilium lancifolium</i> Thunb.	TIGER LILY	<i>Lilium tigrinum</i> L.	234	Liliaceae	E		6
T	<i>Lilium michauxii</i> Poir.	CAROLINA LILY	☼	234	Liliaceae	N	FAC	3
? T	<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i> L. var. <i>philadelphicum</i>	WOOD LILY	<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i> L.	234	Liliaceae	N	FACU+	10
	<i>Lilium superbum</i> L.	TURK'S CAP LILY	☼	234	Liliaceae	N	FACW+	22
	<i>Limnobia spongia</i> (Bosc) L. C. Rich. ex Steud.	AMERICAN SPONGE PLANT, AMERICAN FROG'S BIT			Hydrocharitaceae	A	OBL	2

WV NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
PO BOX 808
NEW HAVEN, WV 25265-0808