

Native News

Newsletter of the Maryland Native Plant Society

November/December 2003

Volume 3 Number 6

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Upcoming Monthly Meetings

“Preserving the Natural Heritage of Our Urban Trees”

Tuesday, November 25, 7:30 pm

White Oak Library – Large Meeting Room

Join City of Falls Church Arborist and long-time MNPS member Shirley Street for an informative presentation on preserving and maintaining native trees in the urban/suburban landscape. Many of the oldest and largest native trees in the region are found in urban woodlands, suburban landscapes, and parks. Many homeowners actually have remnants of old forests in their yards either as individual trees or stands, or abutting parkland. However, frequent storms, including the occasional hurricane, invasive exotic species, diseases, bad tree care advice, construction damage, and old age threaten urban trees and make tree care challenging. Shirley will discuss these threats and proper tree care, including the importance of preserving local genotypes by keeping seedlings from these older trees on site.

Directions: Please see below.

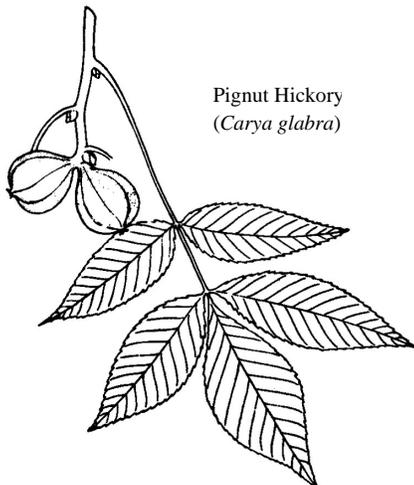
“MNPS Annual Holiday Social and Members Share Night”

Tuesday, December 16, 7:00 pm

White Oak Library – Large Meeting Room

Please bring your slides to present (@ 10 minutes) or photos to display to the group. A slide projector (Vivitar) and carousels will be available. Share images or stories of your local or distant adventures experienced in the past year. Please bring holiday cookies to share. Coffee, tea, hot cocoa, and cider will be provided. Door prizes!

Directions: Exit the Washington Beltway at New Hampshire Ave (exit 28). Go north about 2 miles. The library is the first building on the right, once you have passed under Route 29, just after the Sears store.



Pignut Hickory
(*Carya glabra*)

MNPS has an e-mailing list:

NativePlantseast@yahoo.com is intended for chat between all folks interested in the native flora of the MD, DC, and VA area. It is set up in conjunction with the Virginia Native Plant Society and is open to members of both organizations (and others interested in the topics being discussed). The discussion covers many interesting questions and issues concerning native plants. You can join this list via the web by linking to <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/NativePlantseast>. You can also post messages and unsubscribe from the list at this same web location. Once you are a member, messages can be posted directly to the list by e-mailing them to: NativePlantseast@yahoo.com.

Native News

Maryland Native Plant Society

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President's Letter

Greetings,

First of all, I must thank all of my MNPS friends who checked in on me after Hurricane Isabel. Our North Beach house was fortunately spared any damage, so my husband Gary Pendleton and I were able to spend our energies helping our friends and neighbors who were not as fortunate.

At Jug Bay Wetlands Sanctuary, where I work and many of you have taken field trips, tidal surges 5-7 feet above normal damaged our boardwalks. But the marshes seem unfazed by the rushing waters. Seeing the floodwaters over the marshes, I can finally envision the wetland metaphors I teach-- sponge and filter--because the marshes emerged unscathed by the incredible volume of water. The benefits of having 300 acres of marsh cannot be undervalued!

Seeing the power of nature has stimulated conversations between my fellow nature-lovers. We all enjoy the solitude, serenity, and beauty of the natural world – an ephemeral anemone, diaphanous luna moth, a young osprey embarking on its first migration. But we must also appreciate the other extremes of nature. Hurricanes and floods are bound to happen.

Our challenge is to ensure that these natural processes have the space to occur and that ecosystems are provided adequate time and resources to recover. It's a reminder of why the Society spearheads efforts to preserve Maryland's ecosystems. Places like Chapman Forest and Araby Bog are important, not because they house a single rare species, but because of their soil, hydrology, food web, and natural processes that interact to create the diversity found within them.

So as the autumn colors mesmerize you, appreciate the importance of the healthy and resilient ecosystems, and help us to preserve all aspects of our natural heritage.



'Til next time,

Karyn Molines

P.S. Thank you for your votes of confidence in electing me in for another term as President. In the next issue of *Native News* we will introduce you to the new Board of Directors.

Titmice in a Sweet Gum
(*Liquidambar styraciflua*)
Artwork by Gary Pendleton

Thoughts from the Fall Conference

By Karyn Molines

WOW! I can't adequately express the excitement from this year's fall conference. It was absolutely the best one we've held ever (and I've been to all but two of them!). Meghan Tice outdid herself, and we are honored that she is part of our group. She deserves so much more than I could ever offer in thanks. On October 3-5, history was made as three regional native plant societies (Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia) joined forces to learn about the ecology that joins us, instead of focusing on the political boundaries that divide us. Not only were the speakers informative and stimulating, but chatting around the lunch and dinner tables and during the breaks was inspiring. I'm sure that each of you who attended came away with many thoughts and ideas, so I thought I would share mine. Please bear with these thoughts, they have not been completely brought to fruition and may not be relevant to all who attended the conference. But I want to continue the conversations from that weekend. I invite anyone of you (whether you attended the conference or not) to share your thoughts and ideas. And, from this exchange we can all learn from one another.

Understand Geology. Gary Fleming acknowledged the amazing conceptual and visualization skills of geologists; able to comprehend not only how geology changes across a landscape, but how it has changed over millennia. I have taken my fair share of geology courses so was familiar with the terms and concepts Avery Drake presented. But I realized my lack of understanding of geology in a real world setting. The role underlying geology plays in the development of an ecosystem has to be considered when studying the relationship between plants, animals, water, and soil. I hope to work harder to understand this relationship better.

Ecosystems. As in real estate, it's about Location, Location, Location. Virginia's efforts to categorize its ecoregions are admirable. A small team of top-notch botanists have provided us with an awesome biological record of the region. But, how quickly are these regions changing so that true representatives of an ecoregion will still be found throughout the state? Invasive species and development are quickly encroaching on every system Gary highlighted. And the big question is how will global climate change affect the species and their associations? Virginia has relic communities from the past ice age. With temperatures predicted to rise, will today's ecosystems have refugia to survive the climate change? Low elevation forests may be able to colonize a higher elevation, yet where do the mountain top communities have to go? How well will our current conservation efforts enable the ecosystem shifts that are expected to occur?

Role of Native Plant Societies in Conservation. Don't be too harsh on Stan Shetler if you haven't had a chance to speak to him at length about his ideas on native plants, gardens, and ecosystems. I'm sure he's a bit frustrated with the pigeonhole people try to squeeze him in. From the panel discussion (which was not allocated as much time as we could have spent), here are some brief thoughts. The issue regarding gardens should not be "Is it Native?" but should be "Will this plant, or its progeny, or its pollen, spread beyond my garden?"

Not all non-native species are bad, not all natives are good. Within agriculture and cultivation, invasive species comprise only about 3% of the known plants. Only 200 of these (less than 0.1% of the world total) are considered major problems. And it's a few 79 species that are of primary concern. Therefore, just because a plant is not native should not make it Enemy Number One. It is the biology and ecology of the species that must be considered, as well as the environment that it will come in contact with. Unfortunately, many garden plants are developed with several characteristics that facilitate their escape from gardens. Characteristics that make plants tolerant of large ranges of climate and weather conditions, hardiness, and drought resistance; relatively free of pests; or self seed readily or propagate easily from spreading underground rhizomes should be warning signs that they may escape from cultivation and become an ecological threat. This goes for both native and non-native plants. Since the definition of native can mean different things to different people, we should treat all garden plantings as introductions.

As gardeners we must abide by the credo "Above all, do no harm." This extends from don't dig plants from the wild to don't disturb the soil, and now to don't mistakenly introduce the next kudzu or house finch.

Land preservation is critical. I invite someone of Stan's stature to help us develop a feasible strategy for preserving land. Currently our efforts are reactive, fight a development here, support land acquisition there. How can the plant societies help define a whole ecosystem approach to ecological preservation rather than simple land preservation? We need sound scientific research on the implications of changing hydrology, the usual suspect of environmental decline when development occurs near natural areas. Surveys of plants and animals, their distribution and abundance, and the importance of maintaining the connections for migration, dispersal, and recovery of ecosystems are imperative as a basis for our actions.

I encourage every one of you to come to meetings and field trips to continue the debates and conversations that were started that weekend. It is hoped that the e-mail list NativePlantseast@yahoo.com and *Native News* will become a forum for people's opinions.

Late Autumn/Winter Field Trips

Civil War Fort Sites in the Washington, D.C. Region (29th in the Series)

Leaders: Mary Pat Rowan and Lou Aronica
Date: Sunday, December 7 **Time:** 10:00 am – 2:00 pm
We will finally explore **Ft. Slemmer** on the campus of Catholic University. What remains is a small wooded hillside so we may also go on to Forts Totten and Bunker Hill.
Directions: Meet at Ft. Bunker Hill on Otis Street NE between 13th and 14th Streets NE in the Brookland neighborhood of Washington, D.C.
Bring: Lunch and water. **Note:** Easy to moderate walk. Drizzle or snow is fine but canceled if rain is heavy.
Contact: Mary Pat Rowan blair-rowan@starpower.net or 202-526-8821.



Smooth Alder Cones (*Alnus serrulata*)

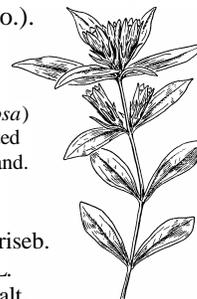
Gentians

[Reprinted from *The Turk's Cap – The Newsletter of the Delaware Native Plant Society*, Vol. 16, No. 3, Autumn 2003]

The gentians of early to late fall are some of the most lovely wildflowers to be seen at this time of the year. Their showy, light to dark blue flowers are always a pleasure when encountered.

The gentians represented in Delaware are in the genera *Gentiana* and *Gentianopsis*, and all are in the family Gentianaceae. Another genus in the eastern U.S. considered to be a gentian is *Gentianella*, but species within this genus are not known from Delaware.

In Delaware, there are currently 6 species of native gentians known to occur and all are either uncommon to rare. In fact, one species is thought to be historical (not reported for 20 or more years), and two are considered to be extirpated from the state. Uncommon species include: the soapwort gentian and Elliott's gentian (both found in all three counties of the Coastal Plain province). The rarest of our gentians that can still be found is the fringe-top bottle gentian, known from only two populations in the Piedmont province of New Castle County. The historical species is the striped gentian, last collected in 1878 from the Piedmont province of New Castle County. Species considered to be extirpated are the fringed gentian (last collected in 1928 from the Piedmont of New Castle Co.), and the pine barren gentian (last collected in 1875 from Sussex Co.).



Striped Gentian (*G. villosa*)
Highly state rare and listed as endangered in Maryland.

Gentiana andrewsii Griseb.
Gentiana autumnalis L.
Gentiana catesbaei Walt.
Gentiana saponaria L.
Gentiana villosa L.
Gentianopsis crinita (Froel.) Ma
(Syn. = *Gentiana crinita* Froel.)

fringe-top bottle gentian
pine barren gentian
Elliott's gentian
soapwort gentian
striped gentian
fringed gentian

All of Delaware's gentians are perennial plants with the exception of the fringed gentian which is a biennial.

Gentians in Delaware can be found growing in habitat such as, moist meadows and edges, open woods, seeps, sandy swales, and stream banks.

The fringe-top bottle gentian, Elliott's gentian, soapwort gentian, and the striped gentian are also known as bottle or closed gentians. This is because the flowers are shaped like bottles and are closed to partially open. An insect with the desire to obtain nectar from one of these species must wiggle and squeeze its way into the interior of the flower to reach the sweet taste of nectar it covets.

~ William McAvoy, DNPS Vice President

Winter Solstice Walk, Goldmine Tract, C&O Canal Natl. Historical Park, Great Falls

Leaders: Rod Simmons & Meghan Tice
Date: Sunday, December 21 **Time:** 10:00 am – 3:00 pm
Park and meet at upper parking lot at the intersection of MacArthur Blvd and Falls Road.
Bring: Lunch and water.
Note: Drizzle or snow is fine but canceled if rain is heavy.
Contact: Meghan cecropia13@msn.com or 301-809-0139.

Civil War Fort Sites in the Washington, D.C. Region (30th in the Series)

Leaders: Mary Pat Rowan and Lou Aronica
Date: Sunday, January 11 **Time:** 10:00 am – 2:00 pm
We will explore Mt. Hamilton in the **US National Arboretum**. Though not part of the Fort Circle, this is also one of the high sites in Washington, D.C. with a terrace gravel forest. While the east slope of Mt. Hamilton has been planted with ornamental azaleas, the upper portions of this site are natural woodland.
Directions: Meet in the R Street parking lot of the National Arboretum. The National Arboretum is located in northeast Washington, D.C., off New York Avenue (Route 50) and Bladensburg Road. The R Street gate can be reached from Bladensburg Road. Take Bladensburg Road south of New York Avenue to R Street. Turn left (east) onto R Street; the gate and parking lot are at the end of the road.
Bring: Lunch and water. **Note:** Easy to moderate walk. Drizzle or snow is fine but canceled if rain is heavy.
Contact: Mary Pat Rowan blair-rowan@starpower.net or 202-526-8821.

Invasive Exotic Plant Removal Workdays

Ruth Swann Park, Charles County

Dates: First Sunday, monthly (December 7 and January 4)

Time: 10:00 am – 4:00 pm

Four students from the University of Maryland along with Marc and a reporter from the MD Independent completed the removal of Asiatic bittersweet from the 200-acre Swann Park. Next will be to polish off the evergreen Chinese privet this winter. There will be time for plant identification and a beautiful beach lunch. Participating organizations include MNPS and Sierra Club.

Directions: Meet at the Ruth B. Swann Park-Potomac Branch Library parking lot, 20 miles south of Washington Beltway (I-495) on Rt. 210 (Indian Head Hwy). Give yourself 30 to 40 minutes from the beltway.

Bring: Gloves, lunch, and water. Long sleeves and pants recommended.

Contact: Marc Imlay 301-283-0808. RSVP is welcome.

Northwest Branch of the Anacostia, Montgomery County

Dates: Third Saturdays, November 15 and December 20

Time: 10:00 am – 1:00 or 2:00 pm

Please join us near 4-Corners in Silver Spring to remove a variety of invasives from areas along Northwest Branch. Exotics are removed by hand pulling or with spading forks.

Directions: From the intersection of 29 (Colesville Road) and University Blvd in Silver Spring, go east on University and turn (there's only left) on Williamsburg Drive. Stay on Williamsburg at the first fork you come to (bear left), then at the second fork (Williamsburg N. vs. S.) bear left again. Williamsburg turns into Big Rock Road at the bottom of the hill. 10204 Big Rock Road.

Bring: Water and gloves. Veggie lunch provided.

Contact: Jane Osburn 301-754-1564. All members of MNPS welcome and there is no need to register. Space is limited for non-members of MNPS; please register in advance by phone. No email registration.

Sligo Creek Park, Montgomery County

Friends of Sligo Creek welcome your help with invasives in this 8-mile tributary of the Anacostia, running from Silver Spring south into D.C. Work is usually organized by section stewards and features protection of ponds, floodplains, upland woods, as well as narrow, urbanized sections. In cooperation with M-NCPPC staff and the Weed Warrior program, Sligo Friends sponsor work parties and many small-group opportunities to work together to uncover Sligo's many treasures and to work out techniques for dealing with the usual range of invasives.

Contact: Sally Gagne sgagne@erols.com or Laura Mol 301-681-9686 for more information.

Brookside Gardens, Montgomery County

Weed Warriors are needed for the forested areas surrounding the gardens. You will be given directions so that you may work independently, weekends or weekdays, on your own schedule.

Contact: Stacy Parsons 301-962-1417 or

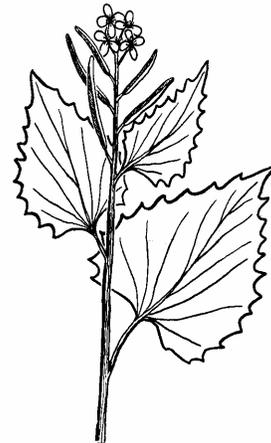
stacy.parsons@mncppc-mc.org

Websites: www.BrooksideGardens.org and/or www.MC-MNCPPC.org/environment/weed_warriors/intro.shtm

WEED WARRIORS WANTED

The Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission's (M-NCPPC) Forest Ecologist is assembling a team of volunteers (Weed Warriors) to monitor and remove non-native invasive plant species in Montgomery County Parks, and we need your help! As a Weed Warrior volunteer, you will receive a short training session from the Forest Ecologist in the identification of, removal and control techniques for non-native invasive plants. Weed Warriors can then work at their own pace and choose a schedule that best suits them. Many current Weed Warriors live near a M-NCPPC Stream Valley Park or Regional Park and do their volunteer work while walking their dogs or taking an occasional hike through their neighborhood park. Whether you choose to work individually or in a group, your efforts will contribute to the control of non-native vegetation in the 28,000 acres of Montgomery County parkland.

Contact: Carole Bergmann, M-NCPPC Forest Ecologist, at 301-949-2818 for more info or to sign up.



Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*)

You can make tie-dye shirts with garlic mustard! It is an invasive exotic *and* an excellent dye. Girl scouts removed garlic mustard from a large area and then dyed their shirts in large buckets. Simmer cut plants one hour, pre-mordant one hour with aluminum potassium sulfate, dye one hour (simmer). The color of the shirts tie-dyed with garlic mustard is intense sap green. The results were dramatic and as good as using most other natural or commercial dyes. Put a lot of garlic mustard in the buckets. ~Marc Imlay

Announcements

A PDF file of Gary Fleming's fall conference presentation, "**Ecological Communities of the Northern Virginia Blue Ridge**," is now available on the Virginia Natural Heritage website: <http://www.dcr.state.va.us/dnh/community.htm>. There is one PDF of the PowerPoint and another of a narration similar to the one he presented at the conference on October 4. The first is a pretty big file and might take a while to download, depending on the type of internet connection you have (cable will be fastest).

Invasive Plant Control-Citizens Guide Issued

A new booklet for citizen organizations on invasive plant control is available from Alliance from the Chesapeake Bay. This booklet uses a case study format to describe restoration projects that successfully deploy volunteers to control invasive plants. It also provides an overview of invasive plant control methods in riparian and wetland settings and offers information on volunteer recruitment, deployment and retention. The guide is free but to cover postage cost, a charge of \$2.00 will be applied per guidebook. To order copies of the publication contact Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay – 804-775-0951 or email: hmilliken@acb-online.org.

CONSERVATION DIRECTORY 2004

The Guide to Worldwide Environmental Organizations
The Essential Resource to the Environmental Community
Whit Gibbons of ECOVIEWS COLUMN says: "Got an environmental problem you want others to know about? Finding out whom to write, call, or e-mail about local or regional environmental problems can be a frustrating situation. For example, how do you find out what the wildlife laws are and how to enforce them? Where can you get a listing of citizens groups interested in protecting the environment? These are common questions people ask these days. The answer to all of them, and many similar ones, can be found in a single source, the Conservation Directory, prepared by the National Wildlife Federation (NWF) . . . This is a valuable source of information for schools, civic organizations or any group interested in obtaining information about environmental laws, regulations and new initiatives." For more information and to order, visit <http://www.islandpress.org/cd2004> or call 1-800-828-1302.

Welcome New Members!

New Members Who Joined Recently: Steven Cook, Cathy DeCata, Mary Fay, Pam Fisher, Julia Gage and Nathan Rickard, Mary Hall, Stacey Hann-Ruff and Melissa Daman, Becky Hedin, Helen Kavanagh, Steven Lonker, Alice Lowthorp, Lisa Lubomski, Patricia Martin, Mary Massey and Jack Meiners, Nan McKay, Michele Monde, Carla Moose, Maile Neel, Lurette Semmes, Bill Spicer, Steven Stowell, and Suzanne Swift. Thank you!

Opposition Gathers and Unites to Fight the ICC

Don't think that the fight against an ICC has ended, because it's just begun in earnest. After the mixed results of last year's elections (thanks to a Duncan-led smear campaign fueled by developer's money), various citizen and environmental groups have united again to stop the building of any ICC on any alignment. And Prince George's County Council voted 9-0 against the ICC. This past year Montgomery Intercounty Connector Coalition's (MICC) co-directors joined the ICC Working Group, a coalition of anti-ICC organizations that includes the Civic Federation, Coalition for Smarter Growth, Solutions Not Sprawl, Sustainable Montgomery, the Audubon Naturalist Society, the Sierra Club, the Chesapeake Bay Foundation, the Maryland Native Plant Society, and many other concerned citizens dedicated to seeing the ICC laid to rest for good. But it will take everyone's help to see this done.

Anti-ICC Citizens Crash Ehrlich's Closed Party

Maryland Governor Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr. orchestrated a grand relaunching of the ICC on June 11, 2003, at the UMD Conference Center only to see it disrupted by a host of citizens denouncing the highway. MICC joined other civic and environmental group leaders with banners and signs, among them this before-and-after showing the results of an ICC:



Cartoon courtesy of
Coalition for Smarter Growth

The governor attempted to close the meeting to the public until it was learned that Barton S. Mitchell, retired owner of E. Stewart Mitchell Inc., a Baltimore paving company and a major Ehrlich campaign contributor, had been invited. When objections were raised, a few anti-ICC demonstrators were allowed into the governor's cheerleading session aimed at the public agencies who would have to deal with the new study.

~ ICC: Perspective, October 2003, Published by MICC

Do you know when your membership expires?

We appreciate every member who renews because every society activity is made possible by member dues. If you remember to renew before your expiration date, you'll help us save money by reducing the number of renewal letters we have to mail. Generally, we mail renewal letters out the month you expire, and send two reminder letters if we don't hear from you. Early renewals allow us to spend your membership dollars on projects, not stamps for renewal letters. So prompt renewals just makes sense. To tell when your membership expires, take a look at your mailing label. For example, if your label reads 11/1/2003 your membership expires at the end of November. If it's time to renew, please use the form on the back of this newsletter, or download one from the website. Thanks for your support.

Brickbats & Kudos

Brickbats

- Brickbats to the Monsanto corporation for filing a lawsuit against the family-owned Oakhurst Dairy in Maine over the dairy's slogan – "Our Farmers' Pledge: No Artificial Growth Hormones." Monsanto claims that the slogan somehow implies that non-growth hormone dairy products are superior to those produced with the use of hormones – such as the ones that Monsanto manufactures. "Although the Food and Drug Administration says there is no difference between the two kinds of milk, the European Union has banned the hormone-treated variety because it contains elevated levels of IGF-1, a protein that has been linked to cancer. Cows injected with the hormone are also prone to infections and need more antibiotics. What's next, slaughterhouses suing vegetarian restaurants for promoting meat-free meals?" (*Sierra*, November/December 2003)

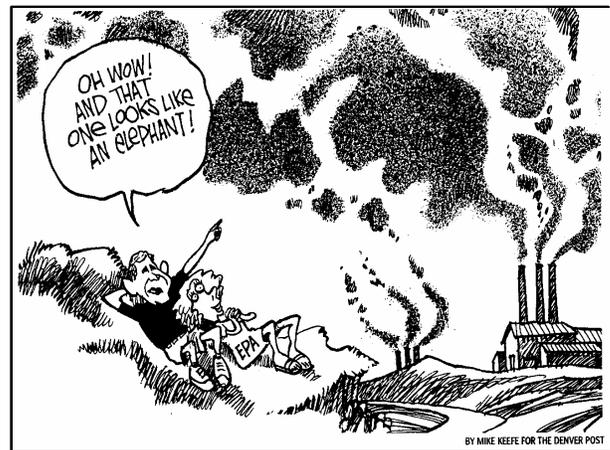
- Brickbats to the Bush administration for significantly setting back current standards for cleaner air by allowing thousands of coal-burning power plants throughout the country to upgrade their facilities without installing improved air-cleaning equipment in smokestacks. "Acting EPA Administrator Marianne L. Horinko said yesterday that she will sign the new regulation...and that the measure will take effect this fall. The decision marks an important cost-saving victory for the utility industry, which has vigorously lobbied the administration for the past 21/2 years to relax the Clean Air Act enforcement program." The decision also thwarts state and local government attempts, and good progress in many cases, to control air pollution. (*Washington Post*, August 23, 2003) More than ever before, we are seeing widespread impacts from unchecked air pollution spreading across the globe, from whole ecosystems withering under acid rain to global warming effects and a drastic rise in respiratory ailments. It's a shame that our current leadership seems to view the world solely in terms of bottom-line economic gain.

- Brickbats to the Bush administration for proposing radical changes to the Endangered Species Act "that would allow hunters, circuses, and the pet industry to kill, capture, and import animals on the brink of extinction in other countries." This wacky initiative ostensibly provides an economic incentive for poor, struggling countries to protect rare species and habitat, while "feeding the gigantic U.S. demand [according to administration officials] for live animals, skins, parts, and trophies;" and differs completely "from the course...of broad protection...followed by Republican and Democratic administrations since President Richard M. Nixon signed the act in 1973." (*Washington Post*, October 11, 2003) Exporting endangered species for profit from foreign lands hardly seems an effective solution to poaching and habitat loss, especially given the tremendous pressure on those habitats from rising populations and deforestation. It does, however, help "squeeze the last drop of utility from the land" by establishing yet another business market that exploits natural resources.

Kudos

- Kudos to the Kinko's company for its newly-adopted policy to not purchase products derived from genetically engineered trees. "The goal of GE tree research is to replace the vast, complex web of life found within a natural forest with a severely impoverished, simplified fiber-production plantation. Some applications would also increase pesticide use, polluting water supplies; and any application is likely to create irreversible contamination of native forests with GE pollen."

<http://www.organicconsumers.org/ge/kinkos032103.cfm>
(*Wildflower*, Summer 2003)



- Kudos to the 12 states and more than 20 cities for filing a combined lawsuit to "block changes" to the Clean Air Act proposed by the Bush administration and signed by acting EPA Administrator Horinko. "Attorneys for 12 states – New York, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin – and legal officers for the District, New York City, San Francisco, and several Connecticut cities complained about what they contend will be a weakening of the environmental and public health protections that Congress put into the law." (*Washington Post*, October 28, 2003)

- Kudos to the 123 former National Park Service employees who in an August 15 letter to President Bush and Interior Secretary Gale Norton "contend that the administration has sacrificed preservation for profit in its policies on park maintenance, air pollution enforcement, road development and snowmobile use on federal lands, and encouraged the movement of park service jobs to the private sector...we are seeing evidence at every turn that when private for-profit interests vie with resources of the park, the private interests, and not principle, governs." The letter was written to call attention to these issues on the 87th anniversary of the creation of the National Park Service within the Interior Dept. (*Washington Post*, August 25, 2003)



Maryland Native Plant Society

P.O. Box 4877
Silver Spring, MD 20914

Dated Materials:
Please Deliver Promptly

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
ROCKVILLE, MD
PERMIT NO. 3567

**Membership is for 12 months.
We thank you for your support!**

Name 1 _____
Name 2 _____
Street Address _____
City _____
State _____ **Zip Code** _____
(Your county is the basis of your local chapter affiliation. Please include.)
County _____
Home Phone _____
Work Phone _____
E-Mail _____

Please do not list me in your membership directory.
 Please do not send me monthly Society announcements by e-mail in addition to post.

**If you are a business you can be included on the MNPS providers list.
Please indicate the name of your business and what type of business it is:**

Business's name _____
 Native plant propagator or grower
 Native plant supplier
 Native plant landscape professional

**Please make checks payable to the Maryland Native Plant Society and mail to:
Maryland Native Plant Society; P.O. Box 4877; Silver Spring, MD 20914**

The Maryland Native Plant Society is a non-profit 501(c) 3 organization. Contributions are tax deductible. V3N6N/D03

Membership Dues:

Individual: \$25.00/year
 Double: \$35.00/year
 Student/limited income: \$15.00/year
 Lifetime: \$250.00

Additional Donation _____

Total Enclosed _____

Please Check: New Renewal