A botanist who hopes his students can plant an arboretum of native trees has called upon the members of the Arkansas Native Plant Society to contribute seeds and advice for the project.

“We would like to grow a representative selection of deciduous and some evergreen trees from seed where possible,” Jon Ruehle, Ph.D., of the Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts in Hot Springs, said. “Our immediate need is for sources of native Arkansas tree seeds to get started. Any help you may care to provide, or any direction to help you may offer is greatly appreciated,” he wrote in an e-mail message to Theo Witsell, a society member. The school is a public, residential high school for high-achieving students.
ANPS ON FACEBOOK

Martha has also brought the ANPS into the social media age by getting us on Facebook! Here is a lot of great discussion on our Facebook page including plant photo identification and talk of what is blooming where and when.

2012 DUES ARE DUE

The upper right corner of your mailing label has number indicating the year of your membership. If it is 12, your dues are current. If the number is highlighted in pink, your dues are now due. There is a membership form in this Claytonia for submitting your dues to Mike Burns, Membership Chair.

PROPOSED BYLAWS REVISION AND CLAYTONIA SURVEY

ANPS Members receiving this issue of Claytonia by mail will find two important items included in the same envelope: 1) Revised Bylaws and 2) a Survey relating to Members' ability to receive future issues of Claytonia via anps.org. The Revised Bylaws will be voted on by Membership at the Spring Meeting in Jonesboro. The results of the Survey will be presented and discussed at the Spring Meeting also.

NEW EDITION OF OZARK WILDFLOWERS BOOK

A second edition of Don Kurz’s excellent Falcon Press field guide Ozark Wildflowers is now available. A press announcement sent to the Claytonia says the following:

Fully revised and updated, Ozark Wildflowers contains vivid photos and detailed descriptions of the diverse flora species of the Ozarks region, from southern Missouri to northern Arkansas. Organized by color and family for easy plant identification, this handy reference includes clear descriptions, classifications, habitat, blooming information, and photographs for more than 365 wildflowers, making it the perfect companion for the experienced botanist and novice alike.

This easy-to-use reference features:

- Detailed yet user-friendly descriptions and photos of more than 365 plants organized by color and family.
- An introduction to the area’s habitats and ecology.
- A glossary of botanical terms.
- A primer on plant characteristics and identification.

ISBN #: 978-0-7627-7014-4  
Cover Price: $22.95
OCT. 13, 2011 | An evening lecture by the popular ecologist Douglas W. Tallamy was standing room only September 30 at the fall meeting of the Arkansas Native Plant Society.

Using dramatic data, stunning photographs, and a carefully pitched blend of humor and motivation, Tallamy told society members they can help restore biodiversity by using native plants in their home gardens.

The key, he stressed, is to choose native plants that support high numbers of insect species. For example, Tallamy said, black cherry (Prunus serotina) and redbud (Cercis canadensis) both are native to a large area of the United States, but black cherry can support up to 456 species of butterflies and moths while redbud only supports 19 species. (Tallamy ranks the insect productivity of many native and non-native species of woody and herbaceous plants in tables at http://bringingnaturehome.net/native-gardening/woody-plants).

Tallamy is the author of Bringing Nature Home (Timber Press, 2007) and an ecologist at the University of Delaware.

Introducing Tallamy, Theo Witsell, a board member and a botanist with the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission, moved the audience with the story of his own realization that in choosing native plants he was “not merely planting a flower garden but creating an ecosystem.”

Carolina anemone (Anemone caroliniana) is one of six native species of anemone in Arkansas and one of three that can grow in dry, open habitat. It is typically found in prairies, glades, and open woodlands, and blooms in March most years (but was flowering this year the first week of February at Warren Prairie in Bradley County). In addition to Carolina anemone, keen-eyed Arkansans may find tenpetal anemone (A. berlandieri) and Virginia thimbleweed (A. virginiana) in good quality open habitats. Our other three species; round-lobe hepatica (A. americana), sharp-lobed hepatica (A. acutiloba), and wood anemone (A. quinquefolia) grow in rich forests. Photo by Sid Vogelpohl.
Pinnacle Mountain State Park - Rocky Valley Trail

Report by Brent Baker

Blueberries and hawthorns were some of the native plants members found October 1 along Rocky Valley Trail at Pinnacle Mountain State Park during one of the fall hikes of the Arkansas Native Plant Society.

The group also observed oaks, hickories, and numerous other trees and shrubs along the two-mile trail, which passes through a typical Ouachita mixed pine-hardwood forest on mountain slopes east of Pinnacle Mountain and through riparian forest along the Maumelle River.

The trail begins at the southeastern corner of the upper (eastern) parking lot at the park visitor center, near a pond formed in an old rock quarry. The pond is extremely acidic, due to leaching from the sandstone rock of the mountain, and a vibrant teal color from blue-green algae, one of the few organisms able to survive in such acidic water.

The trail begins as a paved path curving slightly up the hill to the east of the parking lot. At the top of the hill, a gravel path turns to the right (south), following an old road trace. Before continuing along this path, the group took a quick detour up constructed stairs to an overlook platform with a spectacular view of the Arkansas River and river valley, Lake Maumelle, and Pinnacle Mountain. Members examined blackjack oak (Quercus marilandica), a scrubby oak typical of dry, sandstone ridges in the Ouachita Mountains, and other dry, ridge-top trees such as black oak (Q. velutina) and black hickory (Carya texana).

Continuing along the Rocky Valley Trail, the group followed the dry ridge top and then turned eastward down a dirt and rock trail and into a northeast-facing slope and valley. Walking through a typical dry, mixed upland Ouachita forest, they saw short-leaf pine (Pinus echinata), black oak; post oak (Quercus stellata); black-gum (Nyssa sylvatica), beginning to show some of its early fall bright red foliage; winged elm (Ulmus alata); and mockernut hickory (Carya alba). Understory trees and shrubs included serviceberry (Amelanchier arborea); parsley hawthorn (Crataegus marshallii), with its characteristically dissected leaves; and American beautyberry (Callicarpa americana), its distinctive clusters of purple berries a vivid sight.

The hikers also observed three native blueberry species: highbush blueberry (Vaccinium virgatum); farkleberry (V. arboresum), the tallest native blueberry, with arching, somewhat gnarled, branches and a dense dome of dark-green, glossy leaves; and low-bush blueberry (V. pallidum), which is Arkansas’s shortest native blueberry at about two feet tall, often forms dense colonies from underground stems, and has very tasty berries that ripen in early summer.

Continuing down into the valley on the Rocky Valley Trail, the group found that the forest slowly transitioned to a more moist forest with additional hardwood trees and shrubs such as sweet-gum (Liquidambar styraciflua), white oak (Quercus alba), northern red oak (Q. rubra), red maple (Acer rubrum), and flowering dogwood (Cornus florida). Pasture hawthorn (Crataegus spathulata) displayed spoon-shaped leaves and flaking, camouflage-like bark. Hop-hornbeam (Ostrya virginiana) had characteristic dark, shredding bark and papery fruit clusters resembling hops.

At the base of the slope, just above the bank of the Maumelle River, the forest took on a much more riparian character, with Shumard’s oak (Quercus shumardii), water oak (Q. nigra), sugarberry (Celtis laevigata), eastern redbud (Cercis canadensis), sassafras (Sassafras albidum) and understory shrubs of pawpaw (Asimina triloba), possumhaw (Ilex decidua), and rough-leaf dogwood (Cornus drummondii). Musclewood (Carpinus caroliniana), a close relative of hop-hornbeam, had interesting gray, smooth, yet sinewy, trunks reminiscent of rippled muscles. River cane (Arundinaria gigantea), the state’s only native woody grass species, also was present.

Although it was late in the year, following a punishingly hot and dry summer, some keen-eyed folks spotted a few flowers during the hike. The group admired the arching branches and yellow flower heads of elm-leaf goldenrod (Solidago ulmifolia), the dark purple flower heads of late purple aster (Symphyotrichum [formerly Aster] patens), the bright white petal-like bracts of flowering spurge (Euphorbia corollata), and the four-petal, yellow flowers of St. Andrew’s-cross (Hypericum hypericoides), a small shrub in the St. John’s-wort family.
The Rocky Valley Trail loops back up the visitor center parking lot. Hikers can take an additional one-mile round-trip detour from about the mid-point of the Rocky Valley Trail loop at the base of the valley. This East Quarry Trail spur ascends the steep hill to the east to an old quarry site and another spectacular scenic overlook.

Some portions of Rocky Valley Trail are considered easy but others may be difficult. Allow at least two to two and half hours to fully enjoy the Rocky Valley Trail and the scenic overlook spurs.

Editor’s Note: Brent Baker is a botanist with the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission.

Pinnacle Mountain State Park - Kingfisher Trail

Report by Burnetta Hinterthuer

Since I had never been on the Kingfisher Trail at Pinnacle Mountain State Park, my sister and I scouted the trail before I led this hike. Even though she told friends afterwards that she had hiked miles and miles, I figured it was less than the quarter-mile given on a map. Eric Sundell had told me that he held the record for taking 2.5 hrs to walk the trail on a group hike years before, so I expected to finish the Kingfisher with enough time left to hike along the river to see shellbark hickory trees. However, our group took three hours to complete the Kingfisher Trail and it was noon instead of the suggested ending time of 11:30 A.M., so we did not visit the shellbark hickories.

In trying to recount our hike, it seems like a blur. I have no idea how it took us three hours; perhaps Kingfisher is some kind of time warp. Well, after all, that is what avid plant fanatics do: we enter the time warp of a particular environment and start to notice its inhabitants. (Ray Erickson took photos and they are proof that we stopped to observe animal and fungi inhabitants as well.)

The morning of October 1 was beautiful, sunny but not too hot. Eight people showed up for the hike: Dewayne and Cindy Hancock, Ray and Linda Erickson, Maury and Barbara Baker, and Mike and Peggy Burns. The trail begins at the parking lot and winds through a bottomland woods. The wildflowers were not in abundance, but they were scattered throughout. The most obvious along the trail was the yellow wingstem (Verbesina alternifolia). A few asters, Drummond’s aster (Symphyotrichum drummondii) and possibly calico aster (S. lateriflorum) were observed. (From a distance, we thought the purple was a perennial phlox; Ray, whose eyesight must be a little better, insisted it was not and went across the Little Maumelle riverbed to get a specimen. He also got a shot of a skipper on the flower.)

Tall ironweed (Vernonia gigantea) was found in the streambed along with the largest population of cardinalflower (Lobelia cardinalis) that I have ever seen. Chinese yam or air-potato (Dioscorea polystachya) was hanging off an understory tree and one small tuber was visible. Perhaps the dry weather influenced the size of the tuber because it would have been hard to feed our group on this small one.

Few plants can match the brilliant red of the cardinal flower (Lobelia cardinalis), which inhabits a variety of wetlands across the state and is a hummingbird magnet. Photo by Craig Fraiser.

We gave each blooming specimen our attention but it was the canopy that grabbed our attention once we got close to the river. A large population of cherrybark oak (Quercus pagoda) stretched into the canopy at what we estimated at 70 feet. (I had only seen one specimen at Rush on the Buffalo River.)

Continuing on the trail to where it parallels the Little Maumelle River, we saw some bald cypress (Taxodium distichum var. distichum) that probably were 50 feet and taller, on the bank. One tree we encountered was hollow and a person could actually fit into the cavity. Numerous cypress knees gave the scene a surreal quality. These features have long confused botanists as to their function. For a long time, it was thought that they were
aerial roots, similar to those of mangroves, which provide oxygen to the bald cypress during times of inundation; however, that has been disputed in recent years. The knees are now thought to help stabilize the large trees that grow in muddy soil.

Our group observed understory trees including American bladdernut (*Staphylea trifolia*), with many bladders, and hop horn bean (*Ostrya virginiana*). Alabama supplejack or rattan vine (*Berchemia scandens*) was common in the area, its smooth twisted vines ominously wrapped around other trees.

The hike was very interesting and the company pleasant and knowledgeable. It appeared that this trail, being very accessible and so close to Little Rock, gets lots of traffic. A map of the trail and the area is available [here](#). We were all delighted to run into a group of Arkansas 4-H members picking up litter. There were about six in the group with one being four years old. They were delighted at finding trash to pick up and the trail was very clean. It was also heartening to see so many young couples taking their children to walk in nature on one brilliant fall morning.

The Arkansas Native Plant Society organizes field trips throughout the year. Check the web site often for announcements of upcoming trips.

**Editor’s Note:** Burnetta Hinterthuer is an instructor in botany at Northwest Arkansas Community College.

### Kings River Natural Area

**Report by Burnetta Hinterthuer**

While driving Highway 16 on August 28, 2011, I noticed white flowers blooming along the highway but couldn’t get a really good view of them. Slowing down, I realized that they were flowering spurge (*Euphorbia corollata*) putting on a really big show, one of the best displays I have ever seen that species make.

When we arrived at the parking place, there was a crowd already! It was hard to believe people wanted to come out on an August hot day to explore Kings River Falls. It could be that we had just been inside too long this summer, waiting out the 100 degrees heat. Linda Ellis arrived and then another three carloads of people. This was the best turnout in a long time and it was great to see new faces and meet new plant lovers.

We hiked upriver, finding the little three birds orchid (*Triphora trianthophora*), which is ranked endangered or threatened in some states, although not in Arkansas. There was a fairly large population of the orchid scattered in the low area. We also observed nits and lice (*Hypericum drummondii*) and seeds of Jack-in-the-pulpit (*Arisaema triphyllum*) along the trail. There was a bluff with lots of ferns, mosses, liverworts, and Arkansas alumroot (*Heuchera villosa var. arkansana*) shaded by the small trees that lined the road.

Once at the creek we found red alder (*Alnus serrulata*), ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) Ozark witch hazel (*Hamamelis vernalis* Sarg.), plus late summer gravel-bar-lovers round fruit hedge hyssop (*Gratiola virginiana*) and sharp wing monkeyflower (*Mimulus alatus*).

After we ate lunch, we moved downriver to the Kings River Falls. The sign stated the trail was one half mile long; it seemed a longer, but it was unique in that large boulders were placed along part of the trail to provide flat or sloped surfaces on which to walk; the rest of the trail was sandy and rocky. Sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*) was growing in the sand along the trail. We also saw butterfly pea (*Clitoria mariana*), tall blazing star (*Liatris aspera*) and a large population of royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*) on the bank beside the trail. Rick Noyes pointed out a small spikesedge (*Kyllinga pumila*) that I had never noticed before.

The Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission maintains the Kings River Falls Natural Area in Madison County. A map and more information are available on their web site at [www.anps.org](http://www.anps.org). Click on the “find a natural area” link.
Emerald Park

Report by Eric Sundell

The asters and goldenrods impressed us with drought-resistant color when 10 members of the Arkansas Native Plant Society joined Martha Bowden and me on October 29 along the Emerald Park Trail above the Arkansas River.

Emerald Park is situated in North Little Rock, along the cliffs on the north shore of the Arkansas River next to the main campus of Pulaski Technical College. The thin soil supports Arkansas’ conventional upland woods of pine, oak, and hickory. Aaahh, but the mockernut hickories were in full color, bright yellow, with leaflets the size of salad plates. And the shortleaf pines, the post and white oaks, blackjack, black, and southern red oaks, the black hickories (and a single shagbark with great, peeling bark plates), the scattered white ash, persimmons, winged elms, black gums, black cherries, serviceberries, possum haws and parsley haws all had their own opinions about just what the proper color should be for late October. On an exposed ledge, with a view of Little Rock and the Coastal Plain behind it, one parsley haw stood loaded with bright orange fruit. The red buckeyes had dropped their leaves weeks ago, but held onto their leathery fruits bulging with gigantic seeds.

An unexpected elm in the woods and on the cliffs was cedar elm, which seems to like a sweeter soil than the more common American and winged elms. Cedar elm bears the smallest leaves of any of our native elms; the upper leaf surface is sandpaper-rough; and the leaf tips are blunt or rounded. Like winged elm, the twigs can have corky wings. I have never noticed the species so high and dry. Across the river in Burns Park and along White Oak Bayou in Maumelle—both wet sites—cedar elm associates with nutmeg hickory and bur oak, two other species that are rather fastidious about their soil.

The woods were sprinkled with a variety of asters and goldenrods: Aster (Symphyotrichum) patens, A. turbinellis, and A. anomalous; Solidago petiolaris, S. ulmifolia, S. nemoralis, and Euthamia leptocephala. My determinations come like the shirts and pants at the thrift store: as is. Asters and goldenrods are two of the largest and most difficult groups of the large and difficult sunflower family—the species are tough to identify and tough even to tell apart. Nevertheless, they added much-needed ground color to the dry woods. Apparently, like weeds, they don’t need any water. To see them in full flower, dressed to the nines in their purples and yellows after such a long, hot summer, was impressive. I was reminded of a line by Mary Austin, in The Land of Little Rain, about the ephemerals of the Colorado Desert: “The desert florals shame us with their cheerful adaptations to the seasonal limitations” (Houghton, Mifflin and Co., 1903, reissued by Sunstone Press, 2007).

Emerald Park would certainly be a good place to botanize in the spring.

Don Ford prepared the following list of observations that hikers made:

- Aster, late purple (Symphyotrichum patens) (formerly Aster patens)—With two-lobed leaves clasping the stem.
- Buckeye, red (Aesculus pavia)
- Burnweed (Erechtites hieracifolia)
- Deerberry (Vaccinium stamineum)
- Dogwood, roughleaf (Cornus drummondii)
- Elm, cedar (Ulmus crassifolia)—With small blunt leaf and rough surface; may have wings
- Elm, winged (Ulmus alata)—With a pointed leaf that is smooth on top.
- Farkleberry (Vaccinium arboreum)
- Foxglove, slender false (Agalinis tenuifolia) (formerly Gerardia tenuifolia)
- Goldenrod, oldfield (Solidago nemoralis)
- Goldenrod (Solidago petiolaris)
- Hawthorn, parsley (Crataegus marshallii)
- Hickory, shagbark (Carya ovata)
- Oak, Ashe’s blackjack (Quercus marilandica var. ashei Sudw.)
- Oak, black (Quercus velutina)—With orange-yellow inner bark; formerly Quercus tinctoria or yellow oak.
- Oak, post (Quercus stellata)
- Passionflower, yellow (Passiflora lutea)
- Pinweed (Lechea tenuifolia)
- Privet (Ligustrum quihoui)
- Rue, goat’s (Tephrosia virginiana)
- Serviceberry, common (Amelanchier arborea)
Skullcap (*Scutellaria*)—Only the seed stem was evident.
Spleenwort, ebony (*Asplenium platyneuron*)
Star, blazing (*Liatris aspera*)
Sumac, fragrant (*Rhus aromatica*)
Sunflower, woodland (*Helianthus hirsutus*)—Also known as bristly or rough-leaved sunflower; one of two woodland sunflowers.
Supplejack, Alabama (*Berchemia scandens*)—Also known as rattan vine.
Woodsia, blunt-lobed (*Woodsia obtusa*)

**Bell Slough Wildlife Management Area**

*Report by Martha Bowden*

OCT. 10, 2011 | Society members on one of the fall hikes of the Arkansas Native Plant Society found yellow false foxglove (*Aureolaria flava*) in bloom at the Bell Slough Wildlife Management Area.

“This is the first time we did a fall nature walk identifying herbaceous plants at Bell Slough,” Dave Danner said. “The group identified 11 new fall-blooming wildflowers and three new woody plants. Yellow false foxglove was a personal favorite.” Larry Price, who led the walk with Martha Bowden, pointed out anglepod milkweed (*Matelea gonocarpus*), a food source for migrating Monarch butterflies.

Danner and Bowden have worked for several years on a list of plants at the wildlife management area. A gallery of Bowden’s photographs of plants in the area is available [here](#).

The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission manages the Bell Slough property in Faulkner County. A map and more information about the trail are available [here](#).

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**THE ANPS NEEDS FIELD TRIP LEADERS ALL OVER THE STATE! WE DEPEND ON MEMBERS TO LEAD TRIPS TO INTERESTING PLACES THAT THEY KNOW ABOUT. PLEASE LET US KNOW IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO LEAD A TRIP. IT ISN’T NECESSARY FOR YOU TO BE AN EXPERT OR KNOW EVERY PLANT ON A SITE TO LEAD A GOOD TRIP!**
The following new members have joined the ANPS since the last issue of Claytonia, from August 2011 through January 2012:

**New Members**

Sarah Allely (Dumas, AR)
Paul & Karin Briscoe (Little Rock, AR)
David Burge (Hot Springs, AR)
Maggie Burks (Hot Springs, AR)
Zoe Cochran (Little Rock, AR)
Kay Creighton (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Pat Cromwell (Mountain Home, AR)
Frank Fahrlander (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Meghan Foard (Bono, AR)
Liz Fulton (Little Rock, AR)
Lenore Gifford (Mabelvale, AR)
Alice Goodlin (Rudy, AR)
David Guerra (Little Rock, AR)
John Jennings (Rogers, AR)
Ron Kew (Hot Springs, AR)
Katherine Larson (Greenbrier, AR)
Michael Linz (Conway, AR)
Wayne & Marty Lynch (Hot Springs, AR)
Diane Mikrut (Flippin, AR)
Alice & Gene McMillan (Texarkana, TX)
Susan McNutt (Mountain Home, AR)
Peggy Myles (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Rose Nuffer (Jerusalem, AR)
Loretta Parmele (Hindsville, AR)
Larry and Dixie Price (Russellville, AR)
Tina Pryor (Ward, AR)
Keith & Beverly Salisbury (Hot Springs Village, AR)
Elizabeth Sartain (Alexander, AR)
Loretta West (Hot Springs, AR)
Jennifer Akin Rusty Coonfield (Lonoke, AR)
Dorothy Sanders (Melbourne, AR)
Brad and Teresa Holleman (Waldron, AR)
John Boyers Gardner IV (Little Rock, AR)
Rachel Lyons (Fayetteville, AR)
Jody Duke (Little Rock, AR)
Jon Ruehl (Hot Springs, AR)
Sherry Clements (Little Rock, AR)
Darcia Routh (North Little Rock, AR)
Steven Smith (Bee Branch, AR)
Margaret Malek (Conway, AR)
Clarissa Peters (Sherwood, AR)
Lloyd Linn (Bee Branch, AR)
Harry Weissenstein (North Little Rock, AR)
Carlee Adams (North Little Rock, AR)
Larry Stobaugh (Maumelle, AR)
Nicole Freeman (Little Rock, AR)
Tracy Rhodes (Little Rock, AR)

**New Life Members**

Joellen Beard (Little Rock, AR)

We welcome these new members to the ANPS and hope to see them at the Spring Meeting!

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**PROPOSED ANPS BUDGET FOR FY 2012**

October 1, 2011

(Resulting from Fall Membership Meetings)

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**ANTICIPATED INCOME - FY2012**

- Membership Dues $ 5,000
- Meeting Registration $ 600
- Plant Auction $ 1,800
- Interest $ 200
- Total $ 7,600

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**ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURES - FY 2012**

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* Cost may be reduced if distribution by electronic means

** $115 for 5-yr-domain name + $30 for “no ads” + $13 to direct to new site

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**Changes to Proposed Budget after October 1, 2011**

#1. November 10, 2011  Speaker for Spring Meeting (Travel, Lodging & Meals) $500

#2. January 27, 2012  T-Shirts (Restock and new designs) $1,500

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ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
TREASURER’S REPORT - FISCAL YEAR 2011 - END OF YEAR

Beginning Balance (Operating & Memorial Funds): \rightarrow \rightarrow \$29,392.68

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| Membership Dues    | \$1,600.00      |
| Donations          | \$1,110.00      |
| Plant Auction      | \$1,853.00      |
| \$4,563.00         | \rightarrow    |
| **Expenses:**      |                 |
| Audubon Ecology Camp | \$500.00       |
| Scholarships/Awards | \$2,800.00     |
| UAM Herbarium      | \$7,600.00      |
| \$10,900.00        | \rightarrow    |
| **Ending Balance:**| \rightarrow    |
| \$14,067.51        | \rightarrow    |

Ending Balance (Operating & Memorial Funds): \rightarrow \rightarrow \$24,614.44

\$24,614.44 - \$20,152.68 (CDs) = \$4,461.76 (check book balance 12/31/11)
CD #1: \$10,082.50 (@ 1.1% matures 2/8/12)  CD#2: \$10,070.18 (@ 0.8% matures 12/13/12)

Signed: [Signature]
1/6/12
ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY
SPRING 2012 MEETING
MAY 4-6, 2012

Jonesboro, Arkansas
(featuring Crowley’s Ridge)

Arkansas State University
Student Union - Spring River Room

FRIDAY EVENING, May 4:
Arkansas State University Student Union, Spring River Room
(Parking in North Parking Deck most convenient)

Registration 4-7 p.m.
Sign up for Saturday and Sunday walks 4-7 p.m.

Pot luck snacks 4-7 p.m.—Drinks will be provided through ASU Dining Services, however, ANPS members are encouraged to bring snacks and munchies to share.

Program, 7 p.m.: Presentation by Larry Lowman, “Flora and Geologic Origin of Crowley’s Ridge”

SATURDAY and SUNDAY FIELD TRIPS, May 5 & 6:

Morning and afternoon field trips will take place at Crowley’s Ridge State Park, Craighead Forest Park, and possibly additional destinations. Locations, directions, times, and field trip leaders will be announced Friday evening. You can also contact Eric Sundell (870-723-1089) for field trip information.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 5:
Arkansas State University Student Union, Spring River Room
(Parking in North Parking Deck most convenient)

Registration 4-7 p.m.

Sign up for Sunday walk 4-7 p.m.

Pot luck snacks 4-7 p.m.

Program, 7:00 p.m.: Presentation by Travis Marsico, “Plant Defenses against Insect Herbivores”

Business Meeting to follow presentation

DIRECTIONS:
You’ll probably want to park at the ASU parking deck to access the Student Union. The ASU campus is closed to much traffic from the south, so the way to enter the parking garage (if coming in on Hwy 49 from the south), is to head north on Southwest drive, and then Take Main Street north through downtown Jonesboro (southwest drive becomes Main). Continue north over the railway overpass and take a right (head east) on Johnson Ave. Continue on Johnson until you can make a right on Caraway (1.6 miles from Main to Caraway). The parking garage is on the right, 0.2 mile from Johnson Ave. NOTE: You cannot head north on caraway from south of campus and get to the parking garage. You must access the parking deck from the north. The student union is just south of the parking deck.

LODGING:

ANPS has reserved a block of 30 rooms at a reduced rate at Comfort Suites in Jonesboro. Room charges, including hot breakfast, will be $75 + tax for a King or $80 + tax for two Queens. (Don’t worry—all ANPS members, whether nobility, gentry, or yeomanry, get the same rates.) The motel is located near the junction of US Highways 63 & 49, just south of the ASU campus. Thirty rooms are guaranteed to ANPS at reduced rate through April 23, 2012, however, if rooms are available after that date, we will still be extended the reduced rate.

Comfort Suites
3404 Access Road
Jonesboro, AR 72401
870-336-2280

CONTACT

Eric Sundell – 870-723-1089
2012 Calendar for the Arkansas Native Plant Society (ANPS) including events from the newsletters of the Ozark Chapter Arkansas Native Plant Society (OCANPS)

Field trips of the Arkansas Native Plant Society are for members. Botanists from around the state lead these educational walks. While on the trails, participants may ask questions, take photographs, and learn about the ecology of the area.

If you are planning on joining any of the hikes either with ANPS or OCANPS, please contact the trip leader in advance so they will know to expect you. There is also a limit to the number of people at some locations.

March 31, 2012, 9:30 a.m. (Saturday): Field Trip to Cove Creek Natural Area. Suffering severe, winter-induced cabin fever? Then join Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist Brent Baker March 31, 2012, 9:30 a.m., for a refreshing early spring plant walk along the newly established trails at Cove Creek Natural Area in northwestern Faulkner County. You will be able to stroll through extensive cedar glades to a steep sandstone bluff overlooking Cove Creek just above its confluence with Cadron Creek. Here you will see the rare Ozark springbeauty (Claytonia ozarkensis), first described in 2006, blooming among the cracks and crevices of the bluff. Hikers will then follow the trail south along the creek, enjoying several additional overlook spurs along the way, to a rich riparian forest where many wildflowers will be breaking winter dormancy. Directions: From the junction of AR State Highways 25 and 285 in Wooster (north of Conway), travel north on AR State Highway 285 approximately 6.2 miles to intersection with Mallet Town Road. Turn left (west) onto Mallet Town Road and travel approximately 1.5 miles. Turn right (north) onto Town Circle Road. Go approximately 0.35 mile to JD Road and turn right (east). Follow JD Road straight to the Natural Area parking at end of road (about 0.25 mile). (For map and more information about Cove Creek Natural Area, visit www.naturalheritage.com. Click on the “Natural Areas” tab at the top of the page and then on “Find a Natural Area.”). The trail is about 1.5 mile, easy and the walk will conclude around lunchtime. For questions, please contact Baker at 479.970.9143 or brent@arkansasheritage.org.

April 1st, 2012, 10 a.m. (Sunday): Hike to Fern Gully near Mountainburg, AR. Bob Morgan will lead us. We will meet at Mountainburg School parking lot at 10 a.m. The drive to the site is 30 minutes from Mountainburg to Fern, AR. Bob describes it as a bushwhack and is moderately strenuous so wear good hiking shoes, bring a walking stick, water and something for lunch. Contact Bob at randsmorgan@yahoo.com for further information and to let him know how many to expect.

April 7th, 2012, 10 a.m. (Saturday): Explore the Buffalo River Trail from Ozark Campground to the Cedar Grove at Erbie. We will meet at the Ozark Campground at 10:00 a.m. If coming from Harrison or the north on Hwy. 7, the turnoff to Ozark Campground is approximately 1.1 mile from the Pruitt Ranger Station. The campground is ca. 1 mile down a gravel road. If coming up Hwy. 7 from the south, it is ca. 4.5 miles north of Jasper. You will pass the Erbie turnoff and continue for about a half-mile to the campground gravel road to your left. If you reach Pruitt, you have gone 1.1 mile too far. The trail is mildly to moderately strenuous. Wear good shoes, bring a lunch and water. Contact rickhint@gmail.com for further information and to let him know you plan to attend.

April 14, 2012, 1 p.m. (Saturday), Spring Field Trip to East Cadron Creek in Greenbrier, AR. Margaret and Tom Beasley will host a field trip on East Cadron Creek near their home in Greenbrier. What we might see: Dutchman’s pipe, trillium, Jack-in-the-pulpit, bloodroot, spiderwort, green dragon, azaleas, violets of all colors, crested iris, ferns, Solomon’s seal—just for starters. This
Upcoming Field Trips and Events

has motivated Tom to limb and clean up our paths!! We will have some ground transportation so we don’t have to walk too far. **Directions:** Exit 126 off I-40, North on 65 to Greenbrier. At the 3rd light in Greenbrier (American Drug on the R), turn Right onto 225. Go 8.6 miles to Happy Valley Road and take a Right. Go 2.2 miles on Happy Valley Road (always staying left). At this point there is a dirt road straight ahead with a street marker for Beasley Road. Go down Beasley road, thru the gate and take a Right immediately. Can’t miss us!

**April 21, 2012 (Saturday), Field Trip to Meadow Creek / Middle Fork of Little Red River.** Mike Oglesby and Lee Cowan invite the members of the Arkansas Native Plant Society to visit **Meadow Creek Vineyard** in southwestern Stone County. At the confluence of Meadow Creek and the Middle Fork of the Little Red River in the Boston Mountains, the vineyard is on a terrace of Meadow Creek, overlooked by steep sandstone bluffs. Spring wildflowers abound on the terraces of Meadow Creek and the Middle Fork as well as the rich lower slopes of the adjacent mountains. Hikers may also get to visit properties of a few of Mike and Lee’s neighbors, including **Meadowcreek, Inc.**, 1,600 acres devoted to sustainable education, recreation and wildlife preservation. This hike may vary from easy to moderately difficult depending on the interest of the group. It will also be partly “off-trail” so wear appropriate clothing and shoes. Insect repellant also is advisable. Bring a lunch and plenty of water. **Please register for this trip by April 16 by contacting Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist Brent Baker (trip leader) at 479.970.9143 or brent@arkansashtraitage.org.** Complete directions will be provided after registration. There will be a designated meeting area in a nearby town and then a caravan to Meadow Creek. **This trip is dependent on the weather** because streams in the area are subject to flash flooding and low-water bridges are not passable at times of high water.

**April 28, 2012 (Saturday): Field trip to Vogelpohl’s Place in Paris, AR.** Sid & Jeanette Vogelpohl’s 50-acre place, just south of Paris (Logan County), is criss-crossed by trails. The house site is surrounded by native plants (plus non-native favorites) and provides a nice view of Mt Magazine. The hike will be from the top of Pine Ridge (post oak/hickory/lob fern) down sandstone ledges, cliffs and talus slopes to Short Mountain Creek (maples/birch/royal fern) 200 feet below. A great variety of habitats ranging from rocky glades to wetlands. Flowers that may be blooming include fire pink, western daisy, rock geranium, crested iris, yellow pimpernel, Solomon’s seal, golden Alexanders, beard tongue, goat’s rue and St. John’s-wort. Whereas previous hikes at the Vogelpohl’s have largely stayed off steeper slopes, this hike will follow trails along steep slopes (short segments suitable for mountain goats) so should be considered strenuous. (Those who do not care for a strenuous hike may stay near the house.) Bring a picnic lunch to carry with you. Please contact the Vogelpohl’s the week before to allow for a “head-count” and for directions. House location: 2480 South Hwy 309; turn east one mile south of Paris Square and follow Hwy 309 for two miles to address. Time: 9:45 AM with no set end time. Home phone: 479-963-1528. svogl1@centurytel.net **Note: this trip will repeat on Saturday May 12, 2012.**

**May 4-6, 2012 (Friday – Sunday): ANPS 2012 Spring Meeting in Jonesboro.** See detailed info elsewhere in this issue.

**May 12th – 10 a.m. (Saturday): Cole Fork, Sylamore District, Ozark National Forest.** Meet at the intersection of Hwy 14 and Hwy 341(south end of Push Mountain Road) just a few miles east of Big Flat if coming from the west; if coming from the east (Allison and Mountain View ) the intersection will be west of Fifty-Six. Bring lunch, but there will be options for supper in Big Flat or Mountain View. Call Jackie Leatherman 424-5101 for information. There will be a limit to the number of people, so be sure and call if you wish to go.

**May 12, 2012 (Saturday): Field trip to Vogelpohl’s Place in Paris, AR.** This will be a repeat of the April 28th field trip described above.

**May 13th, 2012, 10 a.m. (Sunday): Compton Gardens/ Crystal Bridges, Bentonville, AR Meet at the Lower Parking Lot at Crystal Bridges at 10 a.m. Burnett Hinterthuer will lead the hike on the Compton Garden trails that will join up with the Crystal Bridges trail. Those who wish may tour the Crystal Bridges Museum of Art after the botanical walk. Contact Burnett at burhint@sbeglobal.net for more information or to reserve a spot.

**May 14-17, 2012 (Monday – Thursday): Southeastern Prairie Symposium in Starkville, Mississippi.** The Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks, Mississippi State University, and Wildlife Mississippi will host a symposium on prairie habitats across the region. The symposium is planned for natural resources professionals, scientists, and others who are involved in the ecology, management, and restoration of prairie habitats in the southern United States (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina,
Upcoming Field Trips and Events

Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas). Invited speakers will address prairie remnants, conservation, and working grasslands. Scientists and resource professionals will deliver submitted papers on advances in prairie restoration and enhancement. The symposium will conclude with a panel discussion on needs and approaches to guide future prairie restoration and enhancement efforts. An edited volume based on symposium presentations will be produced. Additionally, a technical manual focusing on effective regional prairie restoration techniques, lessons learned, and future needs may be produced.

May 19, 2012, 10 a.m. (Saturday): Field Trip to South Fork Nature Center. Join Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission botanist Brent Baker May 19, 2012, at 10 a.m. for a plant walk along the newly established trails at South Fork Nature Center, situated on a peninsula of Greers Ferry Lake at the confluence of the South Fork of the Little Red River in east-central Van Buren County. After a tour of the Riddle Cabin, a century-old log cabin relocated to the site and which was the birth home of folklorist Almeda Riddle, you will be able stroll along a trail system through many of the different habitats on the property. The trails wind through glades and spring runs; atop sandstone bluffs; through oak-hickory, pine-hardwood forest, and pine forest; near an upland depression wetland; and to a bedrock-bottom stream that flows into the lake via a seasonal waterfall. Several portions of the trail system offer wonderful views of the lake. Directions: From the junction of U.S. Highway 65 and AR State Highways 9 and 330 in Choctaw, south of Clinton, travel approximately 3.7 miles east on AR State Highway 330 toward Greers Ferry Lake to Klondike Road. Turn left (north) on Klondike Road and travel approximately 1 mile to a point where Klondike Road turns sharply to the right (east). Instead of following to the right, continue straight north (this is Bachelor Road, but sign may not be present) and travel one-half mile down into a stream valley, over a small bridge, and then up to the top of the hill to the black iron gate on the right. Turn right and travel approximately one-quarter mile through the gate, past two homes on the left, to the first dirt road on the left. Take the left turn and travel about 0.15 mile to the log cabin.

For a map or more information about South Fork Nature Center, visit www.southforknaturecenter.org. On the website, you can also check out a list (by clicking on the “Reports” tab) of the plants documented from South Fork property, as well as descriptions of the habitats present on the site. Join Baker for the morning only or bring a lunch and continue the walk during the afternoon. For more information, contact him at 479.970.9143 or brent@arkansasheritage.org.

June 2, 2012, Field trips to Mt Magazine, Brown Springs and Vogelpohl’s Place. The field trip to Mt Magazine will be led by Lori Spencer (author of Arkansas Butterflies and Moths), Eric Sundell, and Sid Vogelpohl. Participants should gather at the Mt. Magazine state park Visitors’ Center at 10 a.m. for a two hour morning walk. Bring a sack lunch or dine at the lodge. After lunch, Eric and Sid will lead a second trip to the intriguing, Arkansas-endemic Maple-Leaf Oaks near Brown Springs. Folks leaving the mountain via Paris are welcome to make a stop at the Vogelpohls’ place and score yet a third field trip, thus completing a rare one-day botanical hat trick.

June 10 –15 and June 17-22: Arkansas Audubon Ecology Camps for 11 and 12 Year Old Youth. Do you know any 11 or 12 year old boys or girls who can’t get enough of birds, bugs, snakes, frogs, mammals, rocks, and plants? Take them to the Arkansas Audubon Society website, www.arbirds.org, for a look at the Halberg Ecology Camp at Camp Clearfork west of Hot Springs in the Ouachita Mountains. It’s an extraordinary week of hands-on, outdoor nature study, and so much more. 2012 will be our 33rd year!

September 22 & 23, 2012: Arkansas Audubon Natural History Workshops: Mark your calendars for September 22-23 (2012) for a weekend of natural history instruction at Ferncliff Presbyterian Camp and Conference Center in the foothills of the Ouachita Mountains, about 10 miles west of Little Rock. Three of last year’s workshops will be offered again: Birding Basics, taught by Dan Scheiman; Fall Wildflowers, taught by Don Culwell; and Arkansas Tree Identification, taught by Eric Sundell. A fourth workshop is being planned. The workshops fill fast, so reserve your place ASAP by contacting Barry Haas at bhaas@sbcglobal.net. For more information, you can check out last year’s posting at www.arbirds.org or contact Eric at esundell42@gmail.com.

Purple passion flower (Passiflora incarnata), a common but showy native vine. Photo by Craig Fraiser.
ANPS Fall 2011 Meeting MINUTES  
Audubon Arkansas Center  
Little Rock, Arkansas  
October 1, 2011

Ray Erickson called the meeting to order at 8:15pm.

Minutes
Meredith York made a motion that the minutes for the 2011 Spring Meeting be approved. Cindy Hancock seconded and the motion carried.

Treasurer’s Report
Sid Vogelpohl presented the Treasurer’s Report. He reported that the board approved rolling over the CDs for another year.

Proposed Budget Plan
Sid Vogelpohl discussed the idea that the Treasurer’s Report would include a proposed budget for the upcoming year as approved by the Board. Peggy Burns made a motion to approve the idea of a Budget Plan. Meredith York seconded and the motion was approved. Peggy Burns moved that the proposed budget be published in the Fall *Claytonia*. Meredith York seconded and the motion carried.

By-Law Revision
Ray Erickson discussed the by-laws revision processes and the activities of the By-Laws Revision Committee. This committee will take suggestions for By-Law revisions by e-mail from board members and the general ANPS membership. The committee will make recommendations to the Board by the end of 2011. The proposed By-Law revisions will be published in the Spring 2012 *Claytonia* and voted on at the Spring 2012 Meeting. The committee members are Maury Baker, Eric Sundell and Sid Vogelpohl.

Webmaster/ANPS Website
Ray Erickson talked about the new website and activities of the new webmaster, Martha Bowden.

New Officer Nominations
Maury Baker, Eric Sundell and John Simpson presented the following new officer nominations:

- Vice President……..Betty Owen
- Claytonia Editor……Elizabeth Shores
- Membership Chair…Mike Burns
- Webmaster………..Martha Bowden

Ray asked for nominations from the floor and there were none. John Simpson moved to accept the candidates from the Nominating Committee. Meredith York seconded the motion and the motion carried.

2012 Spring Meeting Location
Eric Sundell announced that the 2012 Spring Meeting will be held in Jonesboro, May 4-6. Possible sites include the Game and Fish Nature Center and Crowley’s Ridge State Park.

Miscellaneous
Marvin Fawley presented an update on the fundraising for the new Botanical Research Center and Herbarium Building at UAM. Eric Sundell moved to adjourn the meeting and Mary Ann King seconded. The meeting was adjourned at 9:15pm.

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Arkansas Native Plant Society Membership Application

Please check the appropriate box below.

Membership Categories:

__ $10….. Student  
__ $15….. Regular  
__ $20….. Supporting  
__ $25….. Family Membership  
__ $30….. Contributing  
__ $150… Lifetime Membership (55 and over)  
__ $300… Lifetime Membership (under 55)  
__ New Member  
__ Renewal  
__ Address Change  

Please make checks payable to “Arkansas Native Plant Society”.

NAME(S) __________________________________________

Street or Box ______________________________________

City ______________________________________________

State _________________ Zip Code__________________

Telephone ______-_____-__________

Email address ______________________________________

☐ I wish to receive emails  
☐ I do not wish to receive emails

QUESTIONS about your membership?
Call Mike at 479.229.2185 or email anps.membership@gmail.com.

Please cut and send this form along with any dues to:

Mike Burns  
10145 Dogwood Lane  
Dardanelle, AR  72834

15
The purpose of the Arkansas Native Plant Society is to promote the preservation, conservation, and study of the wild plants and vegetation of Arkansas, the education of the public to the value of the native flora and its habitat, and the publication of related information.

Please check your mailing label! The calendar year is the membership year. If your mailing label says “11” or earlier it is time to renew! (Life members have an “LF”)

Please fill in the information form on the opposite side of this page and send it with your renewals, applications for membership, changes of name, address, email, or telephone numbers to the address on the form [Not to the editor]. Thank you.

### 2012 ANPS OFFICERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor</td>
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Please send submissions/suggestions to:

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