



Sabal minor

A bi-monthly newsletter for the members of the Florida Native Plant Society

JANUARY – FEBRUARY 2023 | VOLUME 25, NUMBER 1

Message from the Executive Director – Happy New Year to you all! <i>Lynda Davis</i>	2
Message from the President <i>Mark Kateli</i>	2
Call for Nominations – Awards <i>Valerie Anderson</i>	3
Council of Chapters Nominations Request <i>Melanie Simon, Chair of the Council of Chapters</i>	3
Wiregrass Gentian / <i>Gentiana pennelliana</i> <i>Lilly Anderson-Messec</i>	4
The Drunken Botanist – a review <i>Bonnie Basham, Secretary and Past President</i>	4
History of Healing: Native Medicinal Plants <i>Christine Miller, DPM, PhD</i>	5
Cuplet Fern hosts a native plant sale for an entire neighborhood in Longwood <i>Tracie Cervero</i>	7
Loran Anderson, 1936-2022.....	9
Everglades Coalition Update <i>Joan Bausch, FNPS Everglades Coalition Representative</i>	10
Et cetera.....	10

Do you enjoy getting the *Sabal minor* by email? Did you know we also offer *The Palmetto* by email, as well? [Email us](#) to switch over to save paper and to save us postage.

Chapters are encouraged to print copies of the newsletter to have on hand at their monthly meetings for members who would prefer a print version. If your chapter isn't holding in-person meetings, you may wish to print out the *Sabal minor* and mail it to your members.



Common Witch-Hazel / Hamamelis virginiana
Bear Creek Educational Forest, Gadsden County, FL
Photo by iNaturalist user mtw, CC BY-NC

Message from the Executive Director – Happy New Year to you all! | Lynda Davis



2022 was another great year for FNPS. So much was achieved last year through the efforts of our Members, Chapters, Board, and Team. Thank you everyone!

Our 2022 Annual Fundraising Campaign has reached our goal of \$50,000! Amazing! Thank you all for your generosity. The campaign remains open for donations until end January 2023, so there's still an opportunity to support our work. Every dollar will be spent on achieving our mission of preserving, conserving, and restoring native plants and native plant communities of Florida.

We are now looking forward to 2023, making plans to grow FNPS, so we can have an even bigger impact. We're excited to continue the work on our conservation programs, nurture our partnerships, fund research, develop our educational outreach, award excellent native plant landscaping, encourage good policy and legislation, and overhaul our systems. We are always looking for folks to get involved with our Committees – they are a great way to use your experience and skills to further our mission. Please do consider volunteering – even if you only have a little time to give.

With the theme “Adaptation”, our annual conference planning is well-underway. The virtual conference will be held the weekend of April 28 – 30th, with in-person field days planned for the following few weekends. Details will be available soon.

I've enjoyed meeting many of our Chapter leaders over the last couple months. Thank you to those who have met with me and hosted me – I've loved meeting you all and learning more about your Chapters. Over the coming months, I'll be getting out and visiting more of our Chapters. Please contact me to arrange a time to talk at executivedirector@FNPS.org



Lynda at the Lyonia Preserve, site of the Cuplet Fern Chapter's recent plant rescue installation.

Message from the President | Mark Kateli



I would love to thank everyone who has donated to the Annual Fund so far. There is still time if you haven't contributed. Please visit FNPS.org to contribute. The campaign closes in just a few weeks, so please consider being part of the impact you want to help Florida Native Plant Society further this year.

I had the pleasure of meeting Michael Jenkins, Plant Conservation Program Ecologist, after several years.

I've worked with Michael for FNPS education needs going back to 2016. His generosity knows no bounds, and yet again, for our Little Big Econ State Forest excursion, he drove faithfully from Tallahassee to Chuluota just for the experience.

The property is in Seminole County. FNPS members answered the call with a decent group of volunteers coming out to clear trailside overgrowth. This portion of the property is remarkably pristine with abundant *Carberia* (*Carberia heterophylla*), demonstrating only a small patch of Cogon grass (*Imperata cylindrica*) near the parking lot that was reported. The cooler season is conducive to light hand pruning activities. A larger scale roller-chopping operation is still needed by Michael. As this is their service region, Cuplet Fern Chapter members are interested in exploring ideas on fundraising for more palpable forb, grass, and graminoid improvements.

I also met Lynda Davis for the day earlier this month. The purpose was to show her around Seminole and West Volusia and the good work FNPS is doing in this region. Lyonia Preserve is a recipient site of imperiled scrub plants from a small pristine private property slated for residential development; Lynda was pleased to see our rescued plants.



Mark Kateli with Michael Jenkins from the Florida Department of Agricultural Consumer Services at Little Big Econ State Forest, Seminole County.

Conservation keeps pulling me back into the field. As my partnerships and connections grow, I'd be remiss if I wasn't out there in natural plant communities representing my pure joy for FNPS. Your President has a well-rounded approach to what the FNPS identity is: shifting from one aspect to another, month after month. Until next time.

Call for Nominations – Awards | Valerie Anderson



It's the time of year to nominate deserving people for a Palmetto award! At the Annual Conference, the Florida Native Plant Society bestows various awards to members and Chapters for their contributions to our mission. The Palmetto awards were established in 1984 by Sherry Cummings, Palm Beach Chapter (then FNPS President), to further the mission of the Florida Native Plant Society by encouraging and acknowledging the contributions to conservation of natural areas and native plants, and educating to these objectives.

HOW TO SUBMIT A NOMINATION

1. Identify the award for which you are submitting the nomination:
 - Service/education,
 - Science,
 - Mentor, or
 - Outstanding chapter of the year.
2. Provide the name of the individual or chapter that you wish to nominate.
3. In narrative format, provide an explanation of at least 150 words in length that explains what the individual or chapter has done to merit this important recognition.
4. E-mail the Word or Text document to communications@fnps.org.



Anne Cox presenting Marjorie Shropshire with a Green Palmetto Award at our 2016 Annual Conference

Award winners receive a plaque and acknowledgment on our website and social media.

The deadline for submitting a nomination is **March 31st, 2023**.

Council of Chapters Nominations Request | Melanie Simon, Chair of the Council of Chapters



Would you like to learn more about other Chapters and the State-wide Society? Do you want to get to know the “bigger picture” of the Society governance, and be part of helping Chapters and the Society to be an effective organization? Then volunteer for one of the open Council of Chapters officer positions! You can also nominate someone else who you think would be interested in taking on a larger role in the Society at this exciting time.

Comprised of Chapter Representatives from each of our 33 Chapters, the Council of Chapters serves a vital function for FNPS by facilitating communication among the chapters and with the state-wide Society organization. Functioning as a committee of the FNPS Board, the Council serves as a conduit of information so that it can support and strengthen the Chapters, elevate local and regional issues, and share solutions throughout the Society. You can learn more about the Council at the [Council website](#).

Officers are needed to empower the Council of Chapters to realize its full potential in 2023. The positions of Chair, Vice Chair and Secretary are all open. Officers no longer have to be past or current Chapter Representatives; we have opened these officer positions to all FNPS members. Officers just need to have a desire to learn and to work to help other Chapters and FNPS thrive and succeed with our mission.

[The duties of each Council officer](#) (Chair, Vice Chair, and Secretary) are part of the Council of Chapters section of the FNPS Handbook. Each officer serves a two-year term and, although the time commitment varies based on the meeting schedule and initiatives, each officer should expect to spend 4-8 hours per month on Council business.

Nominations will close on February 15 and elections will take place in March. Terms start in May, allowing plenty of time for training.

You can self-nominate or nominate someone else whom you think has an interest. The Council Nominating Committee will contact all nominees with further information. Please submit your nominations via the [Council of Chapters Nomination Form](#). If you have trouble using this link (get an Update Your Browser message), cut and paste the URL directly into your browser: <https://forms.gle/2nm9DYdDBpNEkSDu9>

If you have questions or problems with the form, please contact Cate Hurlbut at catehurlbutixia@yahoo.com.

Wiregrass Gentian / *Gentiana pennelliana* | Lilly Anderson-Messec



Wiregrass Gentian, *Gentiana pennelliana*, is a small, rare perennial usually found growing along with wiregrass (*Aristida* spp.) in wet flatwoods and savannas, to slightly drier slopes surrounding those areas.

Wiregrass Gentian is endemic to the Florida Panhandle, restricted to just nine counties, and is state-listed Endangered. It requires plenty of sunlight for growth, so like the wiregrass it is named after, it depends upon regular fire returns to maintain the sunny, open grasslands it thrives in. It also is most floriferous post-burn.

These lovelies can be hard to spot. They are diminutive plants with unremarkable foliage, that blend in well among the grasses. It's almost impossible to find them when not in bloom.

The white, funnellform, flowers appear from December through March, and sport green & yellow highlights at the throat, with dusty, purple-grey pinstripes along the exterior corolla.



Lilly showing off the purple-grey pinstripes along the exterior corolla of a Wiregrass Gentian.

The Drunken Botanist – a review | Bonnie Basham, Secretary and Past President



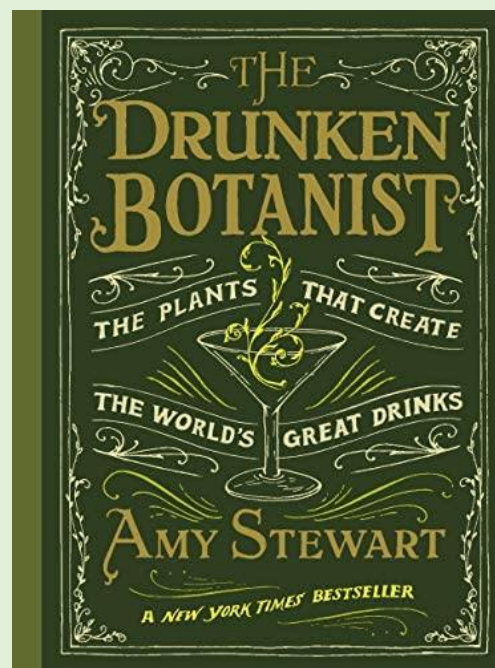
Several years ago, a friend recommended *The Drunken Botanist, - the plants that create the world's great drinks* by Amy Stewart (Algonquin Books of Chapel Hill/2013). I ordered it and when it arrived, I put it on my “to be read sometime” shelf and forgot about it. On a recent rainy Saturday morning, I remembered it and decided to spend an hour or so to look at it. Many hours later, I put it down and could not wait to tell my FNPS friends about it!

Each section of *The Drunken Botanist* is a blend of the botanical history, intriguing chemistry, and the science of more than 150 plants, flowers, trees, fruits, and a few fungi that have combined to bring us some of the best, if not the strangest, botanical beverages found around. Upon entering a liquor store, Stewart is said to have exclaimed “This is horticulture! In all these bottles!”

Whether or not you drink alcoholic beverages, you will find Stewart's discussion of these plants which have botanical, medicinal and culinary histories, a fascinating read. Stewart indicates in her preface her aim is to give the reader “just a taste of the dazzlingly rich, complex and delicious lives of the plants that go into” creating the alcoholic beverages we see in the bottles behind a bar or drinks offered on a menu. Along the way all readers will enjoy her wit, insight, and knowledge of the plants we find in our gardens, on field trips and all around us.

Stewart's work is divided into three parts: **Part I** explores, from Agave to Wheat, the “fermentation and distillation processes from which wine, beer, and spirits are made.” In **Part II**, Stewart tells us we will learn about the “wondrous assortment of nature's bounty – herbs and spices – from Allspice to Wormwood; flowers – Chamomile to violets; trees – from Angostura to Sugar Maple, fruit from Apricot to Yuzu; nuts and seeds from almonds to Pomegranate. She completes her botanical discourse with notes about berries, vines, fruits, and vegetables – from blackberries to watermelons. In **Part III**, the reader explores the “seasonal array of botanical mixers and garnishes” introduced to the cocktail just before it is presented to the table.

Throughout the book, we are treated to sidebar discussions of numerous varieties of plants: how to grow them and how they are used in alcoholic beverages. In addition, there is a “grow your own” segment in each section with advice on growing plants like agave, corn, elderberries, hops and wormwood. The reader also is treated to a brief discourse on varieties of plant-based liquors including a list of the types of alcohol made from a particular plant as well as recipes for unique drinks. Along the way, we are provided with detailed discussions of the varieties of a specific type of alcohol, like gin, as well as the plants that are combined to make each form of the liquor.



Stewart takes the concept of “field guides” to a different level by using them to present a brief discussion of the various species of artemisia used in liqueurs, or types of cherry-based spirits or how to distinguish between types of “fortified” wines or similar discussions of types of corn or the various types of spirits made from sugar cane. You'll be fascinated to see the solution to the mystery of how the pear got into the bottle of pear cider.

One of these sidebar conversations was a discussion of “terms, ingredients, and ideas that might need further explanation.” The last ingredient on the list is tonic water. I have been searching for years for a potent tonic water to help with leg cramps and in one sentence I learned the brands of two such drinks made with real quinine bark and no artificial flavors or corn syrup. Stewart mentions both Q Tonic and Fever Tree. The brand of tonic water I have tried, Fever Tree, is not only refreshing but also comes either flavored with elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *canadensis*) flowers or just the plain quinine (Genus: *Chinchona*). The tonic flavored with elderflowers has a hint of grapefruit in it but it's not unpleasant. You can find Fever Tree in most grocery stores. In my stores, the four-pack containers are on the bottom shelf under the other tonic waters. The bottles are glass and have those old-fashioned metal caps, so you'll need to find that ancient bottle opener! Thus far, those leg cramps are a thing of the past.

The *Drunken Botanist* can be read as a unique collection of three books intertwined throughout its 381 pages. One could read various sections as a plant guide, or as a handbook for several types of a particular liquor like gin, tequila, or rum. The third “book” is a fascinating discussion on the ways bugs assist in the fermentation process as well as lend a special flavor to a particular type of alcohol. It is certain to appeal to a variety of readers, each of whom will come away with a newfound appreciation of the unique way all of nature's bounty combines to provide sustenance and distinctive taste combinations to please the most discriminating palate.

The book closes with a list of books containing additional recipes for each of the types of alcohol discussed. In addition, there is an appendix of gardening books.

This book deserves a place on your botanical bookshelves.

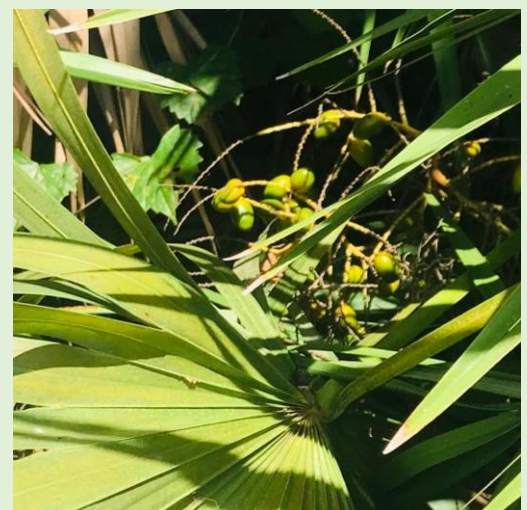
History of Healing: Native Medicinal Plants | *Christine Miller, DPM, PhD*



The lovely and diverse flora of Florida has fascinated its human inhabitants for centuries. Since April 1513, when Juan Ponce de Leon set foot upon this peninsula which he aptly named La Florida for the blooming flowers during the Easter season, Europeans have been documenting the healing properties of its native plants. Europeans and Indigenous people shared the belief that healing remedies in nature came from a higher power. During the colonial period, the European understanding of disease still largely followed the Four Humors theory as put forth by Claudius Galen (famous Greek physician for the Roman Empire). Another influential theory of the time regarding botanical cures was the Doctrine of Signatures, if a plant resembled a human organ or body part, it therefore was assumed to be able to treat an illness of that anatomic structure. Many respected scientists of that age believed these curative plants were given by God to help heal mankind. Belief in the Doctrine of Signatures persisted into the early 20th century with some elements still practiced in modern holistic healing.

During the ongoing exploration and later colonization of Florida, several efficacious herbal remedies were incorporated into Spanish medical practice, undoubtedly this knowledge was acquired from the Indigenous peoples already living in the region who were very skilled in curative herbage. The consumption of saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) berries had therapeutic value for treating urinary dysfunction particularly in men, as it contains an enzyme that inhibits the breakdown of testosterone. Spanish shipwreck survivor, Hernando D'escalante Fontaneda wrote about this medication in his 1575 memoir regarding his time as a captive amongst the Calusa people of southwest Florida. Saw palmetto is still used currently in holistic medicine as a natural remedy for disorders of the prostate world-wide.

Acorns (*Quercus*: Oak Family) were a staple in the diet for many indigenous people of Florida, they were soaked in water to remove the bitter taste before being consumed, the water was preserved to use as a wound cleanser for cuts and scrapes. The bitterness of the acorn is due to the presence of tannins, these chemicals have antiseptic and styptic qualities. The acorn wash would have



Saw Palmetto / *Serenoa repens*. Photo by Vincent Piraino

helped control bleeding and prevented skin infections. Acorns were utilized equally for nourishment and healing by the Timucua people of northern Florida and southern Georgia.

The use of black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) by Indigenous people for both food and healing purposes was recorded during the De Soto expedition around 1539-1543. The bark would be used to treat fever and the dark colored fruit was used to alleviate joint pain as the pigment contains anthocyanins which reduce inflammation. Tree bark often contains salicylic acid which acts as a fever reducer or antipyretic, this is the active component in present day aspirin. The use of black cherry juice is still utilized in contemporary medicine as an adjunctive therapy for gouty arthritis since it prevents the buildup of uric acid. In naturopathic medicine, black cherry is recommended for many different types of joint disease.



American Beautyberry / *Callicarpa americana*. Photo by Vincent Piraino

American Beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana* L.) is aesthetically pleasing but also extremely useful in many ways! A tea made from its roots has a diuretic affect and was used to treat swelling of the extremities. Beautyberry's bright green leaves helped keep mosquitos away due to the presence of terpenes, a chemical that naturally repels insects, and lastly the purple berries made a lovely jam.

Florida is truly blessed with such vibrant and restorative plant life that has been healing humankind for ages. Mother Nature's gifts are so precious and truly worthy of protection for future generations.

Disclaimer: FNPS is not recommending the use of any native plants for particular medicinal purposes.

References

- Austin, D. F. (2004). *Florida Ethnobotany*. CRC.
- Bennett, B. C. (2007). Doctrine of signatures: An explanation of medicinal plant discovery or dissemination of knowledge? *Economic Botany*, 61(3), 246–255. [https://doi.org/10.1663/0013-0001\(2007\)61\[246:dosaeo\]2.o.co;2](https://doi.org/10.1663/0013-0001(2007)61[246:dosaeo]2.o.co;2)
- DiBiase, B. (Ed.). (2019, February 17). *Florida Frontiers "Hernando de Soto in La Florida"*. Florida Historical Society. Retrieved December 16, 2021, from <https://myfloridahistory.org/frontiers/article/127>
- Miller, C. (2021). *Common Natural Herbal Remedies of Colonial Florida*. Winged Hussar Publishing, LLC.

Thoughts for Re-Landscaping with Natives | Marlene Rodak



Sitting in the aftermath of Hurricane Ian, random names pop into our brains. Are they safe? Do they have homes to live in? Just this morning, the phone rang with a sergeant-like, "Write this down," followed by the spelling of a name. "We haven't been able to reach him."

Now, we are not first-line responders, but we are friends. In times like these, we take care of each other. We check on each other. We help each other.

For far too many who lost our homes, landscaping or lawn clean-up is not even on our radar screens. For the more fortunate, we have the opportunity to refresh our landscapes. Hopefully, that will include more native or natural plants.

Along those lines, we have received several emails or phone calls from people wanting to know and share what native plants in their landscapes fared well in the storm and provide lists for others, including HOAs and condo associations to replant more naturally.

The better question to ask of our post-storm landscaping is, "How can I minimize the damage to my landscaping?" Instead of the species, we should consider the composition. Are your trees grouped? Are they able to "wrap their branches around each other to weather the storm"? Are they planted in a row with virtually no protection? If there is fencing, were there shrubs to prevent damage to the fence?

The best question of all is, "How can my landscaping look beautiful, be functional to nature, and protect my house and family?" Does your yard absorb the hurricane's energy to prevent the full brunt of it from reaching your house? Are those branches blowing off and trees toppling as dutiful soldiers protecting the castle? Many homeowners are afraid of tall trees falling on their homes, but are they really protecting the roof from blowing off?

Take a closer look at that twisted, mangled tree. How much energy did it absorb before giving up the fight? Look at the vegetation. Were there branches flying through the air like missiles aiming for the first unprotected window or, for the most part, did they fall to the ground under the trees?

So, for those fortunate enough to have a standing, livable post-lan home, as we clean up our landscaping, look carefully at how your landscaping worked hard to protect you and your belongings. That wild tamarind that painfully twisted before finally giving up and falling is a lot to clean up after, but what if it wasn't there? Median trees may fall and block roadways, but how much more energy would the storm have if those trees didn't fight to protect us?

Taking a few pages from the Shel Silverstein book *The Giving Tree*, "I have nothing left. I am just an old stump. I am sorry ... and the tree was happy."

Our Florida plants are best suited to the Florida environment. Any of them. Some are better suited to resist wind than others. Plants from other areas are well-suited to those other areas.

Just as we are checking on and protecting our friends, native plants are checking on and protecting each other, too. So, give them plenty of friends to weather the storms. Plant in native plant groupings that will protect you, your family, and your house.

If you want to learn more about native plants well-suited to this environment, please visit River Oaks Preserve (9541 Broadway Ave E., Estero, FL 33928) on Tuesdays or Sundays from 9-1. Volunteers from The Coccoloba Chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society will be on hand to answer your questions. They also have a small supply of native plants for purchasing.

Cuplet Fern hosts a native plant sale for an entire neighborhood | *Tracie Cervero*



Like many nature lovers and environmentalists, I have struggled for years to learn what I can do to educate myself, friends and family, on how to be better stewards of the earth. I have joined nature organizations, and signed petitions that I hope end up in the hands of my congressman, expressing the urgency of regulations to curb climate change, etc. But it was a collaboration with my local FNPS chapter and my HOA that led me to know some slight, but real progress and change was made.

It wasn't until I read Doug Tallamy's book, *Bringing Nature Home*, that I started to incorporate a holistic approach to rehabbing my suburban backyard to hosting more of everything; birds, wildlife, and more pollinators, as well as identifying and removing invasives, including my most treasured shading tree... a Brazilian pepper tree.

This pursuit also led me to join my HOA Landscaping Committee, so I could help do the same for my entire community! Here was my opportunity for making real change. I came prepared to my first several meetings with copies of Tallamy's books, and pamphlets and handouts from FNPS to distribute to the other members (5 or 6 long standing residents, plus the HOA manager... making decisions for a community of well over 2000 houses, 145 acres of common area, and 7 parks!) I was met with quizzical looks, and even disdain when one member stated, "Great, so you want to make everything all overgrown and chaos."

I was clueless to realize the true function of the committee was burdened with the responsibilities of maintaining hedges, our pathways, refurbishing deteriorating signs, and the beautification of our roadsides and medians, all in honor of maintaining the prestige and property value of our neighborhood. I respected and revered their commitment to these never-ending, tedious and but very important tasks.

Yet they were replacing aged Laurel oaks with giant Crepe myrtles... because those were prettier, more economic, and less of a nuisance. After yet another meeting of this suggestion, I found my voice and implored, You are not only changing the aesthetic of the boulevard, but changing the ecology which supports the birds and wildlife in our neighborhood. Being that our community borders a large, lush state park, I tried to remind them why most people move here – proximity to nature and lush canopied streets. (While I was not present for this decision, we now replace all of our dying Laurel oaks with Live oaks.)

These meetings were always followed by me lingering a little longer to befriend and plead my case by way of brief discussions with my manager, downloading my little knowledge of sustainable ecology. She was always open to listening and learning, and even agreed with me on almost all counts. But her job was to level the practicalities of my lofty dreams of installing butterfly gardens, and 'wilding' areas in our parks... Who would install the plants? Was there proximity to irrigation for said plants, and who would maintain these gardens, etc? All very real and legitimate concerns of which I knew I, as a mother of 2 children, and running my own business, lacked the energy and time to help resolve.

Then I purchased, but ultimately listened to on Spotify the entire reading of, Doug Tallamy's 2019 NYTimes best seller, *Nature's Best Hope – A New Approach to Conservation that Starts in Your Yard*. Followed by hearing him speak virtually he talked about his latest online project called, *Homegrown National Park*. A resource to motivate individuals to 'regenerate biodiversity' by

planting native habitats within one's own yard no matter how small, and then log your yard on their national map. It is a call to action to get to work in your own backyard and spread the word. Thereby creating friendly corridors for nature to thrive.

What HOA could refuse the idea of a sweet, harmless little plant sale? My request for putting one together was met with full acceptance as long as I did all of the work and carried all of the responsibility. My favorite plant sales were run not by nearby proprietors but the passionate volunteers at FNPS' quaint chapter sales. I pitched the idea of an HOA approved neighborhood plant sale to Mark Kateli, my Cuplet Fern chapter president, and was met with an exuberant yes.

The absolute luxury of facilitating a FNPS plant sale in conjunction with my HOA was all I needed to do was secure the date and supply community volunteers to show up to help unload the plants on delivery day, and few for day of sale. Mark would handle all of the ordering and delivering of the plants, and even the checkout/sale of the plants. My job was to secure a date with my HOA that matched Cuplet Fern's availability, enlist enough volunteers to help unload plants on the day of delivery and a few on the day of the sale, and then start promoting the heck out of it.

I posted a request for volunteers on our community's Facebook page and was met with a solid core of people wanting to help out, most of whom were already avid gardeners. However, I made sure even those who just casually read my Facebook posts got a sprinkling of education on why native plants are important, why this plant sale was different, why purchasing natives gave the buyer autonomy for doing something about the environment, and the sale itself held the opportunity to mingle and help build comradery with like minded individuals.

I reached out to the girl scouts and invited our high school Environmental Club to set up booths to help educate people about the varieties for sale and propagation demonstrations. Colorful homemade signs on bright poster boards, decorated with hand drawn butterflies and hummingbirds, were created and set out the week of the sale, alongside with the other garage sale signs, promising a personal and festive little sale.

I am happy to report our first collaborative native plant sale this November was a resounding success. We were able to welcome the curious, who walked away with some info and something more than ornamental for their yard. We introduced some of our most avid gardeners (including a few landscape committee members) to some native varieties they were completely unaware of. Our highschoolers got their volunteer hours by learning/educating the public. Our Cuplet Fern chapter now has 11 new members and 2 new plant sales on their calendars. And I walked away with 16 names and emails of neighbors who were interested in coming together to learn more and do more for our community by way of native plants and gardens. And we used the idea of a sweet, harmless little plant sale to bring our community together while aiding our birds, pollinators and wildlife with new prospects for food and homes in our neighborhood.



Left to Right- Patricia Smith, Fred Wascura, Sandy Boylston, Sarah Hagen, Tracie Cervero (holding her beloved firebush), Tom Walczyk, Theresa Tabone, among others.

Loran Anderson, 1936-2022

Loran Crittenden Anderson, born February 7, 1936, in Idaho Falls, Idaho, passed away peacefully on December 24, 2022, at the age of 86.

He was preceded in death by his wife, Renée Roueché Anderson, his parents, Melvin and Ruth Crittenden Anderson, and his step-granddaughter, Bonnie Clawson.

He is survived by his children Cindy (Blair) Clawson and Perry (Lori) Anderson, seven grandchildren, two step-grandchildren, nineteen great-grandchildren, four brothers, and numerous other relatives. Loran was Professor Emeritus of Biological Science and former Curator of the Godfrey Herbarium, Florida State University.

He received his BS and MS degrees at Utah State University and PhD in plant taxonomy (1962) at Claremont Graduate University in California.

Loran (aka Larry) loved plants from his earliest years (his father was a plant breeder of peas and beans for a seed company in Idaho Falls, Idaho).

Larry was staff naturalist (as a teenager) for six summers at a boy scout camp in the Teton Mountains where he taught identification of trees, shrubs, and wildflowers.

He attended graduate school on National Science Foundation scholarships. In college and later, his research interests centered on the rabbitbrush genus *Chrysothamnus*, shrubs often associated with sagebrush in the western states but with prettier flowers. He worked for over 20 years on the plant anatomy, chromosome biology, habitat preferences, and classification of the group.

Fairly recently (after DNA work by others), the genus was divided into four groups, and a new genus was named *Lorandersonia* to commemorate his work.

In Florida he studied the local flora with emphasis on rare and endangered plant species and he served for over 35 years on the Florida Endangered Plant Advisory Council.

He also became an authority on the plant anatomy of a not-so-rare plant, Cannabis, and he served as an expert witness in numerous court cases.

He discovered and named several plant species new to science.

In retirement, he continued to do plant exploration, species surveys and inventories, and identify plants for various consulting groups and government agencies.

Loran spent 16 years serving in the Army Reserve, leaving with the rank of Major.

He spent his life faithfully serving in various callings in The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, from bishop to counselor in the stake presidency, to Sunday School president in his congregation at the time of his passing.

Whether you knew him as Dr. Anderson, Brother Anderson, Larry, or Papa, you knew him as an amiable, intelligent, and witty man who loved wordplay and puns.

Though he struggled to sing on pitch, he also had a great love of music and the arts. He enjoyed travel, reading, and continuing to learn about the world.

He will be missed by all who were blessed to know him, but we know he is rejoicing to be back with the love of his life, his wife Renée.



Everglades Coalition Update | Joan Bausch, FNPS Everglades Coalition Representative



“The Everglades Coalition's annual conference is the largest forum for discussing Everglades restoration progress, challenges, and opportunities. The conference brings together diverse stakeholders including conservation groups, elected officials, business leaders, local, state, tribal and federal partners, scientists, and students to engage in meaningful dialogue about restoring America's Everglades.”

Many conservation groups advocating for everglades restoration to correct the C&SF canal system put in by Army Corps Engineers in 1947 joined together to be active participants in the way forward. FNPS has been a member of the Everglades Coalition since 2006 when the FNPS Board voted to join in its work to “restore” the Everglades. I was appointed as its representative and Winnie Said was appointed as our alternate. The FNPS Policy Committee is our “FNPS home” with chair, Eugene Kelly.

The Coalition holds quarterly meetings during the year with teams organized to bring issues to the group with information and suggestions for possible action by the Coalition. Current teams include implementation (of plans to restore-often includes advocating funding by state or federal entities).

Others include Growth, Water Quality, Wildlife, and Equity. State as well as national legislative priorities are also addressed each year.

The Coalition's biggest effort is its Annual Conference. This year it is being held at the Ft. Lauderdale Marriott in Coral Springs-hard by the everglades!<https://www.palmbeachdailynews.com/story/news/local/2023/01/17/palm-beach-finds-compromise-on-rules-for-native-plants/69814947007/><https://www.palmbeachdailynews.com/story/news/local/2023/01/17/palm-beach-finds-compromise-on-rules-for-native-plants/69814947007/>

This coming year's Conference “**A Watershed Moment for America's Everglades**” will begin January 26 with an opening reception Thursday evening. (6-7:30) [Two days of panels follow on Friday and Saturday.](#)

Both options for in-person as well as virtual attendance are available. In years past we have had a table to display Society information. Unfortunately new rules came into play and our original sponsorship of Sawgrass Roots (\$250) will no longer give us a table. (If we want a table space it will cost \$500)

If you want to dig deeper into what is being done --what projects are underway, planned, nearing completion. The US Army Corps of Engineers - Jacksonville will have link to the [Integrated Delivery Schedule](#). This “IDS” lists all projects past, underway, and pending with potential dates of completion. The state partner is The South Florida Water Management District. Both entities contribute the funds via their respective legislatures.

Et cetera

Save the Date for the 42nd Annual Conference of the Florida Native Plant Society - **Adaptations!** The presentations will be virtual April 28-30 with Field Days around the state hosted by local chapters:

- Naples May 6-7 by Naples Chapter
- Tallahassee May 14-15 by Magnolia and Sarracenia Chapters
- Sanford May 19-21 by Cuplet Fern Chapter

You can attend just the virtual conference or one or more Field Days. Registration will be online and will open February 15.

Our ongoing rescue and restoration project with Lake Beautyberry, Tarflower, and Passionflower Chapters was covered in the Triangle News Leader by writer and member Laura Bennett-Kimble. [Link](#)

Recently the Palm Beach Town Council adopted a revision to their native plant ordinance requiring that 30% of any new landscape must be native and on either the list from the Institute for Regional Conservation (IC) or [our plant list](#). Susan Lerner of Palm Beach County Chapter spoke at the meeting on the issue as did George Gann of Dade Chapter and the IRC. [Link](#).