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NEWSLETTER

WINTER 1989

volume 7, number 4

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PRESIDENT INVITES ALL TO ATTEND WINTER '89 MEETING

The Winter, 1989 meeting of the LNPS will be held on Saturday, January 27, 1990 at LSU-Alexandria. LNPS President Terry Erwin invites all LNPS to attend the meeting:

"We've planned an exciting winter meeting and you don't want to miss it. We have an excellent group of speakers as you can see from the agenda below. We will again have a native plant sale during the lunch break at the meeting, so when you pack that sack lunch, don't forget to bring your dough! I would like to encourage those of you who sell natives as a sideline or for a living to bring as many plants as you can to sell and donate a portion back to the LNPS, if you wish. This will give you and your company exposure and allow eager native plant collectors such as myself and my sweet little wife an opportunity to blow next month's grocery money!"

"During the business session we will discuss the native plant conference that we, the LNPS, are sponsoring at Louisiana Tech in June. This promises to be an educational and fun event for both the seasoned native plant person and the rookie who doesn't know where to start. So come on down, or come on up, depending on where you hang your hat, to the Winter, 1990 meeting at LSU-Alexandria." The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

- 9:30 AM.....registration and coffee
- 10:00 AM.....noncommercial uses of the Kisatchie National Forest  
presented by Francis Rothwine
- 10:45 AM.....wildflowers of the Cajun Prairie, a videotape,  
presented by Dr. Charles Allen of LSU-Eunice
- 11:30 AM.....Louisiana Project Wildflower update,  
presented by Bill Fontenot and Diane Bullard
- 12:00 noon.....lunch and plant sale
- 1:00 PM.....business meeting
- old business:
  1. update on Hodges Gardens wildflower garden,  
presented by Annette Parker and A. Burgess
  2. LNPS brochure, presented by Dr. Dale Thomas
  3. Eastern Native Plant Alliance, presented by  
John Mayronne
  4. Native Plant Conference, presented by Beth  
Erwin and Dr. John Griffin
- new business:
  1. LNPS t-shirts, presented by John Mayronne
- 2:30 PM.....adjourn

Please remember to bring a sack lunch. The nearest restaurant is Lea's in LeCompte, and it really isn't close. There's a soda pop machine on the premises. Don't forget, we need to nominate board members from each chapter!

#### DUES REMINDER

Don't forget that membership dues are due by the first of the year, January 1, 1990. Members who have not paid their dues by April 1, 1990 will be dropped from the roster. Dues should be sent to our Treasurer, not to the newsletter editor!

If you know anyone who is interested in joining the LNPS, give them our Treasurer's address. Make the \$5 check payable to the Louisiana Native Plant Society, and send it to:

Elinor Herd  
239 Pomeroy  
Shreveport, Louisiana 71115

#### DEADLINES FOR NEXT 4 NEWSLETTERS:

Don't forget! In an effort to better coordinate the distribution of information concerning field trips as well as other dated information the newsletter uses the following deadline policy. Any information received after the deadline will be included in the next newsletter. Deadlines for the next four newsletters are as follows:

Spring Newsletter:	March 1, 1990
Summer Newsletter:	June 1, 1990
Fall Newsletter:	September 1, 1990
Winter Newsletter:	December 1, 1990

Every effort will be made to have the newsletters in the mail within 7 days following the deadline. Your editor's address is:

David Heikamp  
717 Giuffrias  
Metairie, La. 70001

#### BOG GARDENING

by Marjorie Janssen

I always enjoy reading in the LNPS newsletters of experiences members have had with growing wildflowers and thought I would write about one of my successful attempts.

Three years ago I lifted a cubic foot of soil containing pitcher plants from a bog within a power line right-of-way in Washington Parish. I placed the soil in an old refrigerator crisper bin, filling in around the edges with sphagnum moss. The crisper has two holes on each side. I sank it in an unused fountain catchbasin with the water level just above the holes. In smaller containers I then planted other rescued bog plants and also added skunk cabbage and water hyacinth. All plants grew beautifully. Oh yes, I also gave two five inch carps a home among the plantings at our Metairie home.

The second year the pitcher plants came up in the spring, blossomed, and

matured. Along with them came a Tickseed ( Coreopsis sp. ). I was thrilled when it bloomed, as it added such a bright spot to my yard.

This past spring, the third year, the pitcher plants ( Sarracenia alata Wood ) bloomed on schedule and I noticed all around our miniature pond, a host of tiny Coreopsis seedlings. I guarded them all summer as they grew and grew even though my husband and visitors wondered why I didn't pull them up.

It's October now, and I'm being richly rewarded by a 100 square foot display of gorgeous yellow flowers that has turned a corner of our back yard into a wild, natural area that brings back memories of growing up in south Arkansas.

### PASSION FLOWER DESERVING

by Jack Price

(Ed. Note: The following article appeared in the Shreveport Times and is reprinted with their permission.)

The story of the Purple Maypop or Passion Flower ( Passiflora incarnata ) as it relates to the Crucifixion of Christ is familiar to many. This large passion flower is very beautiful and deserves a place in your wildflower garden.

Passiflora incarnata has a smaller relative which is not as well known but which is just as attractive - the Yellow Passion Flower ( Passiflora lutea ). Its flower is a miniature of its larger relative, about one inch in size and yellow green in color. Make-up of the two flowers is almost the same. The blossoms have five sepals, five petals, five stamens, and a pistil or crown.

The pistil is a stalk which separates into three styles. A small stigma which extends sideways is located at the tip of each style.

The perianth (where sepals and petals resemble each other) is yellowish green and forms three small circles of light green to yellowish green fringe.

Crowns are also light yellow green and extend upward about 3/4 inch above the petals and sepals.

Fruit or seed pod of the passion flower is a round ball about 1/2 inch in size which turns dark green to dark purple when mature. About 10 to 12 small black seeds are attached to the sides of this hollow ball. There are no chambers inside the fruit.

Root systems are very small, shallow and wide spreading. Transplanting is very difficult as the roots are fragile. The main stem may grow to a length of 6 to 8 feet with occasional branches.

Leaves are bright green, slightly hairy on the underside, three-lobed, approximately 2 to 3 inches wide and extend on a 1 inch stem. A very thin threadlike coiled tendril is opposite the leaf on the stem. This tendril grasps everything it comes in contact with. A short stem about 1 inch long develops at the junction of the leaf and tendril to support the flower.

### REPEAT REQUEST

Your editor has been trying to locate a yellow-flowered plant of one of the Trillium species native to Louisiana, preferably Trillium foetissimum or Trillium gracile , which do well in the New Orleans area. Yellow flowered Trilliums of other species (from southern Alabama, etc.) can't take the heat here in New Orleans. This request originally appeared in last winter's newsletter. See my address earlier in the newsletter.