THE ILLINOIS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY BOARD OF DIRECTORS IS PROUD TO INTRODUCE A NEW, MODERN AND BRIGHTLY COLORED LOGO FOR OUR ORGANIZATION. THANKS TO CHRIS BENDA WORKING WITH CARIE NIXON AND MIKE TYNER TO CREATE OUR NEW UPDATED LOGO.
CHAPTER’S CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Northeast Chapter
For upcoming meetings, contact Janine Catchpole at 815/409-2943 or email him at j9-catchpole@comcast.net

Quad City Chapter
For upcoming meetings, check out their website http://qc_inps.home.mchsi.com

Forest Glen Chapter
Contact Connie Cunningham for details at carrollc@inhs.uiuc.edu or 217/733-2660.

Central Chapter
Contact Beth Adams for upcoming chapter events at 217/787-0942 or email at eadams21@hotmail.com

Irene Cull Chapter
Contact Mary Hartley for upcoming chapter events at 309/995-3356 or email at haywool@winco.net

Southern Chapter
February 18th Doug Tallamy Bringing Nature Home SIUC campus
Contact Chris Benda for upcoming chapter events at 217/417-4145 or email at botanizer@gmail.com
Happy New Year Everyone!

The year starts anew as do many of our goals and aspirations in numerous aspects of our lives. I look forward to a new year of exploring nature in all its glory through all the seasons and sharing some of these experiences with you!

Likewise, if any of you encounter interesting features of flora and fauna while you are in the wilds (or not so wilds) of Illinois, please feel free to submit stories and photos of your adventures for our newsletter, the Harbinger. Experiencing nature is heightened when we can share in our joys and learn from each other.

As stated in the Swedish proverb “Shared joy is double joy…”.

I look forward to hearing from you all and seeing you outdoors!

Humbly yours,

Connie Cunningham

P. S.  SAVE THE DATE  The next annual meeting will be September 23, 24, 25 at Camp Ondessonk in Ozark, Illinois. More details to come soon.
Southern Illinois Wildfire

Last November, a large wildfire burned roughly 400 acres of the Shawnee National Forest in southwestern Jackson County, Illinois. Hot and dry conditions allowed the fire to spread throughout the area, although the intensity of the fire was low, mainly burning up leaf litter, downed trees, and stumps. The steep and remote terrain required three days for U.S. Forest Service firefighters to extinguish the blaze. Forest Service officials believe the fire was caused by human actions although officially the cause of the fire is still under investigation. No private property was affected.

In the eyes of some, the wildfire was seen as a blessing in disguise. The area that burned is called Grassy Knob, near the Clear Springs Wilderness Area, and is a favorite destination for hikers and hunters. This area was overgrown with thick patches of Paw-paw and Greenbrier vines, making travel along the ridges difficult. Additionally, fire is viewed as beneficial to the forest by biologists because it promotes vegetation growth and maintains the open understory structure of a Woodland community by killing saplings and shrubs. The evidence of this fire will be seen for years to come.

Story and photos by Chris Benda, INPS southern chapter president.

Dear Members,

Thank you for the material submitted over recent months. I could always use more. Too much is far better than not having enough to fill these pages. There are, of course, deadlines to meet. July 1st, October 1st, January 1st, and April 1st.

I hope you enjoy the newsletters and always welcome suggestions for improvement and content. Thank you for your input.

Sincerely,
Mike Tyner  windfirerain@comcast.net
Editor

P. S. It is really very convenient to receive material via e-mail. That saves this poor typist a great deal of mid-night hours. When sending items please be sure the subject line of your e-mail begins with “Harbinger”. That way a simple sort when doing my editor work will take me directly to the best news, views and photos in the INPS world.
CENTRAL CHAPTER  
AND  
SOUTHERN CHAPTER  
ANNOUNCE JOINT WEEKENDS AT WICKER CLUB  
HORSESHOE LAKE  
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Wicker Club Weekend I  
This weekend will be one to be remembered!!!  
February 18, 19 & 20th

Friday:  Becky Croteau @ 217-801-5215 will arrive in time for folks to drop things off in the early afternoon  
Possible late afternoon field trip near Carbondale  
Dinner out in Carbondale  
Doug Tallamey is speaking at SIU Carbondale, 7:00 pm, 2-18-11  
{If you will be arriving Friday evening & skipping the talk, contact Becky about getting in}  

Saturday:  Breakfast (volunteer cooks contact Becky Croteau @ 217-801-5215)  
Field trip to Provo Cemetery Barrens & beyond (TBA)  
Chili supper at Wicker Club (vegetarian & elk options available)  
Michael Jeffords and Susan Post will be present a program about their trip to Peru at the Cache River Wetlands Center, 6:00 pm, 2-19-11  

Sunday:  Breakfast (volunteer cooks contact Becky Croteau @ 217-801-5215)  
1/2 day Field trip TBA (maybe one of the hill prairies along the Mississippi?)  
Lunch on your own

Wicker Club Weekend II  
April 8th, 9th & 10th  
Details to be announced...

{A summer trip to Wicker House, including a guided canoe tour of the Cache Wetlands, is also being planned. Don't worry, I went with students last July and there were almost no mosquitoes...too many fish.  -Becky}

Convolvulus arvensis  
Chris Benda  
Non-native

Viola pedata  
Chris Benda
Mark your calendars!

Coming soon to Southern Illinois

The Illinois Native Plant Society is pleased to host a presentation by

Dr. Doug Tallamy, author of

**Bringing Nature Home**

*How to sustain wildlife with Native Plants*

Friday, February 18th, 2011 @ 7:00pm

Browne Auditorium, Parkinson Lab bldg, SIU Campus
1259 Lincoln Drive, Carbondale, IL

This event is free and open to the public

"People in the gardening world are calling Douglas W. Tallamy’s book on native plants the next Silent Spring." —Westchester Journal News

"Tallamy communicates a hopeful message: It’s not too late to save the ecological community of fauna and the answer is as simple as replacing foreign plants with natives." —Garden Compass

**Gardening For Life:** Chances are, you have never thought of your garden — indeed, of all the space on your property — as a wildlife preserve that represents the chance we have for sustaining plants and animals that were once common throughout the U.S. But that is exactly the role our suburban landscapes are now playing and will play even more in the near future. For more information visit [http://bringingnaturehome.net/](http://bringingnaturehome.net/)

Douglas Tallamy is professor and chair of the Department of Entomology and Wildlife Ecology and Director of the Center for Managed Ecosystems at the University of Delaware in Newark, Delaware, where he has authored 73 research articles and has taught Insect Taxonomy, Behavioral Ecology, and other courses for over 20 years. His book "Bringing Nature Home: How Native Plants Sustain Wildlife in our Gardens" was published by Timber Press in 2007 and was awarded the 2008 Silver Medal by the Garden Writer's Association.

This presentation was organized by the SOUTHERN CHAPTER of the ILLINOIS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY along with the following sponsors: EVERGREEN GARDEN CLUB, SIU RESTORATION CLUB
Join biologists Michael Jeffords and Susan Post on a journey across one of the world's most biodiverse countries, Peru!

Enjoy images and commentary from the sea coast, across the Andes, into the humid rainforest of the Amazon basin, and the awesome spectacle that is Machu Picchu.

Saturday, February 19, 2011
Cache River Wetlands Center
6:00 – 7:30 pm

No pre-registration, no fee. For more information, contact the Cache River Wetlands Center at (618) 657-2064. Open Wed. – Sun. 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Address: 8885 State Route 37 South, Cypress, IL 62923
The 4th Fire in Eastern Oak Forests Conference will be held May 17 to 19, 2011 at the University Plaza Hotel in Springfield, Missouri. The Fire in Eastern Oak Forests Conference is a major symposium focused on fire in oak forests, woodlands and savannas where noted experts in research and management gather to present state-of-the-art information, perspectives and synthesis on key issues. This symposium will emphasize topics relevant to management of oak-dominated forests, woodlands and savannas and will be a great interest to managers, scientists, landowners, consultants and students.

The theme of this conference will be "Managing Oak Woodlands & Savannas in the Forest-Prairie Region". The conference will feature 16 invited presentations and additional offered posters by scientists and managers on a wide range of topics including:

Restoring oak woodlands and savannas in the Cross Timbers Region, the Ozark Highlands, and Midwestern landscapes
Natural and fire history of the Ozark Highland Region
Human history, culture, and fire-use in the Ozark Highland Region
The history and current use of fire in natural resource public agencies in the Midwest
Patch grazing in woodlands and savannas to simulate the role of large ungulates
Ecosystem services and climate change adaptation
The role of fire in the southern Appalachian Region during the Holocene
Fire effects on bats and reptiles
Managing woodlands and savannas for songbirds
Invasive species in woodland and savanna restoration
Wildlife habitat restoration and maintenance

There will be a day of speakers, a field trip day, followed by a final day of speakers. See the Program and Field Trip pages for more information. Keep checking this website for 4th Fire in Eastern Oak Forests Conference Updates!

Call for Abstracts
The organizing committee for the 4th Fire in Eastern Oak Forests Conference is pleased to invite the submission of abstracts for poster presentation at this scientific event. Fifteen speakers have been confirmed to speak at the 4th Fire in Eastern Oak Forests Conference. They will highlight current knowledge and state-of-the-art with respect to fire regimes, fire effects, and restoration. Abstracts for the Fire in Eastern Oak Forests Conference can be submitted by emailing Dan Dey at DDey@fs.fed.us by February 1, 2011.

Guidelines to Authors All speakers are expected to submit a manuscript of their presentation at the time of the meeting (May 17-19, 2011). Manuscripts will be peer-reviewed by two anonymous reviewers. Authors can submit the names of two or more reviewers for their manuscripts. All poster presenters are expected to submit an extended abstract that conveys the highlights from their posters. Extended abstracts will generally not exceed one published page each, although there is some flexibility in this length limit. The intent is to fully present the information. Photos, tables and graphs can be included in the extended abstract. Extended abstracts should be submitted at the time of the meeting (May 17-19, 2011). All speaker manuscripts and poster extended abstracts will be published in the Proceedings of the meeting published by the USDA Forest Service Northern Research Station as a General Technical Report. Attached are guidelines for authors of manuscripts and extended abstracts that should be followed. Any questions may be directed to Dan Dey at ddey@fs.fed.us 573-875-5341 ext. 225
EMERALD ASH BORER UPDATE

All the black ash in Lake Co. will be infested and die over the next few years through the end of the decade. EAB will kill all Fraxinus genus ash trees unless they are successfully, individually treated. Treatment does need to be done in advance of infestation for best possible success. Based on the research I question how long we can keep a tree alive with imidacloprid since it does not consistently kill more than 80% of EAB in the lab. That product comes in many forms and application methods. Emamectin benzoate has better results in lab tests but is more expensive and holes must be made to inject it. Trees over 20’ are variable and non-consistent in systemic insecticide results and trials with any product. If you will treat any tree with a goal of saving it; last year was the best time to start in Lake Co. The chemicals and methods will change as we learn more and new or improved products emerge.

Most definitely concentrate on swamp white oak and regeneration. Picture the woods now with zero ash. You can kill all the ash now - or sell the logs if they are quality stems to a standing timber buyer, sawmill, etc. The EAB wood utilization team has a list of custom sawmills from a recent sawmill survey of custom operators, portable mills, etc. Killing the ash now will reduce the local population of insects. The USFS and State of Michigan are cooperating on creating sink trees by injuring large big ash then destroying them when the “fill-up” with EAB (a program called SLAM). I do not know that this is anything more than academic. The population dynamics of EAB depend on a few factors but the common one is food. Allot of ash means allot of EAB and when both exist together I do not think we can slow EAB or ash mortality much.

The large, tall trees with crowns exposed to full sun will be the first attacked and may or may not be the first to die. It takes 4-6 years of infestation (re-attack) to kill a tree and the first 3 seasons it is impossible to detect visually. We definitely have EAB all over Lake Co including the Vernon Hills and Libertyville, Lake forest areas closest to you. The forest trees are shaded some and tend to be attacked after all the sun drenched trees.

Forests should be assessed by a forester or someone with such skills because the composition of the forest and the forest floor and understory have a huge affect on what management options are best for a particular stand of trees. Forests are usually assessed and managed at the ‘stand’ level which are similar small units, compartments, or areas of similar forest structure, forest composition, forest history, forest soils, etc. Our department nor the state forestry department can predict or generalize about a particular stand until they see it. If I had to generally comment the I would say the forests will be fine with or without ash as long as they stay forests - but some stands will change drastically while others change little depending on how much ash and its arrangement in a stand.

Paul M. Deizman, CF, CA  Illinois Department of Agriculture  Bureau of Environmental Programs

Anemone canadensis
Chris Benda
EMERALD ASH BORER MARCHES ONWARD
INP Membership Mailing

Membership processing and record keeping for INPS Membership Chair is being handled by Mike Tyner. To facilitate this change please send all Membership Applications and Membership Renewals to:

INPS Membership, P.O. Box 3341, Springfield, IL 62708

And, just a reminder that the INPS address is:

Illinois Native Plant Society, P.O. Box 3341, Springfield, IL 62708
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SAVE THE DATE  The next annual meeting will be September 23, 24, 25 at Camp Ondessonk in Ozark, Illinois. More details to come soon.

Green-fringed Prairie Orchid  Henry Ellers