

# INDIANA

## Native Plant and Wildflower Society

Volume IV Number 3 • Autumn 1997

News

Free for the Picking

by Dan Anderson



Spicebush  
(*Lindera benzoin*)

Although most of the wild flora covered in past articles have been used for vegetables, spices, baking or desserts, there is a number of species which furnish tasty beverages, some hot, some cold.

During the warm weather, the berry clusters of smooth sumac (*Rhus glabra*) or staghorn sumac (*R. typhina*) can be collected when they are ripe, and used immediately or dried for later use. (Staghorn has hairy twigs; smooth has hairless twigs). Berries of both have a waxy



Smooth Sumac  
(*Rhus glabra*)

coating composed of malic acid, the acid in apples, which dissolves in cool water after soaking for fifteen minutes. Strain out the hairs and any microscopic insect life present, then sweeten the pinkish liquid to taste and serve as you would lemonade. On one Elderhostel we attended, the leader picked some of last year's berries in May, and attempted to make a drink by pouring boiling water over them. The liquid was brown but tasteless. The leader stated that this was the method the Indians used, but I suggested they most likely picked the berries and stored them indoors all winter, so the tasty coating would not be

washed off by the many rain- and snowstorms during the winter months.

Sassafras (*S. albidum*) is well-known to most of us, and was commonly used in earlier days as a spring tonic. Lately, it's gotten bad press from experiments in which laboratory rats were fed the equivalent of gallons per day, and some developed cancer. To prepare tea, dig some roots, wash and clean thoroughly, and steep in boiling water until the liquid turns a rich brownish-red. Sweeten to taste, or as some folks do, add a little milk or cream as well.



Sassafras  
(*Sassafras albidum*)

One of our favorites is tea made from the spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*). This attractive bush is quite common in our Owen County woods, from its fuzzy yellow flowers in spring, to its red berries in fall. In spring, the young leaves and twigs can be steeped in hot water for 15 minutes; in fall the berries, twigs and bark can be used. The aroma and taste are similar-pleasant

but slightly medicinal. It has been reported that the berries, when dried, make a good substitute for allspice.

Mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*) has long been known to furnish a satisfactory tea, when the basal leaves

Wild Drinks continued on page 2



Sweet Goldenrod  
(*Solidago odora*)

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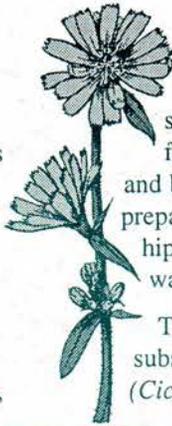
are thoroughly dried, then steeped in boiling water for 5–10 minutes. My wife Sophia has a bunch drying at the present time, and we'll report the results in a future issue.

Last year we tried sweet goldenrod tea (*Solidago odora*) for the first time, and were delighted with the results. We used unopened flower buds, although flowers and fresh or dried leaves can also be used. The taste resembled anise, but was delicate, and would probably not be apparent if milk and/or sugar had been added.



Stinging Nettle  
(*Urtica dioica*)

We have eaten nettles (*Urtica spp.*) several times, but have not yet tasted nettle tea. The young shoots and leaves can be boiled for several minutes and the liquid run through a strainer, sweetened and served as a vitamin-rich tea.



Chicory  
(*Cichorium intybus*)

Other candidates for tea-like beverages include several members of the mint family, rose hips, strawberry and blackberry leaves. For these preparations, dry the leaves or hips, and steep in boiling water for 10–15 minutes.

The most common coffee substitute is chicory (*Cichorium intybus*). Dig up the entire plant, and roast the roots in an oven until they become dark brown and brittle, then grind them to a powder. About 1.5 teaspoonsful are recommended for each cup of water. Brew as you would coffee. This drink is popular in some parts of the South, but is a little too bitter for my tender palate. Dandelion roots have been processed in the same way, probably with similar results.

For the record, ripe seeds of the Kentucky Coffee-tree (*Gymnocladus dioica*) can be roasted, ground and brewed. However, this tree seems to be

rare in central Indiana, and I have never found one old enough to bear seedpods. **Caution: unripe seeds and surrounding pulp are reported to be poisonous.**

There are other plants which have been used in preparing teas for pleasure and medicinal use—those listed above are



Kentucky Coffee Tree  
(*Gymnocladus dioica*)

but a sampling. So, if your taste buds are tired of coffee, tea, or cola, why not give one of our excellent wild beverages a try?

Dan Anderson is our newsletter editor and an inveterate wild-foods enthusiast. Reach him at 7412 Graham Road, Indianapolis, IN 46250, or at danand@netdirect.net.

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*The Mission of the Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society is to promote the appreciation, preservation, conservation, utilization and scientific study of the flora native to Indiana and to educate the public about the values, beauty, diversity and environmental importance of indigenous vegetation.*

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Information for the newsletter is supplied by Society members and others interested in sharing information about Indiana native plants. Articles or drawings should be sent to the Editor, Dan Anderson, 7412 Graham Road, Indianapolis, IN 46250, or e-mail wilson@hsonline.net.

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### ILLUSTRATIONS:

Willow seed, page 5, Jan Lacy  
Prairie, page 8, Cheryl LeBlanc  
Photo, page 9, Anne Wilson

# President's Message

by Carolyn Harstad

What's in a name? People occasionally ask why our organization is called the "Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society." When we had our initial organizational meeting at the Marion County Extension Center in the spring of 1993, there was a lively discussion about what to call this new group. We all agreed that since this was designed to be a state-wide organization, "Indiana" should preface any title we chose. Some suggested "Indiana Wildflower Society," others preferred "Indiana Native Plant Society." A few were concerned that "Wildflower Society" may not command enough respect. Others suggested "Native Plants" stressed mainly trees and shrubs and might sound too technical.

Webster's Dictionary describes wildflowers as plants which grow without cultivation. Plants which were present when the Europeans arrived are generally considered native plants. Are native plants wildflowers? Some are and some are not. Native plants include trees and shrubs as well as flowering plants (technically referred to as forbs). Are wildflowers native plants? Some are and some are not. Many plants which are not native have

naturalized here and are considered wildflowers.

After a long discussion about the pros and cons of the two names, I suggested naming our organization the "Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society," reasoning that this name might encourage both those who are knowledgeable about native plants and those who simply enjoy beautiful flowers growing uncultivated in the wild, native or not. After I expressed concern that our group needed to welcome non-professionals as well as professionals, Kay Yatskievych also spoke in favor of the combined name and it was adopted by the group.

We all agreed that it was important to appeal to a broad spectrum of plant enthusiasts, so that both experts and laymen would want to join this new organization to learn about native trees, shrubs and forbs, as well as non-native wildflowers. Some non-native wildflowers cause problems, others are well behaved. Some wildflowers are native to other states, but not native to Indiana. As the Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society, we can learn about natives and non-natives, so that as better-informed citizens of our state, we can help eradicate invasive exotics

and work together to preserve and conserve our native plants and desirable non-native wildflowers.

Is our name redundant? No, I don't believe it is. Has our name choice been successful? Our current membership of nearly 500 members state-wide includes people from all walks of life. Interests, concerns and expertise of our members encompass gardening, environmental issues, conservation, preservation and education. We have professionals, including botanists, horticulturists, teachers and professors, state agency employees, landscape architects and designers as well as a host of non-professional members.

After four years, the Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society has established a viable reputation, is a strong state-wide organization and continues to be a group which encourages participation from people in all walks of life. We are asked for advice by professionals and non-professionals alike. Reaching out to citizens all over Indiana, we can help to increase awareness of the heritage we need to preserve and protect. We can all be proud to be members of INPAWS—our Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society.

## Now is the time to renew your membership for 1998!

Enclosed with this newsletter is a membership envelope. Unless your mailing label shows a "98" to the right of your name, please renew your membership now using this envelope. Dues received this year will extend your membership through the end of 1998, and ensure your inclusion in the 1998 member directory.

For more information please call Ruth Ann Ingraham, Membership Chair, at 317-253-3863, or e-mail [rai38@aol.com](mailto:rai38@aol.com).

Over this past summer of 1997, thirty-nine new members joined INPAWS. Welcome to all of you.

**Albany**  
**Angola**  
**Bloomington**

**Carmel**  
**Cloverdale**

**DeMotte**  
**Fishers**

**Fort Wayne**  
**Greenwood**  
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Theresa King  
Nicole Kalkbrenner  
Ellen Smith  
Alan Atkinson  
Katharine  
Fulkerson

## Endowment Fund Established

An Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society Endowment Fund was established in August 1997, following approval by the Official Board. The initial amount is \$10,000.00.

Interest from this fund will be used to provide modest grants, sponsor workshops targeting professionals and students, and make awards for creative and educational use of native plants in the landscape.

Private donations and corporate matching funds will be encouraged so that the effectiveness of the endowment may increase.

Becky Dolan, INPAWS Recording Secretary, and Director of the Friesner Herbarium at Butler University, has agreed to chair the Grants and Awards Committee.

Ruth Ann Ingraham  
Ad hoc Endowment Fund Chairperson

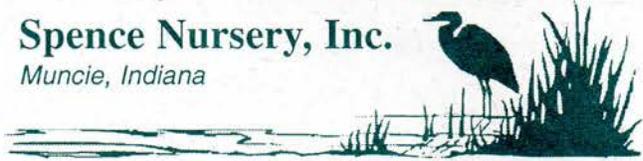
*For more information please contact  
Ruth Ann Ingraham, 317-253-3863, rai38@aol.com,  
Becky Dolan, 317-940-9413, rdolan@butler.edu.*

## Native Plant Propagation Manager

Full-time position available February 1998 at

### Spence Nursery, Inc.

Muncie, Indiana



#### DUTIES

- Manage propagation of more than 100 species of native plants.
- Continue development of native seed nursery
- Prepare literature for sales
- Prepare orders for shipping
- Harvest and process seed

#### QUALIFICATIONS

- four-year degree in natural history, horticulture or related field
- Knowledge of native flora and plant communities
- Knowledge of propagation techniques
- Basic computer skills including word processing
- Ability to manage people

*Please contact Kevin Tungesvick  
at Spence Nursery • (765) 286-1740.*

## ROADS: NUMBER ONE ENEMY OF NATURE

*by Ted Harris, INPAWS Conservation Chairman*

Human exploitation of nature, whether for resource extraction, for recreation, or for residential and industrial development, nearly always begins with the construction of a road. Road building represents the greatest single threat to biological diversity in the United States.

Roads interfere with normal hydrological processes. They contribute to stream sedimentation. They are the access paths for development, for pollution and for the invasive exotic species which follow human-caused disturbance of natural areas.

In Midwestern states such as Indiana, roads and subsequent development have fragmented native plant and animal habitats into very small pieces. Some species have learned to co-exist with people. However, many native plants and most native mammals, reptiles, amphibians and birds have declined in population because of their isolation into small habitat patches.

Many animal species are reluctant to cross roads. Those that do suffer high levels of mortality. An estimated one million vertebrate animals per day die on our streets and highways. For plants, there are no estimates of mortality, but soil compaction, exhaust fumes, runoff of oil and antifreeze (and deicing salt—Ed.) each take a major toll of native species which evolved under less stressful conditions.

People who love nature may want to remember this line: "Road is a four-letter word." While we need roads for efficient travel, we don't need roads to be everywhere. At this point, all new road building should be seriously questioned, especially if it affects any healthy natural area, whether forest, wetland or prairie.

Roadways that are seldom used should be evaluated for removal, with priority given to closing roads that fragment the natural landscape. Pavement should be removed and the roadbed revegetated.

Very few actions can have a more positive effect on nature's biological diversity than the act of permanently closing a road.

*The opinions expressed above are those of Mr. Harris and the Conservation Committee. However, at the July INPAWS Board meeting, the Board voted its approval of Mr. Harris' letter to Governor O'Bannon, expressing opposition to the proposed extension of I-69 to Evansville, and suggesting that the combination of I-70 to Terre Haute and an upgraded U.S. 41 to Evansville would make more sense economically and do much less environmental damage than a completely new road. Ted has also written the Indianapolis Star in answer to their editorial complaint about lack of mowing, pointing out that many states are planting and growing native vegetation along their roadsides.—Ed.*

# INPAWS SEED PROGRAM

by Rolland Kontak

For several years, I and several others have collected and packaged wildflower seeds, and sold them at various INPAWS events. The sale proceeds, amounting to several hundred dollars, have gone to INPAWS.

To reach those members who have not had the opportunity of seeing the offerings, we would like to expand the service and try mail order. A list of seeds available and ordering instructions will be published in the next newsletter. To expand our supply and add as many specimens as possible, your cooperation in collecting and supplying seeds of Indiana native plants is solicited.

Here are a few important rules:

- 1 Collect only mature seeds.
- 2 Clean the seeds!!! Remove all chaff, using a magnifying glass, tweezers, sieve, or whatever else is necessary. Unclean seeds will be added to mixtures.
- 3 Identify by botanical name, genus definitely and species if possible. Common names are useful but not mandatory. Use references—you will be pleased to add to your knowledge.
- 4 Include tips on germination and planting, if you have any personal experience. Example: "Cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*): Don't cover seeds."
- 5 I may need help. Please mention it with your donation, or e-mail me at rekontak@juno.com.
- 6 Hard-to-find species are especially desired. Red baneberry, gentians and trilliums are exceptional candidates. Clean pulp from seeds as described in Sue Dillon's article.
- 7 Seeds will sell for \$1.00 per package plus a small shipping charge.
- 8 Send donations by Postal Mail (not UPS) to:

Rolland Kontak  
2403 S. Emerson Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46203.

## FALL IS SEED COLLECTION TIME

by Sue Dillon

Who hasn't experienced the strong urge to "poach" wildflowers? You're following a lovely woodland path, and all at once you spy a real gem - a particularly beautiful specimen of a species you don't have in your collection. Even the most honest of us are tempted to sin and dig it up. Unfortunately, if the plant isn't in an approved rescue area, you would be poaching.

Propagation from seed is an alternative that is smiled upon as being very ethical, and late summer is a great time to gather seeds. The most informative book I've found on the subject is *Growing and Propagating Wild Flowers* by Harry R. Phillips, curator of native plants at the North Carolina Botanical Gardens, University of North Carolina. It's fascinating reading for wildflower lovers.

Among the most noticeable seeds are the large red seed heads from the Arums, which include Jack-in-the-pulpit and Green Dragon. The seeds can be gathered as soon as they turn red. To clean, separate the berries from the cluster and place them in a sieve. Run a steady stream of water over the berries

until the pulp loosens, and the white seeds can be removed. Plant lots of seeds in a four-inch pot filled with a soilless medium, cover them with 1/4 inch of the same material, dampen the mixture lightly, seal it in a Ziploc bag and refrigerate for 60 days. By then, the seeds will be fooled into thinking it is spring, and will germinate within two weeks after removal from the refrigerator. It will take them about three months to go through a growth cycle on your counter top. You can then return them to the refrigerator for their second "winter" of another 60 days. It should be springtime when you remove them, and you can plant them in your garden. Plants should flower the third year.

For trilliums, a similar, but trickier, process is followed. Seeds often mature before the berries begin to split, making regular inspection essential. Five to six weeks after the plant flowers, pinch open a berry and note the color of the seeds. If they are dark, or beginning to darken, collect the berries. It is best to plant the seeds immediately after collection, if possible. Once they dry out, germination will be reduced and

uneven. One gardener reported germination of trillium seeds eight years after sowing seeds she received in the mail. My giant white trillium seeds are in the second warm cycle on the countertop without showing germination, so I'll keep playing the game of in and out of the refrigerator until something finally happens!

If you don't have a good book on propagation, common sense and an understanding of nature will give you clues. Seeds maturing in early summer, such as columbine, should be sown immediately, and will be small plants by fall. Such seeds held over the winter will be much more difficult to germinate. In nature, seeds that mature in the fall wait until it is safe in the spring to germinate. They require a period of cold treatment, either outdoors or in the refrigerator, to break their dormancy.

It's fun to propagate wildflowers from seed. Gathering the seeds in fall adds another dimension for fun with wildflowers.

Sue Dillon is co-chairman of INPAWS Plant Rescue Committee.

# MULTIFLORAE

## A SELDOM-SEEN MILKWEED

In her article *The Milkweed Family in Indiana* (INPAWS News, Summer 1995) Dr. Kay Yatskievych listed among the endemic milkweed species *Asclepias hirtella*, with a common name of Tall Green Milkweed. I have seen this species twice—in Vigo County three years ago and just recently, a solitary individual on our Owen County property (in a dry situation). Deam lists the range as encompassing scattered counties in the western two-thirds of Indiana, but Kay stated she has also seen specimens in the Dunes area. Since most wildflower guides don't seem to list it, here is a layman's description: plant 2.5-3.5 feet in height, flower clusters greenish to white, florets small, leaves about 1/4 by 3 inches protruding from stem in all directions, but not in whorls. The leaves appear similar to those of the better-known Butterfly Weed, *A. tuberosa*. Perhaps several of you may have seen this species and have not been able to identify it. I'd appreciate hearing from any of you who have come across it.

*Congratulations to Ruth Ann Ingraham, INPAWS membership chair, who has won honors in the Thirteenth Annual Nature Photo Contest sponsored by the Limberlost State Historic Site, home of author and naturalist Gene Stratton-Porter.*

Her photo of the mushroom Scarlet Wax Cap won **first place** in the *color flora* category, and her image of a goldenrod spider preying on a bumblebee won **second place** in the *color fauna* category.

The first-place photo in each category will appear in *Outdoor Indiana*.

## Speakers Bureau Activities

During the month of May, Lynn Jenkins presented *Native Plants in Your Garden* to the Master Gardeners of Boone County; Colletta Kosiba led a *Wildflower Wander* at Indianapolis' Southeastway Park for *Environment Adventure Day*. In June, Colletta appeared briefly on WISH-TV with *Plants to Avoid*, and spoke on *Wildflowers and Native Plants* to a meeting of the Central District of Garden Clubs. The Speakers Bureau welcomes Sally Weeks of Lafayette to our list of speakers. If you can do a program in your area, please call me or write. It is great fun to share our plant knowledge with the general public and get them interested in saving and using native plants.

*Colletta Kosiba, Chairperson, Speakers Bureau, 317-852-5973*

## BORED WITH EXERCISING?

Aerobics classes getting tiresome? Weary of looking at grass, evergreens, concrete and asphalt while you walk in your neighborhood? Having trouble making yourself get on the exercise machine? Jean Viotor has a great idea. Start a regular trail-hiking/exercise group at the new Fort Ben State Park (or Eagle Creek, Skiles Test or other parks) perhaps three times a week for about an hour on one of the several trails. During the summer, because of long daylight and hot weather, start at 6:30 AM; other seasons at 11:00 AM. You could pull garlic mustard, pick up trash, and give INPAWS regular reports on what's happening and/or growing there—all the while getting needed (for lots of us) exercise. If you are interested, please call Jean Viotor at 317-823-1542.

*Jean, our Treasurer, suggests that if you choose to make a donation to INPAWS, check to see if your employer has a matching funds program, as INPAWS, being not-for-profit, may qualify for an employer contribution!*

## More than 50 people attended

the August 23rd field trip to view the wholesale production of native herbaceous plants at Spence Nursery. Kevin Tungsveick led the attendees through the various stages of nursery production from seed cleaning to marketable plants. The participants also got to witness the early stages of seed nursery development, as well as a restoration area at the nursery.

An unexpected treat at the nursery was the sighting of an uncommon Milbert's Tortoiseshell butterfly (*Aglaia milberti milberti*) feeding on a Spotted Joe Pye Weed in a two-gallon nursery pot in an uncovered coldframe!

The group then traveled to Mounds State Park where Kevin led a tour to view upland and floodplain woods, riverside groundwater seeps, and ancient Indian Earthworks. Kevin identified many of the characteristic plants of each of these communities and also spoke about oak woodland restoration efforts in a portion of the park. Finally, the group enjoyed a pitch-in cookout at the park, a pleasant end to a beautiful day.

## NATURE WALKS AT BUTLER UNIVERSITY

Dr. Rebecca Dolan, Director of the Friesner Herbarium at Butler University, will be leading tours on the Butler campus on the following Tuesdays at noon:

### October 14

Butler Prairie

### November 11

Late fall in the Butler Woods

### December 9

Evergreens on campus

Meet behind Gallahue Hall, near the greenhouse. Tours will last about an hour. There is no charge, and all are welcome.

*For more information, please call Dr. Dolan at 317-940-9413.*

## Wildflower Photography Exhibit at Eagle Creek

An exhibit of breathtaking photographs will be on display at Lilly Lodge in Eagle Creek Park on the weekend of November 14th. **Mavis DeVoe** has been photographing wildflowers and scenes from a wide range of habitats over the past two years in preparation for this show.

High-quality images of subjects such as yellow ladyslippers, jack-in-the-pulpits, numerous composites, and other flowers and scenes, have been gathered from many places including the Smokies, Texas, New Mexico, the Four Corners area, and central Indiana wildflower gardens. Mavis has been working with Tom Potter in preparation for the exhibit. Together, they have produced seventy high-quality images on the finest Ilfochrome paper and placed them in acid-free mats, guaranteeing archival stability.

Mavis has been studying photography for many years, during which she has participated in numerous nature photography workshops and classes. The most recent was a field trip with Tom

Potter's group to Texas for the spring wildflowers. Through these seminars she has enriched her knowledge of both photographic fundamentals and field techniques. These skills are dramatically demonstrated in the exhibit.

All wildflower enthusiasts and photographers will want to see this stunning display of artistry and skill. There will be an artist's reception on Friday, November 14th, from 6:00 PM to 8:30 PM, to which INPAWS members are invited. The exhibit will be open to the public on Saturday and Sunday, November 15th and 16th, from 10 AM to 4 PM. Mavis will be present during all exhibit hours to talk about her work and answer questions. Her work will be for sale.

This exhibit will be sponsored by the friends of Mavis DeVoe, Joe Ashby of Artistic Designs, and Tom Potter of Images and Chronicles. For additional information, please call the Eagle Creek Park Nature Center at 317-327-7148.

*Don't miss it! - Tom Potter*

## Holliday Park Events

On Saturday, September 27th, from 9 AM to 1 PM, a trail workday is scheduled. Many volunteers are needed to repair trails, block off non-trail paths, do maintenance under bridges, and perform maintenance on the playground. For information call Lucy or Vickie at 327-7180. Holliday Park is located at 6349 Spring Mill Road on Indianapolis' northwest side.

Several free Holliday Park events may be of interest to INPAWS members. These include a visit to the **native trees in the arboretum** and their panoply of fall colors, October 18th, 10 to 11:30 AM, and a session on **winter tree identification**, November 1st, 10 to 11:30 AM.

For those interested in making holiday ornaments from natural materials, there will be sessions on **Holiday Decorations from the Wild** on Saturday, November 22nd, from 10:00 to 11:30 AM, or Tuesday, November 25th, from 6:30 to 8:00 PM. The cost is \$8.00 and includes all materials.

For more information, call 317-327-7180.

## BUS TRIP TO MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDENS

The Greenhouse of the Indianapolis Museum of Art is sponsoring a one-day bus trip to the Missouri Botanical Gardens, located in St. Louis. The gardens include the Climatron, a geodesic dome containing plants and trees of the tropics and rainforests, and a large Japanese strolling garden with lake. There are also acres of flower beds, a research station for propagating rare native plants, a herbarium and library.

The trip will be on Monday, September 29th. The cost will be \$65.00 for IMA members and \$75 for non-members. (Lunch is not included, although a continental breakfast and a wine-and-cheese party are provided.) Reservations are requested by September 12th. In the event this newsletter does not reach you in time for registration, please call the Greenhouse for further information, 317-923-1331.

## The 4H wildflower project

had five entries in this year's Marion County Fair, one at the second level and four at the first.

*For more information about this program, call Dan or Sophia Anderson • 317-849-3105.*

## Central Indiana Butterfly Club

For those of you who are interested in attracting butterflies to the garden, and helping to increase their numbers, the Central Indiana Butterfly Club has scheduled its next meeting at the Nora Library on October 14th at 7 PM.

President Don Fisher is also planning a quarterly newsletter to begin after the first of the year. For more information, please call Don at *Wild Birds Unlimited*, 317-251-5904.

# SPRING AUCTION REPORT

by Rolland Kontak

## Sixty Dollar Jack-in-the-Pulpit!!!

That's the price paid for a huge, in-bloom Jack, well potted, in an appropriate-sized clean container, and perfect in flower, foliage and presentation. This item was just one of many, many donated plants and objects sold at auction at the Marion County Extension Center on June 8th.

Lynn Jenkins captained a group of willing members of Marion County Master Gardeners Number 1, who ably assisted with a variety of necessary tasks. And, as usual, a seasoned cadre of INPAWS members manned the registration, refreshment, setup, pricing, clerking, and many other functions. I extend special thanks to those who rose to the

challenge of breakneck preparations in the hour before the sale, especially when pressed by donations arriving at the last minute. Ideas to alleviate these special problems are very welcome.

I was surprised by the great response to a large group of water and wetland plants. Spence Nursery, a loyal donor, brought a wide variety of aquatics. There were many bidders on each lot, and it seems as if ponds are an "in" thing.

Fine arts donations were led by Treasurer Jean Vietor's watercolor *Fire Pink*, which brought \$250. Four antique art prints by the Welsh firm of Gladstone and Elwyn-Jones found new owners for sums ranging from \$80 to

\$150. (Just a casual plea for donations from this firm by the writer has resulted in \$600 return to INPAWS over the last two years—and I don't even like to request donations!)

The growth of our plant auctions has been very gratifying. The number of participants, and the volume of donations, have made this event a great happening in the Indiana world of horticulture. Thanks to all of you—and it's been fun!!!!

*Rolland Kontak is a charter member of INPAWS. We are grateful to him for the considerable amount of money he has raised as auctioneer for the benefit of this society and its mission. —Ed.*



## One-day bus trip to the Indiana Dunes, Saturday October 4

**Call Kevin Tungesvick for reservations • 765-354-2775**

The Saturday, October 4th trip to the Indiana Dunes will feature a full day of fascinating sites for participants to enjoy. These sites include Ivanhoe Dune and Swale, Miller's Woods, and the West Beach trail. The trip home will feature stops at Jasper-Pulaski State Fish and Wildlife area to see migrating Sandhill Cranes, and dinner at Ryan's Steakhouse in Lafayette.

At Ivanhoe Dune and Swale, Paul Labus of the Nature Conservancy's Southern Lake Michigan Conservation Initiative will explain how the Nature Conservancy saved this globally rare inland dune and swale site. He will go on to explain the restoration efforts underway at the preserve, including removal of invasive plants and brush. Many gorgeous fall wildflowers will be

in bloom at this time, including numerous fringed gentians, ladies'-tresses orchids, and a variety of asters and goldenrods.

The next two stops will be within the confines of the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. Miller's woods contains one of the most beautiful sand savannas in the state of Indiana. Frequent fires have maintained a lush herbaceous understory beneath the oak canopy. A boardwalk leads across a shallow interdunal pond where Kevin Tungesvick will identify a variety of emergent plants, including Pickerel Weed, Burreed, Arrowhead, and various bulrushes. The final site in the dunes will be the West Beach Trail where veteran Botanist and INPAWS member Barbara Plampin will lead a hike across the foredunes

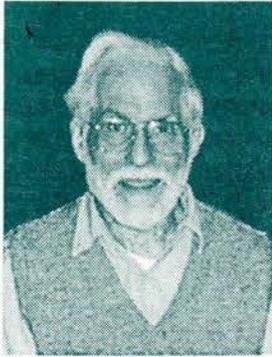
adjoining Lake Michigan. Many plants such as Arctic Bearberry, Jack Pine, Marram Grass, and the beautiful Dune Goldenrod are confined to this habitat in Indiana. This trail also offers spectacular views of the open dunes and adjacent Lake Michigan.

The trip home will feature a stop at Jasper-Pulaski State Fish and Wildlife area to view the Sandhill Cranes at their traditional migratory stopover. Although we will be there several weeks before the cranes reach peak numbers, several thousand should be present. Finally we will end the day with a stop at Ryan's Steakhouse in Lafayette for dinner. Please join us as we explore these new sites not seen on our 1996 dunes trip.



# In Memoriam

Joe Ingraham looked at the natural world with wonder and was charmed by its mystery and beauty.



One of the founding members of INPAWS, Joe died August 19th in Indianapolis after a long illness. Our heartfelt sympathy goes to his wife, Membership Chairperson Ruth Ann Ingraham, and family.

Joe embodied the mission of INPAWS, and indeed shaped and steered the society from its beginning. Although not a board member or committee chairman, and perhaps unknown to many members, Joe worked quietly in the background. He left his mark in substantive ways, from helping determine the image of the society, through its logo, to recently contributing ideas on the society's new endowment. In fact Joe

was willing to help in any way, and on quite a few occasions found himself dutifully applying labels and stamps to member mailings, and expertly proofreading the newsletter on a moment's notice.

Preserving the integrity of his land in Brown County was very important to him. He championed all plants and animals, mainly by letting them go their ways, and quietly observing. He seemed always to delight in small creatures.

We mourn for Joe, who won't see the next season, for Ruth Ann's loss, and for the world's loss of a gentle conservator. Joe was an intelligent steward of the land and will leave that legacy.

In a certain way he'll remain with us, for the flowers and insects we observe will be there in part because Joe nurtured those creatures and allowed them to be. He truly lived the good life.



## MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL

Annual dues pertain to the fiscal year January 1 through December 31. Dues paid after September 1 are applied to the following fiscal year.

Student \$10     Individual \$18     Family \$25     Patron \$100     Sponsor \$250     Corporate \$500  
 Supporter (Additional Donation) \$ \_\_\_\_\_    Total Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
 COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
 STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 NEW     RENEWAL

9/97

How did you hear about INPAWS?

**GIFTS DO HELP.** INPAWS donors at the *Supporter, Patron, Sponsor* and *Corporate* levels will receive special recognition. All donations above *Student, Individual* and *Family* dues are most appreciated and can aid our mission. Donations are tax-deductible to the extent provided by law.

Please complete this form and mail, along with your check made payable to:  
*Indiana Native Plant and Wildflower Society, or INPAWS*  
 c/o Ruth Ann Ingraham  
 6106 Kingsley Drive  
 Indianapolis, IN 46220.

*I would like to help on the following committee(s):*

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Annual Meeting | <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitality               | <input type="checkbox"/> Programs/<br>FieldTrips   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Auction        | <input type="checkbox"/> Membership                | <input type="checkbox"/> Publications              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Plant<br>Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Publicity                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation   | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Plant<br>Rescue    | <input type="checkbox"/> Special<br>Projects       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fund Raising   | <input type="checkbox"/> Newsletter                | <input type="checkbox"/> Speakers<br>Bureau        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Governance     |  | <input type="checkbox"/> Volunteers<br>Coordinator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historian      |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other          |  |  |

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## *still to come:*

**SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 7:30 AM**

A one-day bus trip to three Indiana Dunes sites, Ivanhoe Dune and Swale, Miller's Woods, and West Beach. Hikes led by Paul Labus with The Nature Conservancy and INPAWS member Barbara Plampin of the Shirley Heinze Environmental Fund. We will stop on the way home at Jasper Pulaski State Fish and Wildlife Area about sunset to see sandhill crane migration, and then have dinner at a West Lafayette restaurant. See page 8.

**FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 5-10 PM**

Annual holiday party at the home of Carolyn and Peter Harstad.

*Notices will be sent in advance.  
Call*

*Kevin Tungesvick  
program chairman  
765-354-2775.*

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## *INPAWS Fourth Annual Meeting*

will be held at  
DowElanco, Indianapolis

**Saturday, November 8, 1997**

The meeting will feature the *election of officers for 1998-99*, workshops, displays, dinner, and keynote speaker

### ***Andy Wasowski,***

gardening and environmental writer, whose books include *Gardening with Native Plants of the South* and *Requiem for a Lawnmower*.

He will give two slide presentations:

#### ***The Landscaping Revolution***

The writer humorously traces the history of "the typical American landscape" with its overly pruned shrubs and well-manicured lawns, and explores all the reasons why there has been a significant upsurge in interest and enthusiasm for native plants and natural landscaping.

#### ***Building Inside Nature's Envelope***

With this new building technique of putting the land first, new homes look as if they had been gently set down into the natural landscape.

*Watch for detailed information, including registration form, etc., which will follow soon by mail.*



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*Address Correction Requested*

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