Missing natives: Empty holes where last year there were beautiful native specimens

This is Part One in a series of articles exploring the topic of plant poaching, a problem that’s increasing at an alarming rate. Throughout the series, we’ll be discussing all aspects of the subject, including Michigan laws concerning poaching; the definitions of “endangered,” “threatened” and “protected;” and approaches that might be taken to discourage the illegal removal of plants from the wild. This devastating act affects us all. We welcome your thoughts! Please pass them along to me at klundjohnson@charter.net.

Introduction
During a recent visit to Roscommon County, my friend, Martha, related a story to me. She told me of her discovery of two soggy holes where, earlier in the season, there grew healthy showy lady’s slipper plants. “I’d like to take you there and show you,” she said. That evening, we set out on the short drive down the dirt road to the area where the plants had grown. Soon Martha pulled over onto the shoulder, got out of the car and said, “Follow me.” Obediently, I trailed along as she walked a few feet in front of the car. “Look,” she said, with a tearful sigh. I glanced into the underbrush. There, just three feet away, were two ugly divots in the damp soil. “They didn’t even bother to fill in the holes! And they took the most robust of the plants!” Martha exclaimed. In the area there were several of the orchid plants, ones with single blossoms. “They’re waiting for those to mature,” she explained. “Every year, two more plants disappear from this area. Soon they’ll all be gone! You’re involved with the Wildflower Association of Michigan—can’t you do something?” she pleaded. Well, when a concerned friend begs with you to become an activist, what can you do? I returned home from that trip with one thought rolling around in my head, “Now that I’ve seen this devastation for myself, I have a responsibility to try to put a stop to it!” This series is a product of that experience. I hope all of you will get involved by sharing your experiences with plant poachers, suggesting creative solutions, and by being on the lookout for those breaking the law. Let’s all become activists! Together, we can make a difference!

Kathryn Lund Johnson

Please See “Missing Natives” on Page 8
Dear Wildflowers,

I’m hoping you can help with a question I have. Are you aware of any wildflower preserves in Northern Michigan or in the Upper Peninsula similar to the one at Loda Lake in the Manistee National Forest?

Erin Fanning

Dear Erin:
The Loda Lake area is indeed beautiful! You’ll be happy to learn that there are many additional wildflower/nature sanctuaries in the regions you’ve mentioned. Most of them are preserved through efforts of The Nature Conservancy, Michigan Chapter, and the Michigan Nature Association. I’ll describe a few of these here, then provide you with contact information for the organizations so that you can do some additional research of your own.

The Nature Conservancy’s Grass Bay Preserve, located in Cheboygan County, contains open dunes, interdunal wetlands, shoreline, swamps and forests. Here you will find approximately 750 acres of lush and diverse flora, including the threatened dwarf lake iris, Pitcher’s thistle, Houghton’s goldenrod and Lake Huron tansy. If, like so many other wildflower enthusiasts, you enjoy bird-watching, in May you just might spot neotropical migrants such as the black-throated warbler and the prairie warbler.

In Benzie County, near Frankfort, is the Zetterberg Preserve at Point Bet-sie. This globally imperiled open dune habitat is a dynamic mosaic of shifting dunes, wetlands, boreal forest and sandy beaches. Here you can expect to find Pitcher’s thistle, fascicled broomrape and Lake Huron locust—all threatened species in Michigan. Vegetation also includes Michigan lily, beach pea, hoary puccoon and marram grass. The peaceful ponds are attractive to migrating birds, including the peregrine falcon. You can also spot cedar waxwings, spotted sandpiper and killdeer.

Another Nature Conservancy preserve, located on Drummond Island in Chippewa County, is the 1,185-acre Maxon Plains Preserve. This preserve includes areas of alvar grassland, relatively flat limestone bedrock where soils were long ago scraped away by ice, wind and water. Alvar is one of the rarest habitats in the world, occurring only in the Great Lakes area and the Baltic Sea Basin of Europe. Here you will find a unique mixture of arctic tundra and Great Plains prairie plant species, including prairie smoke, Houghton’s goldenrod and several species of prairie grasses. The area attracts a variety of birds, including rare and threatened species such as sandpipers, ospreys, tawny creesentspots and northern harriers.

Traveling north to the Upper Peninsula, I suggest a visit to Roach Point and the Edward Bartlett Spalding Memorial Nature Sanctuary, a Michigan Nature Association property that juts out into Munuscong Lake, between lakes Superior and Huron. The Michigan Nature Association describes this property as “a truly wild nature sanctuary... a fine example of how nature looks when left alone from human interference.” Located in Chippewa County, the almost 500-acre property is accessible only by boat or by trekking through acres of wetland, but it’s well worth the effort. An exploration of the sanctuary in the early 1980s resulted in the discovery of 92 species of plants, including 18 species of ferns—there’s a large colony of Braun’s holly fern. Some of the nesting birds found in the sanctuary are mallards, wigeons, wood ducks, blue-winged teals and bitterns.

Located in the U.P.’s northernmost county, Keweenaw, is The Michigan Nature Association’s Estivant Pines. This 377.5-acre preserve is believed to be the last stand of virgin white pine—130 to 150 feet tall—in the U.P. The MNA describes it as “a living museum, a monument of ancient trees.” Although the boreal climate and thin topsoil backed by bedrock provides a harsh environment for wildflowers, many varieties manage to thrive here, including asters, clintonia, baneberry, mitrewort, pyrolas, twisted stalk, bloodroot, twinflower and anemones. Examples of ferns growing in the preserve are Braun’s holly fern, maiden-hair, rusty woodsia, common polypody, as well as several spleenworts. Eighty-five species of birds have been identified nesting in the area, including indigo buntings, red crossbills, flycatchers, and woodcocks.

Also in the U.P., situated on the tip of the Keweenaw Peninsula in Keweenaw County, is The Nature Conservancy’s Mary Macdonald Preserve at Horseshoe Harbor. Here, 1,276 acres are home to stunted shrubs and trees that cling to ancient bedrock along the waters of Lake Superior. The sedimentary conglomerate rock breaks some of the wind’s effect, providing habitat for slower growth plant species. While lichens dominate this rare ecosystem, also located in the preserve are three plants listed as endangered in Michigan: alpine bistort, pale Indian paintbrush, and rayless mountain ragwort. You may spot such birds as golden kinglets, yellow-rumped warblers, black-throated green warblers, peregrine falcons and ruffed grouse.

Please see “I Didn’t Know That!” on Page 5.
Late summer has arrived with its hues of yellow leading to the ripening of seeds and maturing of our warm weather grasses. Soon school classes will begin and the bright colors of fall will be upon our gardens and forests. Summer was a very busy time for everyone, especially our board members, whose business it is to produce the flowers and seeds for Michigan’s native landscapes. Our meeting was canceled in July, but the 2004 Wildflower Conference Committee has been working right along.

Sandi Bauer, Program Coordinator for Agriculture and Natural Resources Week at Michigan State University, has informed us the university has drastically cut the budget for ANR Week. While we will not be greatly impacted by these program cuts, we will see some increases in fees and food expenses. We are working to keep the registration fee structure for the 2004 conference reasonable while still providing the excellent speakers and amenities members have come to expect. The conference committee reports the agenda has been completed and confirmations are in progress. More information about the 2004 Wildflower Conference will be available in the fall issue of Wildflowers. I can tell you, however, that the theme for 2004 is Woods and Water, with an emphasis on keeping our waters clean through the use of native wildflowers. Our keynote speaker will be Rick Darke, author, lecturer, and photographer. His latest book is THE AMERICAN WOODLAND GARDEN; Capturing the Spirit of the Deciduous Forest (see review on page 8). For more information about Rick Darke, go to <www.rickdarke.com>.

Many of our board members will be attending a retreat in August to brainstorm new ideas to improve our association, increase our membership, and grow our grant program. If you have any ideas on programs, grants, the annual conference, or anything else you would like us to consider, send them to me by E-mail at marjifr@iserv.net or regular mail at 3853 Farrell Road, Hastings, MI 49058.

The Greenville Garden Club had a field trip in July and came to Hastings to visit and tour our gardens at Morning Meadows. They graciously voted to make a donation to WAM as a token of their appreciation for our hospitality. Among the garden club members were long time WAM members, Flora and Max Phelps. Flora was scheduled to present a program on wildflowers and talk about the Wildflower Association of Michigan at the group’s regular meeting later that week. Thanks for helping to spread the word, Flora!

I hope you have many opportunities to get out and enjoy nature’s beautiful displays of late summer and fall wildflowers. The next issue of Wildflowers will be full of 2004 Michigan Wildflower Conference news. Be sure to send your information for Regional Reports, questions for Q & A, and items for the calendar to editor, Kathy Johnson. If you would like to contribute an article or report on a favorite book, we would welcome your contributions.

Marji Fuller, President
We’re pleased to be hearing from some of you with information you would like to share in Regional Reports, and we’d like to get more of you involved. We’d love to hear from your conservation districts, Wild Ones chapters, state and national forest representatives, the DNR and MDOT, local nature centers, etc.—as well as private individuals. We know exciting things are happening everywhere—we just need someone to tell us about it. Please send your reports to Kathy Johnson by E-mail (klundjohnson@charter.net) or U.S. mail to 11155 Hastings Point Road, Middleville, MI 49333. We look forward to hearing from you before the next newsletter!

**Huron-Manistee National Forests — Alix Cleveland, Plant Ecologist, reports...**

The forests are currently assessing what changes need to be made to the 1986 Forest Plan. Topics of interest for wildflower enthusiasts may include rare plants, non-native species and restoration using native plant species. Public feedback is an important element in the decision process—let us know what you think! For more information on how to participate, log on to our Web site at <www.fs.fed.us/r9/hmnf/pages/planning.htm>. The forests have their first reported occurrences of garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*). We’re going after this non-native invasive as aggressively as we can with an assortment of treatments. We are continuing to hand-pull spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*) and a few other invasive plants in the Nordhouse Dunes Wilderness. Volunteers are VERY welcome! For a day of fun-in-the-sun in a simply gorgeous location, call Pat Ruta at 1.800.281.8730.

Loda Lake Wildflower Sanctuary self-guided tours are always a great idea. For more information, contact the Baldwin/White Cloud Ranger District at 1.800.281.8730.

**Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore — Joanne De Jonge, Park Ranger, reports...**

We publish a list of wildflowers currently blooming in several habitats within the park. This list is updated weekly and made available to the public. We recently developed three identical loose-leaf binders entitled “Flowers of the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore.” Each binder contains pictures of 117 flowers that commonly bloom here, their common names, their botanical names, habitat, and time of blooming. We’re adding pages to these binders weekly. These are available for visitors’ perusal.

We offer weekly ranger-led wildflower walks during the summer months. We’re now expanding the walks to include discussions of seedpods and other topics guests may show an interest in. We’d love to have you visit us!

**Manistee County Conservation District— Tom Williams, Resource Professional, reports...**

The Manistee Conservation District, through a 2003 Forest Stewardship Grant Program, has again been providing a series of outreach and educational workshops for the private landowners in Manistee County. This is a continuing project from FY 2002 information provided by the district. The funds will continue the ongoing education about northern forest management, marketing, diseases, and pest information for the non-industrial private landowners of the county. Each workshop builds on the information from last year’s workshop.

The first workshop was presented at the Manistee District’s Spring Tree Sale by me. I conducted a PowerPoint presentation called “Tree Planting 101.” A few of the topics discussed were: what trees/shrubs to plant in specific soils and climate zones; planting native seedlings vs. non-native; 2-0 seedling stock vs. larger stock; how to plant seedlings compared to larger trees in pots or burlap; maintenance and vegetative control after planting season; and re-planting.

Workshop II, held July 8, was a presentation by Mira Danilovich, from the Michigan State University Extension, called “Urban & Suburban Landowner Management.” This included subjects and tips on fruit tree/shrub (vine) plantings, right types for specific locations, fruit tree selections available, pruning techniques, identification of diseases and insects with recommendations of treatment for specific varieties, fruit tree maintenance in general, and backyard orchards.

Workshop III, held August 5, was titled “Tax Implications of Timber Management.” The first part of the program concerned the advantages and/or disadvantages of being a part of a conservancy organization. Matt McDonogh from Grand Traverse Conservancy was the speaker. A short discussion followed on why the private landowner needs a written management plan before proceeding with a timber sale or wildlife habitat project—how this affects future goals & benefits for the property. For the third session of the evening, Russ Kidd, Forester at MSUE, furnished valuable material on the topic of...
The American Woodland Garden
Capturing the Spirit of the Deciduous Forest
Text and photography by Rick Darke
Timber Press, Portland, Oregon 2002
$49.95

Before I opened this book, I knew it would be exceptional, as it’s a Timber Press publication. I’ve never been disappointed with a book they’ve produced. I wasn’t wrong. From introduction to index, The American Woodland Garden is informative... and elegant.

Darke, a landscape consultant, author and photographer residing in Landenberg, Pennsylvania, is also the author of The Color Encyclopedia of Ornamental Grasses (Timber Press 1999), which earned a Book Award from the American Horticultural Society. He also authored and illustrated In Harmony with Nature: Lessons from the Arts and Crafts Garden (Friedman/Fairfax Publishing 2001). His background in horticulture prepared him for his position as Curator of Plants at Longwood Gardens, Kennet Square, PA, where he worked from 1977–1997, initially as a Taxonomic Assistant. Darke has photographed and studied American native plants in their habitats for over 20 years. (Additional biographical information will be included in the fall edition of Wildflowers.)

Darke’s philosophy of gardening meshes beautifully with that of the Wildflower Association of Michigan. His premise is that, because, ultimately, cleared areas naturally move toward reforestation, gardening that emphasizes floral displays and herbaceous plants is, as stated in the book’s overleaf, “neither practical nor ecologically responsible” in a wooded setting. “(Darke) promotes the (woodland) garden as a healthy, practical, and satisfying means of ecological stewardship.”

While, at first glance, the book would seem to be at home on a coffee table, it rightfully deserves a prominent place alongside other serious gardening and ecology publications. One has only to begin leafing through it to begin to realize the volume of work and years—19—that Darke has put into this labor of love, including researching and documenting the evolution of an actual woodland creek habitat. He devotes Chapter 2, “Learning From a Woodland Stream,” to this almost two-decade study. In it, he relates how he did near-daily photographic documentation from a bridge, and recorded “observations about plants, animals, the water, and the sky,” also noting how weather affected the mood of the scene. “I was seeking a deeper understanding of the natural patterns and processes that characterize the woodland landscape. What began as a simple exercise in observation has proved to be one of the most essential elements in my education as a gardener,” Darke explains. The photographs in this chapter are, like the other hundreds in the book, extraordinary, but they also evoke an emotional reaction that emerges as a product of familiarity. The chapter reads like an intimate essay.

His other chapters include “A Forest Aesthetic,” “Designing the Woodland Garden,” “Planting and Maintaining the Woodland Garden,” and “The Forest Palette.” In each, Darke presents an intensive aesthetic and scientific study of his subject matter. His photographs of the same plants in a variety of seasons are fascinating, and his presentation of actual color palettes placed adjacent to photos of similarly colored scenes expands one’s conscious appreciation of the amazing nuances of color and tone present in nature.

Kathryn Lund Johnson

I DIDN’T KNOW THAT!
Continued from Page 2, Column 3

These are just a few of the areas preserved by The Nature Conservancy and the Michigan Nature Association. Michigan Audubon Society also has a number of preserves in the areas you specified. As well as appealing to birders, the natural environments provide rich habitats for native plants. For additional information, and to find out how you can support the efforts of these three organizations, visit their Web sites, E-mail or telephone them. All groups sponsor field trips (see Calendar, p.3). And, in addition to financial support, they can always use your gift of time!

The Nature Conservancy, Michigan Chapter
101 East Grand River
Lansing, MI 48906-4348
517-316-0300
E-mail michigan@tnc.org
Web: <www.nature.org/michigan>

Michigan Nature Association
326 East Grand River Avenue
Williamston, MI 48895
517-655-5655
E-mail: michigannature@michigannature.org
Web: <www.michigannature.org>

Michigan Audubon Society
6011 West St. Joseph Hwy.
Suite 403, P.O. Box 80527
Lansing, MI 48908-0527
E-mail: mas@michiganaudubon.org
Web: <www.michiganaudubon.org>
Zone 5 Gardens and Nursery is on our 22 acre farm located in Atlas Township, Genesee County, Michigan. My husband, Jim, and I, along with our three children (19, 16, and 12), moved to our farm in 2001. I grew up in the area; Jim is from the Jackson area and still works away from the farm until he can make this his full-time job. We both are striving to live a simpler, more natural lifestyle. Becoming new farmers may not seem simpler, but it definitely fits into our desired lifestyle. I graduated from Michigan State University in 2000, with a B.S. in Horticulture. I returned to school as an “older” student, wishing to fulfill my dream and learn more about growing plants. Jim has a B.S. in Computer Science with a minor in Marketing, and is responsible for our Web site.

We are in our second growing season as a retail nursery and will be adding wholesale in 2004. We primarily grow perennials that are native to Michigan, in addition to herbs, and heirloom vegetables. We promote sustainable methods of gardening, and offer organic and sustainable products in our shop. Our farm is located within a 10-mile radius of two of the four largest retail nurseries in Michigan, several other small annual market growers and every “Big Box” store imaginable. I wanted to grow plants that I couldn’t find in the nurseries, such as woodland plants and other wildflowers, and I was certain others shared my view. Our farm is full of native plants of local genotype and it seemed obvious to propagate what was already thriving here, along with other perennials native to the Great Lakes Region. In the nursery industry, many perennial seeds and cuttings come from other states and even other countries. We are striving to start with our local and Michigan genotype; we sell nothing from outside the Great Lakes Region. We want to provide our customers with a wide selection of high quality plants that will survive in their gardens, providing beauty along with food or cover for wildlife. Next year we will be adding some small native fruits. We will also begin to work toward becoming USDA Certified Organic.

Many of the people that visit our nursery know exactly what they want when it comes to native plants. Others who stop by have no idea what a native plant is. All ages and all types of gardeners are curious about what we are growing. We have had visits from retired landscapers and we hosted a field trip of local school children wanting to learn more about what native plants are.

According to Organic Gardening magazine’s 1992 “Gardening in America” survey, there are four types of gardeners: the Dabblers, which account for about 60% of the gardening market; the Cultivators, accounting for 18%; the Decorators, accounting for 19%; and the Masters, making up about 3% of the gardening population. Now, 10 years later, this information still closely describes today’s gardeners, and is very valuable information in understanding gardeners and what is now becoming the new gardening trend, growing native plants. The Masters are well-educated about growing. They have gathered all the information about a plant before ever entering our nursery. They are also the gardeners that are bringing the native plants out of the woods and meadows (figuratively, of course!) and into their yards. They are the most experienced with gardening, spend the most time in the garden, and are often solicited by friends, family, or neighbors for gardening advice. It’s easy helping someone that’s done all the homework! But what about the other 97% of gardeners? A little more education and guidance is all they need.

The Cultivators are experienced gardeners. They grow mostly vegetables, spending many hours in the garden each week. They are often looked up to—and followed by—the Dabblers. The Decorators think more about design, color, taking the indoors out and bringing the outdoors in, and are also followed by the Dabblers. The Dabblers are the group most concerned with price. They spend less time in the garden, and wait to see what everyone else is doing to ensure it’s right or to see how it works.

So what trends do we see at our nursery? We have customers of all ages that fall into all categories of gardening—but all want more information about what a native plant is and how and where to grow them. Besides an increase in gardeners wanting to grow native plants in their gardens, most want a...
neat, well-landscaped front yard, and a more relaxed back yard. They want to use fewer chemicals, or none at all. They want to employ plants and flowers to attract beneficial insects, birds and butterflies. Most are not wanting to plant meadows, just nicely-landscaped gardens using native plants. They want gardening to be easier. They don’t mind putting in the initial work it takes to plant it, but then they want the garden to survive our climate, take care of itself, and look good all the time. Isn’t that what we all want in our gardens? Gardening should be fun, and that’s the attitude we try to promote. Growing native plants and learning other ways these plants are useful to us, in addition to adding beauty to the garden, has been an education for us and our customers. To better answer some of our questions, along with customer’s questions, we have established native plant display gardens so everyone can see what these plants look like in a designed garden setting. We also have woodland and culinary gardens. We invite our guests to wander the gardens and ask questions. There is always something new being planted and the gardens are ever-changing and maturing.

Our Mission at Zone 5 Gardens and Nursery is to provide a gathering place for people of all ages, which enables them to learn more about Michigan native plants, how to grow plants indoors and out, and to have enjoyable experiences with gardening and nature.

We strive to provide our customers with the professional services and quality products necessary to garden in a sustainable way, which will benefit those creatures living in and around the garden, you and your family, the surrounding community, and beyond.

Welcome to our garden!

Jim and Patti Travioli
Toni, Michelle, and Michael

Contact information is listed on Page 11 in the Business & Organization Member Directory.

Learn about our business and organization members in future issues of Wildflowers.

Calendar

Continued from Page 3, Column 3

CALHOUN COUNTY CHAPTER OF WILD ONES

- August 26 – field trip to native plant gardens of Bev Zalewski and Ranee Wireman; also in August the chapter will be planting a native plant display at one of Marshall’s parks bordering the Kalamazoo River.

- September 23 – Patricia Pennell of the West Michigan Environmental Action Council will present a program on rain gardens at the Calhoun Intermediate School District office.

- October 28 – Greg Potter of Trout Unlimited will present a program entitled, “Our Yard is Part of the Watershed.”

- November 25 – Fertile Crescent Nursery will present a program on native plants for shade.

All meetings are at 7 p.m. For more information, contact Marilyn Case at 517.630.8546 or mcase15300@aol.com.

MICHIGAN AUDUBON SOCIETY

- August 29 to September 1 – Labor Day Campout, Cedar Camp, Cedarville.

- September 19 to October 2 – MAS Eco-Tour: Birdwatching in Peru, led by Chris VanLonkhuyzen.

- October 11 to 12 – Cranefest IX – Ninth Annual Sandhill Crane and Art Festival – Baker Sanctuary, Calhoun County. Call 616.763.3377 for information.

E-mail mas@michiganaudubon.org or call 517.886.9466 for details on all except Cranefest.

MICHIGAN BOTANICAL CLUB, SOUTHWEST MI CHAPTER

- September 20 – 9:15 a.m. – Jeptha Lake Fen Preserve, Columbia Township, Van Buren County. Bill Martinus will lead this trip to enjoy the late summer wetland wildflowers and sedges at a very special Southwest Michigan Land Conservancy preserve. Plants we can expect to see include abundant blazing star (Liatris spicata), and a variety of lobelias, asters, sedges, goldenrods and mosses. We suggest that you bring rubber boots and a wetland plant guide.

- October 4 – 8:30 a.m. – Hultmark Preserve, Columbia Township, Van Buren County. Led by Paul Olexia, mycologist and former professor of biological sciences at Kalamazoo College, we will explore this 23-acre SWMLC preserve in search of autumn mushrooms (joint trip with SWMLC members). Contact Becky Csia at beckycsia@chartermi.net for additional information, including directions and carpooling details.
Missing Natives
Continued from Page 1, Column 3

It’s important for us, as interested and caring citizens, to study the text of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (Excerpt), Act 411 of 1994. Therefore, what follows is an overview of this act, “pared down” to apply to plants and plant life. This information, in its entirety, can be found at <www.michiganlegislature.org>. Your “assignment” is to read it over carefully; Part Two of our series will base its discussion on this information.

Kathryn Lund Johnson, Editor

Violations, and the Rights of the DNR

Here’s what’s in violation of the law, and the rights of the DNR to make certain determinations:

Prohibitions; exceptions (324.36503, Section 36503). The law, as it pertains to plants and plant life, reads

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a person shall not take, possess, transport, import, export, process, sell, offer for sale, buy, or offer to buy, and a common or contract carrier shall not transport or receive for shipment, any species of... plants... appearing on the following list:

(a) The United State list of endangered or threatened plants
(b) A species of... plant... appearing on any of the lists delineated in subsection (1) which enters the state from another state or from a point outside the territorial limits of the U.S. may enter, be transported, possessed, and sold in accordance with the terms of a federal permit issued pursuant to section 10 of the endangered species act of 1973, Public Law 93-205, 16 U.S.C. 1539, or an applicable permit issued under the laws of another state.

(3) The department may, by rule, treat any species as an endangered species or threatened species even though it is not listed pursuant to section 36503, if it finds any of the following:

(a) The species so closely resembles in appearance, at the point in question, a species which is listed pursuant to section 36503 that enforcement personnel would have substantial difficulty in attempting to differentiate between the listed and unlisted species.

(b) The effect of the substantial difficulty in differentiating between a listed and unlisted species is an additional threat to an endangered or threatened species.

(c) The treatment of an unlisted species will substantially facilitate the enforcement and further intent of this part.

(4) The department may permit the taking, possession, purchase, sale, transportation, or shipment of species of... plants... which appear on the state list of endangered or threatened species compiled pursuant to section 36503 and subsection (3) for scientific, zoological, or educational purposes, for propagation in captivity, of such... plants... to ensure their survival.

(5) Upon good cause shown and where necessary to alleviate damage to property or to protect human health, endangered or threatened species found on the state list compiled pursuant to section 36503 and subsection (3) may be removed, or destroyed, but only pursuant to a permit issued by the department.

(6) This section does not prohibit any of the following:

(b) The taking of a threatened species when the department has determined that the abundance of the species in the state justifies a controlled harvest not in violation of federal law.

Definitions

For clarification, let’s take a look at some of the definitions of the words used above, again taken from the Michigan Legislature Web site: Definitions (324.36501, Section 36501)

Endangered species means “any species of... plant life... that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant part of its range...”

Threatened species means “any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future through all or a significant portion of its range.”

Plant or plant life means “any member of the plant kingdom, including seeds, roots, and other parts of a member of the plant kingdom.”

Species includes “any subspecies of... plant life... and any other group of... plants... of the same species or smaller taxa in common spatial arrangement that interbreed or cross-pol-linate when mature.

Import means “to bring into, introduce into, or attempt to bring into or introduce into any place subject to the jurisdiction of this state.”

Take means “to collect, pick, cut, dig up, or destroy in any manner.”

Assigning Status

How plants receive their endangered/threatened status is explained here:

Moving on to investigations; determinations; rule; review (324.36503, Section 36503)

(1) The department shall conduct investigations on... plants... in order to develop information relating to population, distribution, habitat needs, limiting factors, and other biological and ecological data to determine management measures necessary for their continued ability to sustain themselves successfully.

On the basis of these determinations and other available scientific and commercial data, which may include consultation with scientists and others who may have specialized knowledge, learning, or experience, the department shall promulgate a rule listing those species of... plants... that are determined to be endangered or threatened within the state.

(2) The department shall conduct a review of the state list of endangered and threatened species within no more than 2 years after its effective date and every 2 years thereafter.

DNR Responsibilities

These are the responsibilities of the DNR:

Duties of department (324.36502, Section 36502)

The department shall perform those acts necessary for the
Missing Natives
Continued from Page 8, Column 2

conservation, protection, restoration, and propagation of endangered and threatened species of... plants... in cooperation with the federal government pursuant to the endangered species act of 1973... and with rules promulgated by the secretary of the interior under that act.

This lists the persons charged with enforcement of the laws: Enforcement of part and rules (324.36506, Section 36506)

Enforcement
A law enforcement officer, police officer, sheriff’s deputy, or conservation officer shall enforce this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

Punishments
Here the punishment is described: Violation; penalty (324.36507, Section 36507)

A person who violates this part or who fails to procure any permit required under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not more than $1,000.00 or not less than $100.00 or both.

Please watch for Part Two in your fall issue of Wildflowers. Again, your feedback is helpful to us all. Please send me your comments, concerns and questions and I’ll address them as part of the series (E-mail klundjohnson@charter.net).

Regional Reports
Continued from Page 4, Column 2

taxes after a timber sale has been concluded, including capital gains, income averaging, loss write-offs, landowner expenses, IRS forms, and other issues.

Workshop IV, to be held in September, is entitled “Timber Management from a Logger’s View Point.” This will include an on-site tour of a logging/timber harvesting operation that will provide the landowner with an idea of how an operation works on a daily basis. Questions on what constitutes a good sale/bad sale, from the logger’s viewpoint, as compared to an owner’s idea of what it should be, will be addressed. Scenarios told by the participants will highlight the potential good fortune or pitfalls in timber sales. Discussion on the need for technical assistance from the district resources professional or district partners will conclude the final phase of this year’s series in helping private landowners make constructive resource decisions on their properties.

Michigan Invasive Plant Council—Libby Rice, Secretary, reports...

MIPC hosted two public education sessions on invasive plants, in addition to our January Symposium. The first was in response to a request from the Annis Water Resources Institute of Grand Valley State University. We joined them at their first annual Rogue River Celebration in Rockford, MI on May 31st.

This hands-on science fair brought 200 people out to explore the plants, animals and human dimensions of the Rogue River Watershed. MIPC had a booth there where we taught children and their parents about the treatment of invasive plants in Michigan. We focused on aquatic invasives —purple loosestrife, Eurasian water milfoil, and phragmites —how to identify them and what can be done to contain their spread. Kids took part in the Wee Spotter mini-program and were awarded certificates for completing a series of questions—then they were designated “Official Weed Spotters.” This program could easily be tailored to classroom settings for grades K-12.

Our second opportunity for education was by invitation of WAM’s own Cheryl Smith Tolley to join in the Master Naturalist’s program she started in Kent County. This featured a 45-minute presentation on invasive species in Michigan given by Sarah Rasch, of Hortech, Inc., and me. A field trip to Pickerel Lake followed, where we examined invasive plants and their effects on this natural area managed by the Kent County Park System. This provided a good overview of the Michigan situation, as regards invasive plants, and what MIPC’s role is.

The 2004 MIPC Symposium will actually be held late in 2003. We wanted to work with the Michigan Association of Conservation Districts, so we will be joining them at their annual conference, held in December. For more information on this conference (and MIPC), go to <www.forestry.msu.edu/mipc> or <www.macd.org>.

CHECK IT OUT

MSU and AHS Unveil Online Gardening Education Program

The Gardening Institute of Michigan State University (MSU) and The American Horticultural Society (AHS) want to help you become a successful gardener. According to an article by Pia daSilva in the July/August 2003 issue of The American Gardener, this joint venture is an “event-centered, online supported” gardening learning program, which is intended to provide people with educational activities that support the rapidly growing interest in gardening.

For more information about the program, visit www.gardeninginstitute.com, or contact Julie Orler at 517.432.8265, or e-mail: info@gardeninginstitute.com.
ANN ARBOR PARKS DEPARTMENT, NATURAL AREAS PRESERVATION Div.
Dave Borneman, 1831 Traver Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105. Phone: 734.996.3266, E-mail: dborneman@ci.annarbor.mi.us. Publications: Native Plants and Your Landscape & Natural Areas brochures for southeast Michigan.

CREEKSIDES HERBS & ART
Wendy Wagoner, Les Cheneaux Islands, 752 N. Blindline Road, Cedarville, MI 49719. 906.484.2415. E-mail: creekside@cedarville.net. Family-owned business in U.P. Renovated barn, display gardens, and nature trails along creek in ancient white pines. Creekside strives to provide education, market hand crafted items by local artisans, supply earth-friendly products and herbal plants. Features Michigan plants and artisans when available. <www.creekside-herbs.com>.

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Vern Stephens and Sue Tangora, 9874 Chadwick Rd., Laingsburg, MI 48848 (billing: P.O. Box 126, Mason, MI 48854) Ph. 517.651.6505, Vern’s pager: 517.251.8785. E-mail: designbynature@hotmail.com Natural landscaping design and consulting • Environmental education • Habitat management planning • Michigan native wildflowers and grasses.

EDISON ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE ACADEMY
924 Russell Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49001. Ph. 269.337.0350. K-6 public magnet school in partnership with the Kalamazoo Nature Center providing an integrated environmental science curriculum in three science labs, a year-round greenhouse, and many different outdoor learning areas.

GAIA GRASS
Jean and Craig Weirich, 3947 E. St. Joe, Grand Ledge, MI 48877. Ph. 517.627.7927. E-mail: weirich@aol.com. Early stages of native grass seed production.

J.F. NEW & ASSOCIATES AND J.F. NEW NATIVE PLANT NURSERY
Ed Spanelousos, Client Relations, 708 Roosevelt Road, Walkerton, IN 46574. 574.586.3400 (office), E-mail: espanopoulos@jfnew.com or 574.586.2412 (nursery). Fax: 574.586.3446. Ecological Restoration Specialists: wetland scientists and environmental engineers for creation, restoration and enhancement of natural areas, wetlands, prairies, and woodlands. <www.jfnew.com>

JZ ENVIRONMENTAL
Janet Zynida, 4720 Baldwin Road, Metamora, MI 48455. Ph. 810.797.4076 E-mail: jzenvironmental@msn.com

KALAMAZOO NATURE CENTER
Randy Grey, 7000 N. Westnedge Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49004 • 269.381.4682, E-mail: rgrey@naturecenter.org. The mission of this not-for-profit organization is to inspire people to care for the environment by providing experiences that lead them to understand their connection to the natural world. Each year the Nature Center reaches nearly 200,000 individuals through its many programs in education, research, and conservation both on and off-site. <www.naturecenter.org>.

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Pat Ruta, Box D, 650 N. Michigan Avenue, Baldwin, MI 49304. Ph. 231.745.2345 Ext. 160, Fax 231.745.2345. E-mail: pat_ruta@hotmail.com.

MICHIGAN MEADOW PERENNIALS

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Esther Dunnwald, 11770 Cutler Road, Portland, MI 48875. Ph. 517.647.6010, Fax: 517.647.6072, E-mail: wildflowers@voyager.net. Producers of premium native Michigan wildflower and grass seed. Consulting and installing services available. Call for free seed catalog. Member MNPPA.


NATIVE CONNECTIONS
Jerry Stewart, 6279 Shaffer Road, Constantine, MI 49042 • Cell: 269.580.4765, Home/ Fax: 269.435.2208, E-mail: jerry@nativeconnections.net. Professional Native Plant Establishment and “Seeding Specialists” 15+ years experience: seeding services—Truax no-till and bare soil seeding. Planning and site management—analysis and prep, species selection, management plans, prescribed burning. Wetland enhancement—seeding and plugging, mitigation, pond edge vegeta-

tion, detention/retention basins. Shoreline stabilization—pond, stream and shoreline, vegetation, biologs, vegetated seawalls, and on-site consultations and coaching.

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Mike Appel and Greg Vlaclavek, P.O. Box 7841, Ann Arbor, MI 48103-7841. Ph. 734.994.9592. E-mail: plants@nativeplant.com. Native perennial plants, native plant landscaping and ecological restoration. Member MNPPA. <www.nativeplant.com>.

NATIVESCAPE LLC
Chris Lehr, P.O. Box 122, Manchester, MI 48158. Ph. 517.456.6966, E-mail: chris@nativescape.net. Michigan genotype native seed—catalog available. Natural landscape design, ecological consultation, restoration, habitat creation and land management; presentations and slide shows. <www.nativescape.net>.

NATURE AND NURTURE
Erica Kempter and Mike Levine, 114 8th St., Ann Arbor, MI 48103. Ph. 734.368.2610, E-Mail: mlevine@umich.edu • Design and maintenance of landscapes involving ecological restoration, lands stewardship, and edible landscaping (vegetables and fruit trees). Methods are organic — no herbicides or pesticides. When possible, local sources are used for native plants.

NESTRA PRAIRIE PERENNIALS
Stephan Kato, Van Bochove’s Florist & Greenhouse, 1010 Miller Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49001. Ph. 800.233.5025 or 269.343.1669 Fax: 269.343.0768. Native perennial plants. Unselected native genotypes from the Great Lakes Region. Specializing in prairie, savanna, wetland grasses and forbs. Plug flats, quarts, and larger sizes available. Member MNPPA.

Northern Wild Plant & Seed Cooperative
Wendy Wagoner, P.O. Box 304, Pickford, MI 49774. Ph. 906.484.2415, Mission Statement: This is a grass roots cooperative organized in the Eastern Upper Peninsula to promote, propagate and protect native plants. <www.creekside-herbs.com>.

OAK PRAIRIE FARM
Jim Heinrich, W4 642 Hwy 33, Pardeeville, WI 53954. Ph. 608.429.3852 • E-mail: customercare@oakprairiefarm.com. A family-owned native seed and plant nursery raising
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**R. Vix Kennedy, Inc.**
Vix Kennedy, 7362 High Hill Drive, Brighton, MI 48116. Ph. 810.231.3419, E-mail: mdrvki@chartermi.net. Landscape design and consultation in all areas of horticulture and arboriculture. <www.horthelp.com>.

**Sandhill Farm**
Cheryl Smith Tolley, 11250 10 Mile Road, Rockford, MI 49341. Ph. 616.691.8214, Fax: 616.691.7872, E-mail: cherylt@iserv.net. Call for free mail order catalog. Open by appointment. Licensed Michigan Native Plant Dealer. Michigan native woodland and wetland forbs, and native grasses. Member MNPPA.

**Shoreline Landscape**
Raymond Smith, 207 Martins Dr., Stanton, MI 48888. Ph. 989.831.4923.

**Stonehouse Nursery**
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**Wayne County MSU Extension**
Kristine Hahn, 640 Temple, 6th Floor, Detroit, MI 48201. Ph. 313.833.3275, E-mail: hahnk@msu.edu • MSU Extension delivers the information gained from research at Michigan State University to the public in the form of educational outreach and volunteer leadership programs.

**W.M.U. Landscape Services**
Chad Avery, Kalamazoo, MI 49008

**Wetlands Nursery**
Jewel Richardson, P.O. Box 14553, Saginaw, MI 48601. Ph. 989.752.3492, Fax 989.752.3096 E-mail: JewelRichardson@earthlink.net Michigan native wetland plants and seed. Quality nursery grown native wetland plant species from Michigan genotypes. Member MNPPA. <www.wetlands-nursery.com>.

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Patti Travioli, 5470 Irish Rd, Grand Blanc, MI 48439. Ph. 810.694.0500, E-mail: patti@zone5gardens.com. Retail farm/nursery selling native perennials, herbs and garden related hard goods. Open Fri. and Sat. 10-5, Sun 11-3. <www.zone5gardens.com>
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