

VERMONT BOTANICAL AND BIRD CLUB

NEWSLETTER

FEBRUARY 2023

2023 Annual Meeting Announcement

The 128th Annual Meeting of the Vermont Botanical and Bird Club will be held on Thursday, May 25 – Sunday, May 28, 2023 at The Craftsbury Outdoor Center in Craftsbury, Vermont.

The Club has visited this most favored place many times over the years – 1981, 1989, 1998, 2010 - and has enjoyed seeing how the Center has evolved over time to its present existence. Since our last visit in 2010, the Center has added cabins, a new activities facility with spacious rooms, remodeled bathrooms in Cedar Lodge, and a

completely renovated kitchen and dining hall with a deck overlooking Great Hosmer Pond. The Center has made great strides in developing a sustainable energy plant with all of their hot water needs from on site solar sources.

We will enjoy nearby places of interest including Hosmer Point (a lovely picnic area overlooking Great Hosmer Pond), a delightful ferny area further up Lost Nation Road which we have dubbed Libby's Fern Glade, and stretches of the Center's trail system which traverse many varied habitats, including beaver meadow and stream shoreline. And, of course, we will search out a new location or two to add to our itinerary.

127th Annual Meeting at Upper Pass Lodge at Magic Mountain in Londonderry, Saturday, June 4, 2022 photo by Peter Hope



Front Row sitting left to right: Connie Youngstrom, Abby Hayford, Lauren Hwang-Finkleman, Catherine Sells, Sue Brown, Kate Kruesi, Mary Hill, Pam Darrow; Middle Row standing left to right: Lynne Arnold, Kathleen Guinness, Charlotte Hanna, Ann Burcroff, Sue Elliott, Ann Hill, Cindy Sprague, Louanne Nielsen, Scott Bassage, Deb Parrella, Peter Hope; Back Row standing left to right: Sam Schieren, Bill Tig Arnold, Everett Marshall, Mark Youngstrom, Marvin Elliott, Alison Gardner, Mike Chernesky.

This Newsletter is a compilation of writings by several people and covers the Evening Programs, the Annual Business Meeting, Slides by Members, Henry Potter Scholarship Students, Club Name Tag, Field Trip Itineraries, Field Trip Notes, 2022 Bird List, and 2022 Plant List.

Evening Programs:

Thursday, June 2, 2022: Michael Caduto, Author and Educator: Through a Naturalist's Eyes: Exploring the Nature of New England

From Agenda 5/31/22:

Michael is an award-winning author, master storyteller, ecologist, educator, poet and musician who has been featured on educational television, NPR and BBC. His work draws from science, Earth stewardship and cultural diversity and he has worked with many indigenous peoples during the past 25 years. Michael is a juried artist with the New Hampshire Council on the Arts and the Vermont Arts Council and has been affiliated with the Vermont Council on the Humanities and the Quebec-Labrador Foundation. His programs, performances, keynotes, workshops and residencies are given to children, school groups, teachers, naturalists, families, storytellers, conferences and general audiences. He has taught at colleges and universities throughout North America. In 1984 Michael founded a service called P.E.A.C.E.® - Programs for Environmental Awareness and Cultural Exchange.

From Peter Hope:

Michael Caduto started his program discussing riparian buffer zones stating that they are important environments in themselves and critical habitat for protecting waterways – the tree roots hold the soil in place and the forests store lots of water during floods. The riparian forests stop pollutants, including nitrogen, potassium, and phosphorus, from entering the water. And many wildlife species depend on them.

He continued discussing how beavers are keystone species, creating areas for migrating birds and maintaining water level stability, helping prevent nesting loons eggs from washing away. He interjected that Hydro Quebec has agreed to keep water fluctuations at or below two feet.

He returned to the benefits of riparian forests, describing how they help fish by providing shade and cooling the water and helping oxygenate the water and tree falls along the water slows the water and provide hiding places for fish.

Then Michael switched to Native American tales beginning with the Creator visiting Earth on a mountain and gave wind a song, and water has a song, spring flowers have a song, moving water has a song. Birds had flight but no song. He continued with the story of how birds got their songs.

Then Michael ended by singing a song about the seasons.

From Connie Youngstrom:

Michael Caduto is an award-winning author, environmental educator, master storyteller and musician. He has written children's books, including the best-selling Keepers of the Earth series. His use of storytelling, indigenous world tales, guitar playing, native instruments, singing and dance make for a dynamic performance for all ages.

Michael began his program with several photos and discussion of riparian buffer zones and helped us understand just how important these environments are. These buffer areas provide habitats which are necessary for maintaining the health of the river system and the reduction of pollutants and sediment entering our streams by holding soil in place and storing huge amounts of water during floods.

He explained how certain animals are keystone species, such as the beaver, that create wetlands for birds and other wildlife. The benefits of the riparian

forest are many. Fish are helped immeasurably by being provided with cooling shade and helping to maintain oxygen rich water. Fallen trees slow and redirect water, providing shelter for fish and other creatures.

Then Michael captivated us with storytelling of Native American tales beginning with the Creator coming down to Earth on a mountain, giving wind a song, spring flowers a song, and moving water a song. Birds were given flight but no song. He then followed with the story of how birds got their songs. His presentation ended with a song about the seasons with guitar accompaniment.

Friday, June 3, 2022: Michael Clough of Southern Vermont Natural History Museum, West Marlboro Owls of Vermont

From Agenda 5/31/22:

The museum's mission is to inspire stewardship and appreciation of the natural world through engaging educational experiences. The Museum has one of New England's largest collections of native species along with live animal exhibits, ecology, geology, and natural history exhibits. The Museum experience also includes a variety of educational programs and public events. Additionally, nearby access to over 600 protected acres of hiking trails allows for family fun and adventure to continue outside all year long.

From Agenda 5/11/22:

Friday, June 3, 2022: Michael Clough of Southern Vermont Natural History Museum, West Marlboro Owls of Vermont

At the Southern Vermont Natural History Museum, one of New England's largest collections of native species is on display along with live animal exhibits and ecology, geology and natural history exhibits with 600 acres of protected lands nearby. **Owls of Vermont.** This birds of prey program focuses on the

raptor night shift. The adaptations that make owls the supreme hunters of the night is the focus with an exploration into the various species that call the Northeast Home. We'll bring live owls, touchable artifacts and interactive demonstrations that make this an unforgettable presentation.

From Peter Hope:

Michael Clough and his helper said that there were 11 species of owls in Vermont and 4 additional species can visit in some winters. He described how the word raptor is derived from Latin for "grabber". He then described raptors' tools - talons and beaks. Owls can turn their heads 270 degrees. Their eyes are fixed in their sockets so it's their amazing necks, having 14 neck vertebrae compared to humans' seven vertebrae, that allow the swivel.

He had an owl wing and some live owls. He described that having hard wings allowed faster flight characteristic of some diurnal owls including Hawk owls, burrowing owls, and snowy owls. Slower flying owls have softer wings, characteristic of nocturnal owls.

He had some live owls – I think a screech owl, barred owl, and one or two more which I can't remember.

From Connie Youngstrom:

Michael Clough introduced his talk with a brief history of the museum and historic ski area located on Rte 9 in Marlboro, Vt. Hogback Mtn Ski Area closed in 1984. After nearly losing the land to developers, the Hogback Mountain Conservation Association was formed in 2006 to raise necessary funds to buy the mountain and protect it from development with a permanent conservation easement.

On that property the Southern Vermont Natural History Museum offers a large collection of native species, live animal exhibits, ecology, geology, and natural history exhibits. Over 600 acres of hiking and ski trails surround the museum.

Michael presented us with an interesting series of slides of the eleven species of owls that live in Vermont as well as four additional species that sometimes visit in winter months. The word “raptor” is derived from Latin for “grabber”. He focused on raptor’s tools - their sharp talons and beaks with additional photos.

Owls are able to turn their heads 270 degrees. Their amazing necks have 14 vertebrae as compared to humans with 7. We shared, around the room, an owl’s wing that had hard feathers such as that belonging to a diurnal owl that allows for fast direct flight. An example of a diurnal owl would be hawk owls, burrowing owls, and snowy owls. The other wing was much different, belonging to a nocturnal owl such as a barred owl. This wing was soft and light and allows for silent, slower flight.

The presentation ended with an exciting introduction to a live barred owl and screech owl.

Saturday, June 4, 2021: Annual Business Meeting, Dining Room of Upper Pass Lodge at Magic Mountain, Londonderry, Vermont

Sue Elliott, Vice-President of Birds, called the 127th Annual Business Meeting of the Vermont Botanical and Bird Club to order at 7:00 PM.

Special thanks were given to President Debbie Benjamin who was not able to attend this year’s meeting, followed by applause and “everybody [who] followed carefully her instructions for a successful meeting”.

1. Secretary's Report

Secretary Scott Bassage reported that the Club is establishing a new website with the help of Carolyn Crankshaw of Sheffield, VT who has worked with National Audubon in the Northeast Kingdom. The new website will retain the same domain name –

www.vtbb.org and will be carried by SquareSpace.com.

2. Treasurer's Report

Treasurer Charlotte Hanna distributed a Treasurer’s Report for 2021. Total income was \$27,724.00 and total expenses were \$8,841.00. Green Century Fund yielded \$19,016.00 in 2021, but has since then lost about \$8,000.00. The two accounts are: Green Century Fund at \$50,000.00 and the Club checking account at People’s United [now M & T] Bank at \$13,000.00. The Scholarship Fund has about \$15,000.00 in it. Peter Hope moved and Connie Youngstrom seconded that the Treasurer’s Report be approved; the vote was all in favor.

3. Scholarship Report: Introduce Lauren Hwang-Finkelman, Sam Schieren, Abby Hayford

Lauren really liked the mitrewort seeds; Sam was intrigued by musclewood trees; and Abby appreciated the walking fern. See page 5-6 for more about this year’s Henry Potter Scholarship Students.

4. Nominating Committee – Elections

Peter Hope read the Slate of Officers:

President	Deborah Benjamin
Vice-President Plants	Everett Marshall
Co-Vice-Presidents Birds	Susan Elliott and Connie Youngstrom
Treasurer	Charlotte Hanna
Secretary	Scott Bassage

Search for Meeting Location Committee, Chair
Catherine Sells

The new Executive Committee position of Chair of the Search for Meeting Location Committee serves as appreciation of Catherine’s years of dedicated searching for new places (including Upper Pass Lodge this year).

college that she fell in love with native plants. During 2021-22 she served with the ECO AmeriCorps, assisting plant and animal surveys with the Wildlife Diversity Program. This coming summer Lauren has a horticulture fellowship at Wethersfield Estate and Garden in New York.

2) Sam Schieren hails from New York. He completed his MFA in creative writing at UC Davis in 2021. He is pursuing a writing career and is keen on incorporating natural history into his prose. Sam volunteered at the UC Davis Arboretum, propagating plants for their nursery and also as a gardener at Bear Mountain State Park in California. In Vermont, he worked as a gardener's assistant in maintaining a flourishing selection of house plants in Lamoille and Orleans Counties. Sam will be also working at the Wethersfield Estate and Garden this summer assisting with their outreach.

3) Abby Hayford completed her junior year Keystone College in Pennsylvania and is pursuing a degree in Wildlife Biology and has a keen interest in animal biology. Abby was born and raised in the Burlington area. She has a new found interest in botany and started to learn the different tree species by bark and seeds. She was excited to foster her botany and bird skills with mentoring from club members.

New Club Name Tag

In November, 2021 Peter Hope, Debbie Benjamin and Louanne Nielsen collaborated to make a Club name tag that honors the past and fulfills the need for the present and future. The original name tag design was made by Libby Thorne many years ago and was composed of a feather and a frond carved onto rubber erasers and printed with ink stamp pads. The original stamps became worn and it was difficult (and cumbersome) to print a clear image. We determined that maidenhair spleenwort was one of Libby's favorite ferns and, with that in mind, Louanne made a pen and ink and watercolor painting that carries on the tradition of the feather and the frond. And, these name tags can be printed digitally and make a perfect image each time. Also,

the new lanyards are easier on clothes than the previous pins. So, we celebrate a little old and a little new as we move forward.

FIELD TRIPS 2022:

From Agenda 5/31/22:

I. EAST TRIP: Herricks Cove, Gale Meadows Wildlife Management Area

Friday and Saturday Leader: Everett Marshall, Natural Heritage Coordinator, Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department

1) Herricks Cove Important Bird Area

Herrick's Cove IBA consists of 2 parcels of about equal size in the town of Rockingham. Herrick's Cove is located where the Williams River enters the Connecticut River north of Bellows Falls. A southward extending peninsula separates the cove from the Connecticut River. Upper Meadows lies to the north and consists primarily agricultural lands bordered by wetlands to the west and floodplain forest to the south. Vermont Natural Community types include Cattail and Deep Broadleaf marsh, Alder Swamp, Silver Maple-Ostrich Fern Riverine Floodplain Forest. Honeysuckle is a major understory component of the Herrick's cove peninsula. Our visit will focus on the Recreation Area, which is ideal for birding.

The Recreation Area has bathrooms available. We will stop for Lunch in Chester.

2) Gale Meadows Wildlife Management Area

Gale Meadows WMA is an approximately 707-acre parcel located in the towns of Londonderry and Winhall. It is owned by the State of Vermont and managed by the Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department. It includes a 195-acre man-made pond that averages 8 feet deep and has a maximum depth of about 20 feet. The principal tributary to the pond is Mill Brook. The terrain on Gale Meadows WMA is gently rolling. It contains forested wetlands, several small meadows, and forest cover of mostly softwoods such as white pine, red spruce, balsam fir, and hemlock. Significant natural communities

within Gale Meadows WMA include spruce-fir tamarack swamp, dwarf shrub bog, vernal pools, and seeps.

East Field Trip Highlights by Everett Marshall:

Herricks Cove Important Birding Area:

Herricks Cove is in the town of Rockingham where the Williams River empties into the Connecticut River. It is an Audubon Important Bird Area, and it did not disappoint with a diversity of upland and wetland bird species, including marsh nesting species. We explored the Recreation Area with dense shrubby banks, emergent marshes, and floodplain forests along Connecticut and Williams Rivers. Some plants of note were groundnut (*Apios americana*), Sprengel's sedge (*Carex sprengelii*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), star-flowered false Solomon's seal (*Maianthemum stellatum*), Robin's-plantain (*Erigeron pulchellus*), fringed loosestrife (*Lysimachia ciliata*), ostrich fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris* var. *pennsylvanica*), common locust (*Robinia pseudo-acacia*) in flower, and arrow-wood (*Viburnum dentatum* var. *lucidum*). We were also treated to showy catalpa (*Catalpa speciosa*) that was planted in an open area. In the sandy soils of the recreation area, we observed the spherical eggs of snapping turtles, many appeared to be eaten by skunk, fox, or racoon. On the way to our next site, we made a roadside stop along the Williams River to observe twisted sedge (*Carex torta*), which has a caespitose (forming clumps) growth habitat.

Gale Meadows WMA:

Gale Meadows Wildlife Management Area is in the towns of Londonderry and Winhall. It includes a 195-acre man-made pond and the group parked at the dam site with open meadows and pond margins, where we observed blue flag (*Iris versicolor*), meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*), common blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium montanum*), and Philadelphia fleabane (*Erigeron philadelphicus*) in bloom. We walked along a gently rolling logging road on the north side of the pond that was dominated by spruce-fir or a mix with northern hardwood forest. It was a treat to see both moccasin flower (*Cypripedium acaule*) and Indian cucumber-root

(*Medeola virginiana*) in bloom. We made our way to a small, forested seepage area that had water carpet or golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium americanum*), hooked crowfoot (*Ranunculus recurvatus*), and marsh blue violet (*Viola cucullata*) in bloom. Although later in the day, we observed many bird species of the boreal forest including Blackburnian Warbler.

From Agenda 5/31/22:

II. WEST TRIP: Emerald Lake State Park, Hapgood Pond Recreation Area

Friday and Saturday Leader: Peter Hope, Lecturer Emeritus St. Michaels College

1) Emerald Lake State Park

The Park is located in Dorset on the lower slopes of Dorset Mountain on the west side of Route 7 in the marble belt of the Vermont Valley. A Hemlock Forest dominates the northern end of the lake. Above the Hemlock Forest is an extensive Rich Northern Hardwood Forest with abundant Sugar Maple. Other commonly encountered trees in this forest include White Ash, Basswood, and Paper and Black Birch and Northern Red Oak. Interesting ferns to be encountered include Goldies and Silvery Glade.

2) Hapgood Pond Recreation Area

Hapgood Pond Recreation Area of the Green Mountain National Forest is in Peru. It offers camping, fishing, swimming, picnicking, and hiking among the tranquil surroundings of Hapgood Pond. The Eastern side of the pond is a Hemlock Forest and the west side is Northern Hardwood Forest. There are wetlands at the north end. The pond covers 12 acres and is 12 feet at its deepest point. The recreation area offers a 28-site campground in a wooded setting, a 1 mile nature trail, and a day use area with a beach for swimming.

West Field Trip Highlights by Peter Hope:

Highlights on the west field trip included comparing Jack-in-the-pulpit staminate and pistillate flowers.

On a short trail going uphill from the parking lot to the camping areas we stopped to take close looks at Jack-in-the-pulpits flowers which are at the base of the spadix, the Jack inside the spathe, Jack's pulpit. Smaller Jacks have clusters of staminate flowers each consisting of 2, 3, or 4 dark stamens. Larger plants usually have pistillate flowers each with a single ovary with a stigma. So what looks like a single flower is really an inflorescence with a number of either staminate or pistillate flowers. From there we walked along the upper campground road enjoying the flora of the rich northern hardwoods along the road and on the east facing slope. The four fern species that typically grow in rich northern hardwoods forests were all present – maidenhair fern, silvery glade fern, Goldie's wood fern, and Narrow-leaved glade fern.

On the Friday trip Peter went in to use the facilities and came out with a luna moth which had been on the floor. Everyone got a good close-up view and watched it slowly flit away. On the Saturday trip we found a red-spotted purple butterfly.

On the Saturday trip Connie showed us a walking fern and Pam Darrow spotted a fertile rattlesnake fern, the largest of the grape ferns.

Bird Report and Bird List by Sue Elliott:

Not surprisingly the best birding of the annual Vermont Botanical & Bird Club meeting was the morning bird walks, where, for the most part, everyone had their eyes and ears open for the birds and the hour was early.

On Friday morning we took the short drive to Lowell Lake State Park, a lovely little gem not far from our lodging. There a Common Loon was spotted – loons nest on the lake - while two bachelor Mallards floated together. Several warbler species were heard including a Magnolia Warbler whose song confused us at first until we actually saw it. Other warbler species included Pine Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, and Black-throated Blue Warbler along with Blackburnian Warbler, which some participants have now committed to memory as one was also singing outside our lodging.

Saturday's morning bird walk was from our lodging on Magic Mountain Road. There we found a wide variety of species – 31 in all. Both Canada Goose and Mallard were spotted with young. And speaking of spotted, a Spotted Sandpiper was spotted on a small pond. Seven warbler species were heard including Black-and-white Warbler and Pine Warbler.

As attention turned to plants and the two days grew warmer, fewer birds were reported although we did manage to add to our tally. Several species not found elsewhere, probably because of habitat, were recorded at Herrick's Cove – Great Blue Heron, Belted Kingfisher, Marsh Wren, both Alder and Willow flycatcher and Swamp Sparrow. One of the groups was treated to the sound of a Yellow-billed Cuckoo. The other group saw a Great Crested Flycatcher.

The deeper woods around Hapgood Pond, Emerald Lake and Gale Meadows Pond produced many of the warblers that were observed during the morning bird walks while a variety of woodpeckers (Downy, Hairy, Pileated, Red-bellied woodpecker and Yellow-bellied Sapsucker) were added to our list. Wood and Hermit thrush and Scarlet Tanager were seen and or heard.

Twelve Chimney Swifts were flying over our lunch spot on the Chester Green. Raptor species were somewhat low, but included Red-shouldered Hawk and Cooper's Hawk. Bird List 2022 - 69 species:

Canada Goose
Mallard
Mourning Dove
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Chimney Swift
Ruby-throated Hummingbird
Spotted Sandpiper
Common Loon
Great Blue Heron
Turkey Vulture
Cooper's Hawk
Red-shouldered Hawk
Belted Kingfisher
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Red-bellied Woodpecker
 Hairy Woodpecker
 Downy Woodpecker
 Pileated Woodpecker
 Willow Flycatcher
 Alder Flycatcher
 Least Flycatcher
 Eastern Phoebe
 Great Crested Flycatcher
 Eastern Kingbird
 Warbling Vireo
 Red-eyed Vireo
 Blue Jay
 American Crow
 Black-capped Chickadee
 Tufted Titmouse
 Tree Swallow
 Red-breasted Nuthatch
 White-breasted Nuthatch
 Brown Creeper
 House Wren
 Marsh Wren
 European Starling
 Gray Catbird
 Brown Thrasher
 Veery
 Hermit Thrush
 Wood Thrush

American Robin
 Cedar Waxwing
 House Sparrow
 Purple Finch
 American Goldfinch
 Chipping Sparrow
 White-throated Sparrow
 Song Sparrow
 Swamp Sparrow
 Baltimore Oriole
 Red-winged Blackbird
 Common Grackle
 Ovenbird
 Black-and-white Warbler
 Common Yellowthroat
 American Redstart
 Magnolia Warbler
 Blackburnian Warbler
 Yellow Warbler
 Chestnut-sided Warbler
 Black-throated Blue Warbler
 Pine Warbler
 Yellow-rumped Warbler
 Black-throated Green Warbler
 Scarlet Tanager
 Northern Cardinal
 Indigo Bunting

PLANT LIST - 2022

Scientific Name

Herricks Cove 5/21/22

Acer saccharinum
Alliaria petiolata
Alnus incana ssp. rugosa
Anthoxanthum odoratum
Apios americana
Arisaema triphyllum var. triphyllum
Asclepias syriaca
Cardamine pratensis
Carex sprengelii
Carya cordiformis
Catalpa speciosa
Celastrus orbiculatus
Cornus amomum
Dactylis glomerata
Equisetum hyemale var. affine

Common Name

silver maple
 garlic mustard
 gray alder
 sweet vernal grass
 ground-nut
 Jack-in-the-pulpit
 common milkweed
 cuckoo-pint
 Sprengel's sedge
 bitternut hickory
 showy catalpa
 Oriental bittersweet
 silky dogwood
 orchard grass
 scouring-rush

<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia fleabane
<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i>	Robin's-plantain
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	glossy buckthorn
<i>Galium asprellum</i>	rough bedstraw
<i>Lactuca biennis</i>	tall wild lettuce
<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>	Morrow's honeysuckle
<i>Lysimachia borealis</i>	starflower
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	fringed loosestrife
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada mayflower
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	false Solomon's-seal
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	star-flowered false Solomon's seal
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> var. <i>pensylvanica</i>	ostrich fern
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	sensitive fern
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	woodbine
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	reed canary grass
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	red pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine
<i>Poa alsodes</i>	woodland bluegrass
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	red oak
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	common buttercup
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	staghorn sumac
<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>	common locust
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	multiflora rose
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	black raspberry
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	sheep sorrel
<i>Salix alba</i>	white willow
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	zig-zag goldenrod
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	rough-leaved goldenrod
<i>Symphotrichum cordifolium</i>	heart-leaved aster
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	tall meadow-rue
<i>Tilia americana</i>	basswood
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	climbing poison-ivy
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	white clover
<i>Veronica peregrina</i> (var. <i>peregrina</i> & <i>xalapensis</i>)	bird's-eye speedwell
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> var. <i>lucidum</i>	arrow-wood
<i>Viola</i> sp.	Violet
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>	summer grape
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	riverbank grape
	Crab apple

Gale Meadows WMA

Acer pensylvanicum
Acer rubrum
Acer spicatum
Ageratina altissima
Antennaria neglecta
Abies balsamea
Chrysosplenium americanum
Clintonia borealis
Cypripedium acaule
Dendrolycopodium obscurum
Erigeron philadelphicus
Fraxinus americana
Iris versicolor
Maianthemum canadense
Maianthemum racemosum
Medeola virginiana
Micranthes pensylvanica
Parathelypteris noveboracensis
Picea rubens
Pinus strobus
Ranunculus recurvatus
Sisyrinchium montanum
Spinulum annotinum
Spiraea alba
Trillium undulatum
Tsuga canadensis
Uvularia sessilifolia
Viburnum lantanoides
Viola cucullata

striped maple
red maple
mountain maple
white snakeroot
field pussy-toes
balsam fir
water carpet
bluebead lily
moccasin flower
flat-branched tree clubmoss
Philadelphia fleabane
white ash
blue flag
Canada mayflower
false Solomon's-seal
Indian cucumber-root
swamp saxifrage
New York fern
red spruce
white pine
hooked crowfoot
common blue-eyed grass
stiff clubmoss
meadowsweet
painted trillium
eastern hemlock
wild-oats
hobble-bush
marsh blue violet

Emerald Lake State Park

Acer negundo
Acer spicatum
Adiantum pedatum
Arisaema triphyllum var. *tiphyllum*
Asarum canadense
Asplenium rhizophyllum
Botrychium virginianum
Carpinus caroliniana var. *virginiana*
Carya cordiformis
Cornus amomum
Cornus sericea

box-elder
mountain maple
northern maidenhair
Jack-in-the-pulpit
wild ginger
walking fern
rattlesnake fern
musclewood
bitternut hickory
silky dogwood
red-osier dogwood

Cystopteris bulbifera
Cystopteris tenuis
Deparia acrostichoides
Diervilla lonicera
Dryopteris clintoniana
Dryopteris goldiana
Dryopteris intermedia
Dryopteris marginalis
Geum rivale
Homalosorus pycnocarpus

Matteuccia struthiopteris var. *pensylvanica*
Mitella diphylla
Oclemena acuminata
Polystichum acrostichoides
Tilia americana
Urtica gracilis
Viburnum acerifolium

Hapgood Pond

Acer pensylvanicum
Acer rubrum
Amelanchier arborea
Amelanchier laevis
Angelica atropurpurea
Betula papyrifera
Cardamine maxima
Chimaphila maculata
Fagus grandifolia
Lonicera morrowii
Picea rubens
Pinus strobus
Rhododendron prinophyllum
Salix eriocephala
Thalictrum pubescens
Tsuga canadensis
Viburnum lentago

Williams River Middle Branch

Carex torta

bulblet bladder fern
 slender fragile fern
 silvery glade fern
 dwarf bush-honeysuckle
 Clinton's woodfern
 Goldie's fern
 intermediate woodfern
 marginal woodfern
 purple avens
 glade fern

ostrich fern
 twinleaf miterwort
 whorled wood aster
 Christmas fern
 basswood
 stinging nettle
 maple-leaved viburnum

striped maple
 red maple
 tall shadbush
 common shadbush
 great angelica
 paper birch
 large toothwort
 spotted wintergreen
 American beech
 Morrow's honeysuckle
 red spruce
 white pine
 wild azalea
 wand willow
 tall meadow-rue
 eastern hemlock
 nannyberry

twisted sedge

Peter Hope moved and Marvin Elliott seconded that the Slate of Officers be approved. The vote was all in favor.

5. Field Trip Reports – Plants, Birds

Sue Elliott had “polled” members for their favorite bird experiences:

Sam liked the Great Crested Flycatcher.

Abby loved the Owl program.

Lauren enjoyed the Chipping Sparrow.

Pam & Kathleen liked the Redstart.

Peter thought the AM coffee & Veery were great.

Catherine learned the Blackburnian Warbler song.

Kate appreciated the Red-shouldered Hawk.

Connie saw a Cooper’s Hawk being chased.

Scott enjoyed the Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

Everett asked for people’s favorite things in the plant world at each location.

Emerald Lake SP – narrow-leaved glade fern, now *Homalosorus pycnocarpus*; Clinton’s wood fern; and in the non-plant world the snapping turtle’s nest (eggs round like ping pong balls) that had been raided.

Gale Meadow had dry areas where spotted salamander egg masses with almost fully developed larvae were carefully lifted and moved to more water; a carpet of saxifrage, cool sedges and Indian cucumberroot.

Herrick’s Cove displayed black locust with hanging panicle inflorescences; starry Solomon seal (in perfect bloom during scouting two weeks ago) now in early fruit.

“Herps ” and other non-plant/non-bird things were reported by Cindy – wood frog, American toad, green frogs, butterflies and lots of chipmunks.

Hapgood Recreation Area had lots of small caterpillars (i.e. warbler food), a luna moth discovered in the men’s room and a nice millipede.

6. 2023 Meeting Suggestions

Highland Lodge in Greensboro, Quimby Country, Craftsbury Outdoor Center.

7. Other Business ... followed by Slides by Members Show

8. Adjourn – Marvin moved and Everett seconded that the meeting adjourn. The Annual Business Meeting adjourned at 7:53 PM.

Slides by Members

From Peter Hope: I showed a couple photos of a small blue heron from the Keys and about a 125,000 year old fossil coral reef exposed in a quarry also in the Keys; wild ginger in seasonal sequence showing the earlier flowers with mature pistils followed by the later flowers showing the stamens functioning; a couple red trilliums that were a yellow form from the Saint Michael’s College Natural Area. And I showed a field horsetail strobilus under a dissecting microscope showing the sporangia and another shot showing the spores with their elators which aid in their dispersal. Then I ended with some fall reflections and a reflection of the headwaters of Otter Creek in Emerald Lake State Park scouting.

From Sue Elliott: For the member photos, I showed raptors (in keeping with the Thursday night theme): Red-tailed Hawk, Red-shouldered Hawk, Broad-winged Hawk, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Bald Eagle, American Kestrel, Merlin, Peregrine Falcon, Osprey, Barred Owl, Eastern Screech-Owl, Great Horned Owl, Snowy Owl.

From Marvin Elliott: Pictures from west Texas, Western Meadowlark, Vermillion Flycatcher, and a Red-bellied Woodpecker on the barbecue grill.

And, as usual, Tig showed all things blooming.

Henry Potter Scholarship Students by Everett Marshall

1) Lauren Hwang-Finkelman is from Los Angeles, CA and graduated from UC Davis in 2021 with a B.A. in English, with an emphasis in creative writing and a minor in horticulture. During college she worked for the UC Davis Arboretum as a restoration technician on the Putah Creek Riparian Reserve and as a plant propagationist at the arboretum’s nursery. It was through her work in