



Botanical Society of Western Pennsylvania



wildflowers

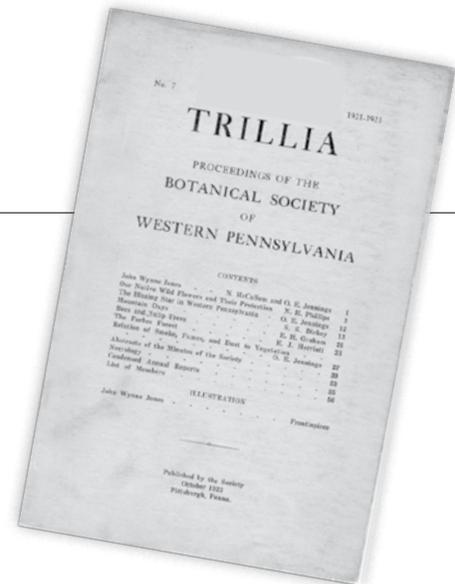
May Meeting

MAY 9. John Atwood will present “Pennsylvania Mosses: Results from the Recent Checklist”. John earned a BS in biology from Youngstown State University in 2004, and MS in botany from The University of Missouri-St. Louis in 2007. He currently works as herbarium assistant in the bryophyte herbarium at the Missouri Botanical Garden, and serves as Business Manager and Webmaster for the American Bryological and Lichenological Society. John’s research interests include floristics of North American mosses as well as revisionary studies in the moss families *Orthotrichaceae* and *Hookeriaceae*. He recently compiled a checklist of Pennsylvania mosses for the Wild Resource Conservation Program, documenting 443 taxa from the Commonwealth.

June Meeting

JUNE 13. Christopher Tracey will present a talk titled “A Brief Botanical Journey of Tasmania and New Zealand”. This past January Chris spent a short three week vacation exploring some areas on these two islands. In this presentation, he’ll share some photos and experiences with some of this region’s flora (and fauna) including an amazing variety of mosses and ferns.

Christopher Tracey is an Ecologist and Conservation Planning Coordinator for the Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program.



THE SOCIETY PUBLISHED *TRILLIA*
from 1911, the year of its 25th anniversary,
to 1964. Read an excerpt from an article
printed in Volume 7, 1921–1923, inside.

At right is the cover of that issue.

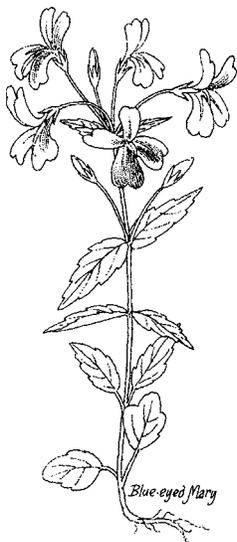
BSWP Meetings are held on Mondays at 7:15 p.m. at Kresge Theater, Carlow University, 3333 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA (Oakland). Kresge Theater is on the top floor of the Grace

Library and is accessed from the upper campus. Place a note on your dashboard saying “Botanical Society Meeting,” or use your parking permit.

MAY
JUNE
2011

Details about BSWP meetings and field trips are located on our website on easily viewable and printable pages!
<http://www.botsocwpa.org/resources/3-4-11%20FTs.pdf>

Wildflowers, Bulletin of the Botanical Society of Western Pennsylvania, is published bimonthly by the Botanical Society of Western Pennsylvania. We welcome short articles of botanical interest, drawings, and notices of botanical events and group activities. Send to the editor at the address below. Deadline for submissions is the 16th of the previous month. *Wildflowers* is printed on recycled paper.



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724-872-5232; E-mail: mousemapper@verizon.net

The Society meets the second Monday of each month, September through June, at 7:15 p.m. sharp, at Kresge Theater, Carlow University, 3333 Fifth Avenue, Oakland. All are welcome to the informative program and business meeting.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Annual dues are \$10 for individual and \$15 for family. Students can join at half-rate. To join, mail your name, your address, and check payable to "Botanical Society of W PA" to Judy Boyer, 211 Lee Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15237. Your membership includes a subscription to the bimonthly bulletin *Wildflowers*.

The Botanical Society was founded in 1886. The object of the Society shall be to bring together those who are interested in Botany and to encourage the study of this science and a knowledge of plants.

May and June

Registration for Botanical Society field trips is not required. Everyone is welcome, including non-members. Trips last 3 to 4 hours but one can leave at any time. For questions, call the field trip leader or Loree Speedy at 724-872-5232. Wear shoes that can get wet or muddy. Water and a hat are recommended.

Saturday, May 7, 11:15 a.m.
(or meet 10 a.m. in Monroeville to carpool)

Indian Creek Valley, Fayette County

Leader: Ed Divers

Contact Info: 412-828-5154 home

Directions to carpool site – Gateway Middle School (10 a.m.): Travel east on I-376 Parkway East to Exit 84B (Plum), which places you on PA 48 north. Continue a short distance to traffic light and make a left onto Old William Penn Highway. Then make a left into the Gateway Middle School parking lot.

Directions to Indian Creek Valley trailhead (11:15 a.m.): From Pittsburgh, take the PA Turnpike to Exit 91 (Donegal). Turn east (left) on PA 31. Travel about 2 miles and turn south (right) on PA 381 at Sarnelli's Market. Travel about 11.5 miles on PA 381. Once you cross a bridge over Mill Run Reservoir, look for a Camp Christian sign and turn right onto the next unpaved road. At the Y, turn right and continue to a trailhead parking area.

Notes: O. E. Jennings, in the gazetteer of his *Wild Flowers of Western Pennsylvania and the Upper Ohio Valley*, called this area "good botanizing ground" with woods and marsh and a stream that flows through a deep gorge. The Botanical Society visits here begin in 1939.

Saturday, May 14, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Rambles through Raccoon Creek Valley, Raccoon Creek State Park and Hillman, Beaver and Washington Counties

Leader: James Nusser

Contact Info: birdmanjen@verizon.net; 412-728-0935 cell

Directions to 10 a.m. meeting place: We will meet at the Park Office for Raccoon Creek State Park. From Pittsburgh, travel Parkway West (I-376, formerly I-279) and exit the Parkway at Exit 60 to continue on US 22 for 14 miles to the exit for PA 18. Turn left on PA 18 north and travel 7 miles to the Park office on the left.

Directions to 2 p.m. meeting place: We will meet at the Bavington Inn. From Pittsburgh, travel Parkway West (I-376, formerly I-279) and exit the Parkway at Exit 60 to continue on US 22 for 10 miles to the Bavington exit.

Notes: This all day trip with two meeting times continues a celebration of the meandering and zigzag course of Raccoon Creek. Join us all day (bring a picnic lunch) or meet us at 2 p.m.

Field Trips

Sunday, May 15, 1 p.m.

Whites Woods outside of Indiana, Indiana County

Leader: Cindy Rogers

Contact Info: rogers944@comcast.net; 724-349-4333

Directions: From Pittsburgh, take PA 28 north to US 422 outside of Kittanning. Continue east on US 422 for about 24 miles to Indiana to the Business 422/Philadelphia Street exit. Travel about 2 miles to North 12th Street in Indiana. Turn left onto North 12th Street and continue through the residential area until you reach parking for Whites Woods.

Notes: Whites Woods is a fascinating mature oak hickory forested ridge just outside the borough of Indiana. Cindy Rogers of the Evergreen Conservancy will take us to her favorite haunts to look for spotted wintergreen (*Chimaphila maculata*) and perhaps lady slipper orchids.

Saturday, May 21, 1 p.m.

McConnells Mills State Park, Alpha Pass Falls, Lawrence County

Leader: Bonnie Isaac

Contact Info: isaacb@carnegiemnh.org; 724-944-8770 (cell)

Directions: Travel I-79 north to Exit 99/US 422. Turn left onto US 422 toward New Castle and travel 2 miles to the park's north entrance on the left. Travel about 1/2 mile on McConnells Mill Road and park at the lot for Alpha Falls on the right.

Notes: Alpha Pass Trail is a moderate 1.5 mile hiking trail that runs along the east bank of Slippery Rock Creek to the Old Mill, through the scenic Slippery Rock Gorge, which was designated a National Natural Landmark by the U.S. Department of the Interior in 1974. The steep-sided gorge contains rock outcrops, old growth forest, waterfalls and rare plants.

Saturday, June 11, 1 p.m.

Titus Bog, Erie County

Leader: Tim Lyons

Contact Info: 814-725-5764; timclyons@verizon.net

Directions: From Pittsburgh, take I-79 north to Exit 166 (Rt. 6 N Albion Edinboro). Head east on PA 6N for 9.8 miles to its intersection with PA 19 & PA 6. Continue straight on PA 6 to Union City. After taking the turn out of Union City (continuing on PA 6), drive 2.6 miles to make a right onto Elgin Road (to avoid an upcoming detour on US 6). Continue on Elgin Road for 3 miles to the next intersection (Elgin). Turn left and continue 1 mile north to the intersection of PA 89 and PA 6, where we will meet at a drive-in theater at the northeast intersection.

Notes: This trip requires wading through the bog's moat for a short period, perhaps in water up to 2 feet deep, using shrubs and roots for balance.

Old tennis shoes or waders are recommended. Plan on getting wet.

Titus Bog was purchased by the Botanical Society and the Presque Isle Audubon Society in 1968. In 1978, this cranberry-sphagnum bog received the designation of National Natural Landmark by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Sunday, June 19, 1 p.m.

Wingfield Pines, Upper St. Clair Township Allegheny County

Leader: Emilie Cooper, Stewardship Coordinator for Allegheny Land Trust

Contact: ALT at 412-741-2750

Directions: From Pittsburgh, travel I-79 south to Exit 54 (Bridgeville). At the end of the ramp, turn right onto Millers Run Road (PA 50) and proceed to the traffic light at the T-intersection with Washington Pike. Turn right onto Washington Pike and drive for 2.1 miles to the intersection with Boyce Road. Turn left onto Boyce and travel 1.4 miles to Mayview Road. Turn left onto Mayview Road and travel 1.2 miles. Once you cross railroad tracks and Chartiers Creek, continue up the hill and carefully turn left into the entrance to Wingfield Pines. (This entrance is directly across from the entrance to Boyce Mayview Community Park on the right.)

Notes: Wingfield Pines is a restoration and enhancement project in the Chartiers Valley. Allegheny Land Trust and other environmental organizations have designed a passive treatment system to mitigate iron-laden discharge through a series of settling ponds; the final settling pond uses native plants to filter out sediments. The project also accommodates public space for trails and nature observation. We will assist ALT in a list of plants observed at the site. See www.alleghenylantrust.org/properties/wingfield/highlights/index.html.

Continued on Inside Back Cover

Our Native Wild Flowers

by Nathan H. Phillip, excerpted from BSWP Trillia, Volume 7, 1921–23, published in October 1923

This subject has been before the minds of students of botany for several years, and the more one travels about looking for specimens for preservation the more will one be impressed with the thought that ere long the future generations will know of many of the forms of plant life only as they read of them. In virgin districts the plant can take care of itself but those places are becoming fewer every day. If the subject of plant protection could be commercialized and each plant could by cultivation be given a money value, our most delicate and much prized plants would rather increase in number. In the main the flowers needing protection will not be preserved. The destruction of forests, the clearing of swamps, the plowing of new lands, and the inroads of man in general — all are showing that nature cannot retain those forms which have been so long in reaching their present state of perfection. True, if one kind of flower is taken another will grow in its place, but it is generally a so-called weed that springs up and these are such as to adapt themselves to any conditions.

Some of the forms used in commerce are being cultivated, but even here there is danger of destruction. The ginseng, for instance, so much formerly sought, is very scarce throughout the woods of this section. I did know of one man that cultivated it and for several years on his place maintained as natural conditions for the plant as he could. Since one cannot appeal from the commercial value alone, the aesthetic plea for protection must be made.

Much of the beautiful in life comes from the response to appreciation of that without any real economic value... . On the whole, the value of conservation will be admitted by all thoughtful people; consequently, little need be said to convince one of its importance.

Every year, perhaps, more plant life is destroyed by fire than any other agency. This is

a most effective way of blotting out all forms of vegetation. Just recently a fire was observed raging in a lot formerly covered with large trees. The timber had been removed, while the smaller forms of vegetation and the leaf mold remained. Scattered growths of seedlings appeared, giving the lot a very decided and hopeful aspect. However, it was near a railroad and, on a dry and windy day in summer, sparks thrown from a locomotive fired the stubble in an adjoining field, spreading to and over the entire lot. Being dry it was soon burned bare. Now, if the area is left to itself, briars and other rank growths will take occupancy, but perhaps the owners will feel that it is better to clear the entire acreage for pasture or tillage. This may seem, to the majority, a trivial consideration, yet the forms of life needing protection have probably been entirely destroyed. The leaf mold and seeds and plants, the foundation for another year's growth, are gone. If the place is allowed to grow up again, it will take many years for the plant life to re-establish itself and some forms will never be seen there again.

Some of the wild flowers may be raised and the seed distributed, thereby helping nature. In such a way is California's interested people helping to keep the wayside covered with wild flowers and thus beautify the ground. The people of the West seem to have grasped the spirit and now the East is beginning to see the need of such a movement.

Europeans are importing large quantities of trilliums, azaleas, laurel, viburnums, lilies, brier roses, and orchids. These go to the Dutch, English, Belgian, and Italian gardens as much prized. The interested persons of these countries willingly pay handsome prices for the plants. The commercial value has been given attention and when the florist sees that there is a demand for different kinds of wild flowers he will not be slow to cultivate. But the plea here is more for leaving those remaining species where they can best live as Nature has decreed. How we would miss the anemone, hepatica, trilliums, squirrel corn, bloodroot, spring beauty, cranesbill, and other plants during our travels in their haunts in early spring; or later, the columbine and butterfly weed, together with the asters, black-eyed susans, and closed gentian in late summer and fall. The beautiful sight on the mountain back of Hillside last spring was enough to richly repay one for the effort made in reaching the spot to witness it. There I, for the first time, saw a yellow moccasin flower. Farther on the pink striped moccasin flower began to appear and became rather common. Then began the azaleas. I never before had seen the plant in bloom, and soon they became so numerous that the very ground seemed full of the flowering shrubs. Other kinds of flowers, more or less familiar, were to be seen all about us. The laurel was just budding.

And What The Schools Should Do To Protect Them

Plucking is done in most instances without thought for the future. Flowers look beautiful in their natural habitat and, without reflection, one might suppose them to look beautiful when arranged in a vase. Being short lived they often are faded and withered before they can be placed in water and then will not revive. The automobile is responsible for much of this destruction. With it one can travel a long distance in a short time. Naturally the more rural districts are sought. Great quantities of flowers are often taken and branches bearing the blossoms are broken off. On the homeward ride the exposed flowers wilt quickly and, by the time they arrive at their destination, their beauty has gone and they are probably thrown away without any further consideration.

The arbutus was very abundant when the Pilgrim fathers settled in New England, and was known as the "sweetest flower that grows." Now it is practically extinct throughout that section of the United States. It is seldom found about Pittsburgh. In the more rural mountain districts it may still be observed. An editorial in the issue of "*Guide to Nature*" of June, 1920, under the heading, "*A Thoughtless Crime*", gives the following: "We are informed by a clipping from the Poughkeepsie Evening Star, under the heading '*Gifts of Trailing Arbutus Make Congregation Happy*', that more than three hundred bunches of that dainty plant were given to the congregation of a church at its evening service and proved that spring had arrived. It proved more than that. We are informed that the worshippers at this service were made happy by the little bunches of sweet spring arbutus, and the gift found great favor. It might well do that.

The plant spreads chiefly by sending out long trailing, creeping branches. The flowers seldom produce seed in this district. Those picking the flowers generally take root and all, thus destroying the plant... .

The club moss flourishes from the arctic to the tropical regions of both hemispheres. It spreads largely by sending out long rhizomes, which enable it to withstand rather adverse conditions, but the practice of removing the whole plant for Christmas decorations is endangering its existence.

Dr. O. E. Jennings, curator of the herbarium at the Carnegie Museum, says that one species of the Juneberry, *Amelanchier humilis*, is known in Pennsylvania only from one patch in the northern edge of Allegheny County. The nearest station to Pittsburgh of the fringed gentian, which formerly existed in two or three places in Allegheny County, is one a few miles from New Castle. The persimmon was formerly common in what is now Schenley Park and various places in the county; but now, outside of some in cultivation, there are about a half dozen trees in the western end of the state. The walking fern, heretofore fairly common in rocky ravines in and about the city, is very rare in the county. The pink and yellow lady's slipper orchids, which were common in the Pittsburgh district, are not

known to occur native in the county. Only one patch of the royal fern is known in this county. In only one small spot along the slope of the Monongahela river, near Homestead, can the yellow passion flower be found, and this is likely to be destroyed at any time. The nodding trillium, for the western part of the state, is recorded as being found only in one small patch in this county... .

He further states: "A long list of spring and early summer flowers might be given which were formerly common or abundant about the city but are rapidly becoming rare or extinct through careless gathering which often amounts to vandalism, the flowers being ruthlessly pulled only to be soon thrown away. Such a list included trailing arbutus, the various trilliums, dog's-tooth violet, lungwort, marsh marigold, blue phlox, columbine, fire pink, the various forms of lilies, lupines, and so on for perhaps twenty or thirty species."

For any movement looking toward the preservation of any of our natural resources, one will find that those most closely associated with their particular interests will be the first to speak in favor of protection. Theodore Roosevelt expressed the same thought by saying: "In a great democracy of free people, the protection of wild life and the preservation of all other natural resources, which underlie national prosperity and happiness, must depend finally, as does the stability of the government itself, upon the support and willing service of every citizen." If posterity is to be burdened with taxes for improvement in roads and buildings that have been made, why should they not receive some of the pleasures to be had through the protection of the natural vegetation?

Continued on Next Page

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

and Annual Meeting of Members • June 23–25

At the Herb Society of America conference, enjoy a diverse range of programs focusing on the botany, horticulture, use, delight and business of herbs. Meet Jekka McVicar, author, professional herb grower and Royal Horticultural Society Medalist, discover something new at The Festival of Flavor and Fragrance and sample delectable local offerings at “A Taste of Pittsburgh.” The event includes pre-conference tours, workshops, and the Marketplace.

Go to www.herbsociety.org or www.easysite.com/wpahsa, or call 440.256.0514 for more info.

PNPS NATIVE PLANT SALE

Saturday, May 7, 11 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Join the PA Native Plant Society for an expanded and improved annual native plant sale with a new partner — Shaver’s Creek Environmental Center. In addition to the plant sale, the event will include wildflower walks and educational presentations. You can also enjoy the Shaver’s Creek attractions. Come out for a day of fun — bring your camera and go on a wildflower hike, learn about native plants, and take a few home for your garden.

“Going Native in Your Backyard”, an indoor slide presentation by Liz McDowell, Maryland Native Plant Society, is featured at 11 a.m.

For more information, including a schedule of events and directions, go to www.pawildflowers.org. To contact PNPS: info@pawildflower.org.

Our Native Wild Flowers *Continued from previous page*

The Audubon Society is seeking to save birds. We are informed that some birds are increasing in numbers while others were too nearly entirely destroyed to be saved by any means. All lovers of birds will agree that this movement has been beneficial. By using the same means an aroused sentiment could be used to protect the wild flowers.

The automobile and out-to-the-country spirit brings people in touch with plants in their native home. Teach to admire without picking, as many may admire the plants when left in their natural condition; but if picked, those who follow cannot enjoy them. With the background Nature has given them they appear most beautiful.

Last spring on a botanical excursion to Hillside, Pennsylvania, my attention was called to the scarcity of the yellow moccasin flower in a certain place. I counted something like nine or ten in blossom. Several years previous a party had visited this same place when the plants were in full bloom and fairly covered the ground. Many of the party gathered great numbers of

them. The result has been as before stated. Now, after a number of years, the plants have not increased to their former quantity, although conditions seem to all appearances equally favorable to their growth. Since this wholesale destruction was done by adults, can young people be censured for pulling and destroying what should be protected?

When one gets to the last analysis of cures for wrongs in mankind one realizes that education will most effectively accomplish the end sought. Laws may be passed but unless there is in the mind a feeling that the law is beneficial and that one should work for the common good, little can be accomplished. Instruction in the schools can do much toward giving a correct attitude toward the care and preservation of plant life.

The Garden Club of America has placards, some of which read as follows: “Will you help to save the Wild Flowers by not picking them and help protect the trees by not breaking the branches? Keep them for next year and every year.” Another reads: “Motorists! Campers! Hikers! Wild flowers fade quickly. Wild flowers last many years if left to seed. Please urge your friends to leave the flowers for seed next year.” The silent reminders make lasting impressions. The Nature Study courses can include, along with others, not only a love of flowers but should impress the pupils with the need of letting live. Young America is too prone to kill and destroy. Show that one flower left standing will benefit many, but when picked will amount to nothing. The influence, indirect though it may be, has a great value in shaping the thoughts and views of the people.

RENEW YOUR BSWP MEMBERSHIP AND NEWSLETTER SUBSCRIPTION FOR 2011!

Fill out the form, detach with scissors and bring with your check to the meeting, or mail to:
Judy Boyer, 211 Lee Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15237

Yes, please renew/initiate my/our annual BSWP membership!

Name(s) _____

Street Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

E-mail Address _____

New member? Yes ___ No _ OR: New mailing address? Yes ___ No _

Your check of \$10/person or \$15/family is payable to the BSWP.

JOINT FIELD MEETING **June 19-23**

Ithaca College • Ithaca, New York

**The Botanical Society of America -
Northeastern Section, Torrey Botanical
Society, and Philadelphia Botanical Club**

The 2011 Field Meeting, cosponsored with the Finger Lakes Native Plant Society and the New York Flora Association, will examine the flora of Tompkins County and vicinity in up-state New York. In addition to daily field trips, there will be a variety of evening lectures.

Housing will be on the campus of Ithaca College, at the southern edge of the city of Ithaca. Located at the southern end of Lake Cayuga, Ithaca is in the heart of the extremely scenic Finger Lakes region and is home to the campus of Cornell University, including the Cornell Plantations, a remarkable botanical garden and arboretum as well as owner of numerous natural areas. Participants wishing to stay in a motel will need to make their own arrangements.

Registration for this meeting is open to anyone who is interested. You'll find a registration form here: <https://acrobat.com/app.html#d=phbFcxLx53fx2mnM9-sxUg>. Registration deadline is Tuesday, May 10, and is limited to 54 participants. For more information, contact Chair Larry Klotz, lhklot@ship.edu or Co-chair Robynn Shannon, rndshannon@cox.net.

HUNT INSTITUTE'S ANNUAL OPEN HOUSE

June 26 – 27. Ever wonder why and how the Hunt Institute works to preserve and document the history of botany? Curious about what is at the end of the hallway behind that green braided rope? Long for a closer look at that elegant room behind the glass doors? Want to visit but can't find the right time?

This Open House is the perfect time to satisfy your curiosity, seek answers to your questions, and learn more about Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation.

You'll find more information at <http://huntbot.andrew.cmu.edu/hibd/Services/OpenHouse.shtml>, or call 412-268-2434.

MAY – JUNE FIELD TRIPS *Continued*

Sunday, June 26, 1 p.m.

Jumonville Glen, Fayette County

Leader: Bob Burrell

Contact Info: 304-594-0766; bobeb@comcast.net

Directions: Travel US 40 east about 8 miles from Uniontown to the top of the Chestnut Ridge. Turn left onto Jumonville Road across from Summit Inn. (Alternately, from the intersection of US 40 and PA 381 south of Ohionopolis, travel west on US 40 for 6 miles and turn right onto Jumonville Road.)

Travel Jumonville Road for 2.5 miles to a parking lot on the right for Jumonville Glen, marked with Ft. Necessity National Historic Park sign.

Notes: Tall rock ledges covered with rock tripe, lichen and fern evoke a feeling of wilderness perhaps experienced by George Washington, Tanacharison and Joseph Coulon de Villiers de Jumonville in 1754.

Saturday, July 9, 10 a.m.

Duff Park Tree Walk, Murrysville, Westmoreland County

Leader: Loree Speedy

Contact Info: mousemapper@verizon.net; 724-518-6022 cell

Directions: From Pittsburgh, take I-376 east (Parkway East) to its end at US 22 East (Murrysville). Travel US 22 for 5 miles to a traffic light and Sheetz at School Road. Turn right onto School Road, traveling about 1/8 of a mile, cross the bridge over Turtle Creek, and park in the parking lot on the right.

Notes: We will visit interpretive tree signs recently installed by Friends of Murrysville Parks. Expect some uphill trail climbing in this lovely old-growth wooded slope.

WISSAHICKON NATURE CLUB BEGINS ITS OUTING SEASON

The Wissahickon Nature Club, known for its natural history programming from September to April, conducts general nature outings to various locations in western Pennsylvania. Many of these mid-week outings are wheelchair friendly. These trips are scheduled for 2011:

May 3 (or 10 if rain), Tuesday, 10 a.m. — Duff Park, Murrysville

May 31, Tuesday, 10 a.m. — Butler Freeport Trail, Sarver

June 28, Tuesday, 10 a.m. — Foxburg Rail Trail

July 12, Tuesday, 10 a.m. — Whiskerville

July 26, Tuesday, 10 a.m. — Jennings Prairie

August 15, Tuesday, 10 a.m. — Raccoon Creek, Nichol Road

More information about the Wissahickon Nature Club can be found at wissahickonnatureclub.com. For more information and directions, contact the outing chair Judy Stark at STARKJ2@aol.com or 412-363-0462; co-chair Heather Martin at 724-266-9339; or Susanne Varley at candelita@comcast.net or 412-771-4737.

Wildflowers

May–June 2011

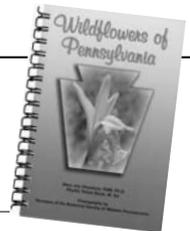
Botanical Society of Western Pennsylvania

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Wildflowers of Pennsylvania (400 pages, 612 color photos) can be purchased for \$20 (plus \$1.40 sales tax for PA residents). Add \$2 postage and handling for one book, \$3/two, \$4/three, \$4.50/four. Forward your check, made payable to Botanical Society of Western PA, and your request to Dr. Mary Joy Haywood, RSM, PhD, 3333 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3165; 412-578-6175; mhaywood@carlow.edu



In the months leading up to the 125th anniversary of the founding of BSWP, we wish to place copies of *Wildflowers of Pennsylvania*, BSWP's labor of love, co-authored by Dr. Mary Joy Haywood and Phyllis Monk, in libraries in every one of Pennsylvania's 67 counties. We seek book donors. For the purchase price of a book (see above), a special book plate inside the book cover will display your name, if you wish, and a notation of your

donation in honor of BSWP's 125th. To donate books, contact Dr. Haywood (contact information is inside front cover). Book donation information will also be on www.botsocwpa.org.

BOTANIC FIELD TRIPS

Once again this year the BSWP has listed this year's field trips to the "Botanic Field Trips" link at <http://www.botanicfieldtrips.com>. Botanic Field Trips is a collaborative project that was created to share mostly field trip and website addresses of botanical and native plant groups in the mid-Atlantic and New England region. This is a great website to explore if you are interested in seeing what some other participating groups in PA, NY, MD, VA, DE, NJ & CT are doing. All trips are open to non-members.

WEST VIRGINIA'S 50TH WILDFLOWER PILGRIMAGE

May 5–May 8. Celebrate this 50th annual interpretive weekend, packed with bird walks, wildflower tours, nature programs, craft exhibits and sales. The pilgrimage is co-sponsored by WV Federation of Garden Clubs and WVDNR. Advanced reservation is required. For more information contact blackwater@wvdnr.gov, 800-225-5982, or 304-558-2754; or go to <http://www.blackwaterfalls.com>.