



the Tarpaper

The Tarflower Chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society



Volume: XVIII September 2006 ISSUE

SEPTEMBER PROGRAM: Aquascaping with Natives Rick Baird

This presentation contains brief descriptions of the littoral zone and what types of native plants do well on shorelines, recognizing non-native, invasive plants and nuisance plants. Permitting issues by Orange County are covered. Also, discussed are several programs of the Clean Lakes Initiative Program (CLIP), including the removal of upland exotics and berm and swale programs. The presentation includes grant and other funding sources for shoreline restorations.

About Rick Baird: Rick Baird has been with the Orange County Environmental Protection Division for 29 years. Rick has a Bachelor's of Science in Biology and a Master's of Public Administration from the University of Central Florida. He has worked in all aspects of environmental protection including water quality analysis, wetland identification, noise measurements, environmentally sensitive lands acquisition and emergency response. He is currently the Clean Lakes Administrator working with citizens to help them maintain healthy lakes and shorelines.

UPCOMING FIELD TRIPS

Paul Eisenbrown

Enchanted Forest, Sunday, September 10

As part of Brevard County's Environmental Endangered Lands Program, the Enchanted Forest Nature Sanctuary provides an Atlantic coastal scrub habitat as well as some mesic hammocks. Check out their website below: <http://www.nbbd.com/godo/ef/> Bring plenty of water and dress for Florida outdoors. Bring a lunch. If you want to carpool we will meet at the Burger King restaurant on the southwest corner of Highway 50 and Alafaya Trail ready to leave at 8:00 a.m. If you plan to eat breakfast there, then allow time before the 8:00 a.m. departure. Otherwise meet at the entrance to the Enchanted Forest in Titusville at 9:00 a.m.

Yankee Lake Regional Water Facility Natural Lands and Spring Hammock Rock Garden Saturday, October 7

Liz Block will host. At 8:00 a.m. we'll first visit a Rock Garden project that Liz was involved with See 'Field Trips' Page 2

Wekiwa Springs State Park Field Trip

8/5/06 Paul Eisenbrown

We spent most of our time in the rolling, high and dry Sandhills. The canopy was Longleaf Pine, spread apart to allow a constant and somewhat filtered light to reach the lower layer of wiregrass and herbaceous ground cover. In between were the under story Turkey Oaks and lower growing trees and shrubs. There was an adjacent area that had recently been burned a little over two weeks ago, as part of a two-year cycle to manage the habitat as it would have



Butterfly Weed

Photo by Chuck Roux

naturally occurred before humans started to suppress this natural phenomenon. Already you could see the new growth of wiregrass.

I think often a field trip is not so much about what we see and identify, as it's those plants we can't identify or verify because a certain key element is not there or is hard to discern.

The flower may not have appeared or has since withered. The fruit may not be fully developed. That darn picture in one of the many guide books doesn't look like this. Or when using Wunderlin you are trying to determine those little hairs on the top surface of a leaf now that you are down to the final two choices. Then you get home and go over your lists, check your books, check the web or call your plant buddy, and you immediately wish you could go right back out there and look again. The other scenario is those plants that you do recognize which haven't fully matured and know See 'Wekiwa Springs' Page 2.

Wekiwa Springs continued from page 1.
that you want to go back in a couple weeks or month to see them. Welcome to the world of the native plant enthusiast.

If you are into the Fabaceae (peas) then this is your place to be: *Crotalaria purshii*, *Galactica elliottii*, *Tephrosia chrysophylla*, *Rynchosia reniformia*, *Alicia floridana*, *Stylosanthes hamata*, *Lespedeza hirta*, and *Desmodium incanum*. We saw the endemic Indian



Crotalaria purshii
Photo by Paul Eisenbrown

Plantain (*Arnoglossum floridanum*) and Vanilla plant (*Carpheperus odoratissima*) which settled a questionable ID a year ago in Tosohatchee. Three milkweeds viewed: Butterfly-weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), *A. pedicellata* and *A. humistrata*. *Phoebanthus grandiflora*, *Cuthbertia ornata*, Winged Sumac, Gopher Apple in fruit and in bloom, and Ironweed (*Vernonia angustifolia*) were seen. Later at a covered stream crossing were: Buttonbush, Climbing Hydrangea, Swamp Dogwood, Goldfoot Fern,



Phoebanthus grandiflorus
Photo by Chuck Roux

Sawgrass, Lizard's-tail, Butterfly Orchid, and Harsh Verbain. An invasive Old-World Climbing Vine was found, dug up and soon to be reported to the park biologist. And of course there was much more.

We had a nice lunch with some yummy and delicious potato salad provided by Pam Ehle. Near our lunch site a Poison Sumac was found, which we don't see a lot of down this way. All in all a good day spent with good people. Thanks!

Field Trips continued from page 1.

and then head to the Yankee Lake Facility to check out the plants and wildlife. More details will be in the October Tarpaper.

TM-Econ Mitigation Bank

Jackie Sward and Bruce Tatje

The TM-Econ Mitigation Bank, a 5,196 acre preserve, located in East Orange County allows developers and contractors to purchase mitigation credits when wetlands within their developments are destroyed. The TM-Econ serves the Orange, Seminole, Volusia, Brevard and Osceola County area. By placing their land in a mitigation bank, owners Steve and Connie Holland, have agreed that their land will never be developed.

Lands that are placed in mitigation banks, must be maintained in their natural communities. So, early in 2005 a controlled burn was conducted to help restore and maintain natural communities, reduce the future chances of destructive wildfires and perpetuate fire-adapted plants and animals. Many vegetative species remain dormant in the soils until stimulated by burn activities. The increase in sunlight and decrease in competition resulting from the removal of taller species, combined with the increase in nutrients released into the soil by burning, stimulates these plants to grow and bloom following a fire.

The areas of the mitigation bank that were burned included upland pine flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods, and wet prairie habitats. These areas were subsequently investigated during the spring survey, which is part of the vegetative monitoring program for the bank. At that time, the wildflowers observed throughout the property were extraordinary.

Photographs of the many wildflowers were taken and made into a beautiful poster. The TM-Econ Mitigation Bank shared the proceeds from the sale of these posters at two recent conferences on Land Use and Permitting with our chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society. The \$282.00 generated by the sale of this colorful poster is greatly appreciated. They would also be happy to organize a tour of the bank in order for our members to see these plants first hand.



Drubhead (*Polygala cruciata*)
Photo by Pete Dunkelberg
Taken at Tosohatchee State Park



Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*)
Photo by Pete Dunkelberg
Taken at Tosohatchee State Park

A very striking bloom seen on a plant hike led by Paul Eisenbrown for Tosohatchee once a month as a park volunteer.



Pine Lily
Photo by Pete Dunkelberg
Taken at Tosohatchee State Park



Rich Ehle speaks with Liz Barker, Sr. Scientist, Environmental Management & Design, Inc. Rich is volunteering at the education booth for the Florida State Environmental Conference.

Winter Park Honey
the source for
truly local honey

Jean the Bee Keeper
407-363-9061

PO BOX 3556
Winter Park, Florida 32790
winterparkhoney.com

Hive Removal - Swarm Capture - Local Honey

FUN BEE FACTS

Queen bees that have not mated are called Virgin Queens. Shortly after acquiring her thrown, a Virgin Queen will leave the hive on a mating flight. She will mate with 10-15 drone bees, killing them in the act. During this mating flight she will obtain all the eggs she will need for her 3-5 year life span. After the mating flight, the new queen will return to the hive and begin laying up to 3000 eggs per day.

Local Native Nurseries

Biosphere Consulting Inc
(407) 656-8277
14908 Tilden Rd
Winter Garden, FL 34787

B B Brown's Gardens
(352) 429-5566
11490 Montevista Rd
Clermont, FL 34711

Green Images
(407) 568-1333
1333 Taylor Creed Rd
Christmas, FL

\$25 Individual - \$30 Family
\$50 Non-Profit
\$100 Business
\$100 Supporter
\$15 Full-time Student
\$15 Library or School

Make Checks Payable to:
FNPS
Florida Native Plant Society
P.O. Box 278
Melbourne, FL 32902-0278
Phone: 321-271-6702

SOCIETY NEWS:

Chapter Meetings

Chapter meetings are held the first Tuesday each month at **HARRY P. LEU GARDENS**, (1920 N. Forest Avenue, Orlando). The next meeting is **Tuesday, September 5** at 7:00 P.M. Refreshments 6:30-ish. See you there! (For directions, call 407-246-2620 option 1)

Executive Committee

The next board meeting will be TBD. For more information contact Catherine Read. Members are welcome to attend.

President - Catherine Read 407-896-5931 cread@lotspeichandassociates.com
Vice President Programs - Brent McCallister 407-834-7574 Brent.McCallister@ocfl.net
Vice President Events - Daniela DeBiase 407-423-3554 evybaby@juno.com
Secretary - Bea Stein 407-876-8122 bklsbs@aol.com
Treasurer - Jackie Sward 407-647-5233 jackrabbit31@hotmail.com
Membership - Phyllis Gray 407-422-0253 psgray@mactec.com
Field Trips - Paul Eisenbrown 407-876-5191
Mailing - Chuck Roux 407-851-8889 clroux@bellsouth.net
Director - Rick Ehle 407-349-0502
Plant Rescue - Jackie Rolly 407-359-4963 jyrolly@att.net
Webmaster - Daniela DeBiase 407-423-3554 evybaby@juno.com
Editor - Jean Vasicek 407-363-9061 jeanfnps@yahoo.com
WEBSITE - <http://fnps.org/chapters/tarflower/main.html>