

Ozark Society President's Report for Fall 2020 By David Peterson, Ozark Society President

Fall General Meeting, 9 AM, at Lake Nixon, October 3, 2020: We currently plan a one-day meeting with board meeting in the morning and general meeting with election of officers in the afternoon, followed by a Compton Award recognition of Dana and Bill Steward.

Lake Nixon is a church camp a few miles west of Little Rock with canoeing/kayaking on their private lake, hiking on site, and plenty of covered outdoor meeting space to accommodate social distancing.

If you have an interest or know of a person who might be willing to serve on the OS board please contact one of the nominating committee members: Luke Parsch, Lowell Collins, or Alice Andrews. *(see page 3 for contacts)*



CAFO Moratorium: In their haste to reject the temporary moratorium on medium and large swine CAFO's in the Buffalo River Watershed, the Arkansas Legislative Council also rejected changes to regulation 6, which puts Arkansas in the potential awkward position of Federal regulations usurping state implementation for some aspects of the clean water act. There has been no public response from DEQ about a

resolution of these issues but the deadline for action on the moratorium is September 19, 2020.

Robert's Gap Project:

www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=53597 The Forest Service has a new plan out for public comment on the Robert's Gap Project. It is a 39,697 acre area of the National Forest System in the northwest corner of the Big Piney Ranger District in Newton and Madison Counties. Excluding inholdings, it contains most of the 40,480 acres of the upper Buffalo headwaters above Boxley, including all of the Upper Buffalo Wilderness (~14,000 acres). It is the essence of the Buffalo River.



The controversial aspects of the proposed forest management plan, none of which will be used in the wilderness area, are: controlled burns, herbicide use, expanded trail bike trails in the headwaters, and improved access to Hawks Bill Crag via Cave Mt. Road. It seems inevitable that outside the wilderness area, some level of controlled burns and herbicide or manual control will be used to protect private land and to improve forest balance. The expansion of bike trails is relatively modest and can possibly be controlled for minimal impact. The bike trails are shared with hiking. My experience is that they are well planned and maintained, a possible asset for OS hikers. The deadline for comment is September 8, 2020. Send emails to: <u>timothy.e.jones@usda.gov</u> or michael.mulford@usda.gov.

AIM/CPP: Four environmental stakeholders - Ross Noland, Teresa Turk, Jessie Green, and Colene Gaston - worked doggedly to improve working rules for the DEQ study of the Antidegradation Implementation Method (AIM) and Continuing Planning Process (CPP). The top issue for the OS was the implementation of numerical limits for nutrients in streams – Phosphorus and Nitrogen.

There has been no progress on this or other key issues. The comment deadline was recently extended to 4:30 on October 2.

Complete drafts can be found on the DEQ website:

<u>www.adeq.state.ar.us/water/CPP</u> and email comments should be sent to: <u>CPP-antideg-</u>

comments@adeq.state.as.us .

Legacy Giving Proposal: A subset of the OS and OSF boards, under the leadership of Rex Robbins, has been discussing the possibility of developing a long-term giving program that would facilitate the inclusion of the OS/OSF in estate planning under the professional guidance of agencies like the Arkansas Community Foundation.

Remembering Our Founding Members of the Ozark Society: The Hedges By David Peterson and Myra and Cliff Lawrence



The exploits of Harold and Margaret Hedges are given in some detail in Neil Compton's *The Battle for the Buffalo River*, which is available from the Ozark Society website. But here are a few memories we have of them.

They purchased 700 acres in what is now the upper Buffalo River wilderness and built their dream home in 1968. When the national river was established in 1972, they sold their land to the National Park with no regrets since they had obtained a 25- year occupancy lease. But at least some of their neighbors were upset, and after several incidents of harassment their home was burned (arson) in 1990 while they were traveling to Mexico. They moved about 25 miles north to Harrison, AR, where Harold died at the age of 91 in 2008 and Margaret died at the age of 93 in 2010.

Here is a story we received about the Hedges by Myra Lawrence and her husband, Cliff from Monroe, LA.

"In July of 1976 we were canoeing on the Buffalo River. Our canoe overturned and though we were not harmed, Cliff lost a pair of blue jeans with money & credit card in the pockets, all held together in a silver money clip our daughter and I had just given him for Father's Day.

"The following October 10th, we received a letter from a Mr. Harold Hedges, stating that he and a group of 22 Ozark Society members were canoeing on the Buffalo that week. It seems that their outing was in celebration of the birthday of one member, and the day's fun involved a scavenger hunt to find items from the river as gifts. Cliff's lost jeans were spotted snagged on a root wad along the bank.

"Mr. Hedges explained that the jeans were beyond salvage and water and sand had badly deteriorated the items of value, but salvageable. they were He suggested that if Cliff would identify his property sufficiently the name of the credit card, approximate amount of money in the pocket, color of pants - he would be glad to mail them back to us. And he said, 'I trust you have had the credit card cancelled by now.' He also wrote, 'I'm sorry about your apparent upset on the Buffalo and hope it didn't dampen your enthusiasm for floating the river.' (It did not!)

"My husband ALWAYS knows exactly how much money he has in his pocket at any given time! So, he was able to identify the items, and Mr. Hedges mailed all but the soggy jeans to us. The dollar bills were ragged around the edges. I had one bill double-matted & framed, along with Mr. Hedges' letter. It has hung on our kitchen wall for 44 years!"

Ninth Annual Neil Compton Day Event is Virtual This Year! By Lucas Parsch, Ozark Society Vice President

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the ninth annual Neil Compton Day event celebrating what would have been Dr. Compton's 108th birthday on August 1 was not held in person this year at the Compton Gardens and Conference Center in Bentonville AR. Rather, it is being celebrated as an on-line virtual event on the Peel Compton Foundation's website featuring a video playlist of recorded interviews highlighting Dr. Compton's legacy, life. and contributions to the community.

The celebration website is: www.peelcompton.org

Video interviewees include:

- Ken Smith, author of *The Buffalo River Handbook*
- Sarah Anne Shipley, great granddaughter of Dr. Compton
- Stewart Noland, past President of the Ozark Society, and,
- Ross Noland, Executive Director of the Buffalo River Foundation.

In addition, there is a video clip of an interview with David Esterly who created the wood sculpture "Dr.

Compton's Letter Rack" which was displayed in Crystal **Bridges** Museum of American Art in Bentonville AR in 2019, and an from Larry Foley's excerpt documentary film, The Buffalo The Ozark Society, the Flows. Ozark Society Foundation, the Highlands Chapter, and the Sugar Creek Chapter are proud to have cosponsored this annual event along with the Peel Compton Foundation.

OS Fall Elections October 3rd By Lucas Parsch, Ozark Society Vice President and Nominations Committee Chair

The fall meeting of the Ozark Society is scheduled to take place on Saturday, October 3, 2020 at Lake Nixon in Little Rock AR. One order of business at the membership meeting will be the biennial election of members to the Ozark Society Board of Directors. Positions up for election to а two-year term President, Vice-President, are: Treasurer. Secretary, Communications/Membership Chair, Conservation Chair, Education Chair, Community Engagement Chair, and Archival Chair. In addition, two State Directors (i.e., board members atlarge) each for Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri will also be elected. The Nominations Committee is

seeking nominees, suggestions, and/or volunteers who are interested in serving on the Board of Directors by running for one of these important Ozark Society positions. Interested persons, or those with suggestions for nominees should contact one of the following nominating committee members:

Alice Andrews:

osconservation@ozarksociety.net

Lowell Collins: <u>ossugarcreek@gmail.com</u> Luke Parsch, Chair: <u>osvp@ozarksociety.net</u> A listing of current 2019-2020 Ozark Society Board members can be found at: <u>www.ozarksociety.net/about-</u> <u>us/officers</u> Duties of officers can be found in the Ozark Society Bylaws at <u>www.ozarksociety.net/wp-</u> content/uploade/2010/11/co. bylaws

content/uploads/2019/11/os-bylaws-9nov2019.pdf

Fall Buffalo River Trail Construction - October 26-30th By Michael Reed, Ozark Society, Buffalo River Trail Coordinator

Mark your calendar! The Fall '20 Buffalo River Trail construction session is October 26-30. I and perhaps others will be doing some preparatory work the 23rd, 24th, and morning of the 25th as well.

We'll be camping at Tyler Bend again in the main campground (sites #22-26 at no charge) so join us for a day, the weekend, or the whole week. I have some good news - for a change regarding our obstacle at Little Rocky Creek. NPS has found a route they are happy with and has submitted it to the outside agencies that must sign-off on it. Approval will likely not come before September (if at all).

I think this area is the last obstacle to an official opening of the trail so this is a high-priority project. Assuming it's approved, I anticipate having access to the work area from the private property above with a walk of about 3/4 mile to the work site, instead of a 2.5-mile hike from Red Bluff Road. NPS will likely have a UTV on-hand at least part of the time to haul tools.



If all else fails, there's brush work and repairs that can be done elsewhere. Of course, there are many uncertainties right now regarding COVID-19 so this is all somewhat tentative but I'm trying to plan for the best case while preparing for the worst (which would be cancellation). It seems unlikely we'll have a widelyavailable vaccine by then so I'm thinking about how this work can be done with least risk. It's likely there will be different procedures so it's imperative that nobody just show up - contact me in advance at: <u>mereed@runbox.com</u>.

If you can join us for the week, or most of it, there is an option where you can pay \$50 into a fund to cover food and camp expenses and then participate in our group meals (Sunday dinner through Saturday breakfast). There is also a 3-day option for \$35. Contact me for more details. Otherwise you will need to supply your own food and cooking and cleaning utensils.

Regardless, everyone needs to supply their own sleeping accommodations, water containers, eating utensils and work gloves. Safety glasses are very beneficial for many tasks. A day pack for carrying your stuff on the trail is very useful. The Park Service supplies the tools, though you can bring your own if you'd like. The campground has potable water, flush toilets, and hot showers.

Some parts of the BRT/OHT between Richland Creek and AR-14 are looking for adopters. The Ozark Highlands Trail Association now has overall responsibility for coordinating this so see:

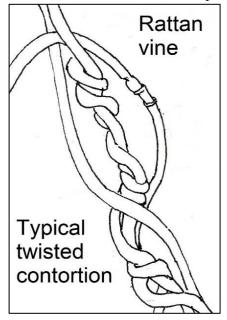
https://ozarkhighlandstrail.com/mainte nance/ for more information.

Some Interesting and Confusing Ozark Vines Fred Paillet, OS Education Chair

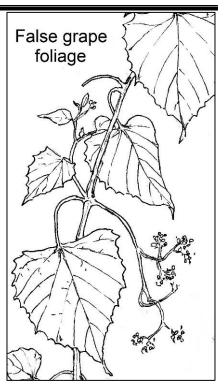
Some vines are a familiar part of the Ozark outdoors. We easily recognize grape vines and constantly worry about poison ivy. The latter makes us aware that Virginia creeper vines grow in the same environment as poison ivy and we know that three leaflets are bad while five are good (or at least harmless). The other vine we all know and often curse is the family of species known collectively as greenbrier. Greenbrier is common everywhere, entwining almost shrubs and encroaching on trails. The stems are thin but tough enough to trip a horse and are studded with spines that tear both flesh and clothing. Greenbrier is even a concern for gardeners, because birds spread the little blueblack berries far and wide, and once greenbrier seedlings are established in your flower beds, they are nearly impossible to extinguish. So, grapes are at least innocuous even if their fruit is either too sour or too seedy to bother with. Their vines keep mostly above our heads and their stems never carry any vicious spines.

Two other common vines often escape notice because they look so much like the others we find so familiar. One of these is the rattan vine aka supple jack (*Berchemia scandans*). When I first met this vine on my earliest hikes in the Ozarks, I described it in my notes as a peculiar over-achieving form of greenbrier. The vine has entwining greenish brown stems like greenbrier, but they can be more than an inch thick and can be part of a swarm of a dozen or more suchvinesentangledinacomplicatedembraceandsuspendedfrom a good-sized tree.

Unless the unusual thickness or corkscrew tangles of these vines catch your attention, they look so much like greenbrier in growth form that you don't notice the lack of nasty spines or that they rarely form ground-trailing tripwires. Yet every now and then rattan vine attracts your attention when it forms a mass of impossibly entwined stems, many with a fantastic corkscrew shape.



The corkscrews arise when vines wrap themselves around a small branch and then that branch dies. The dead wood soon decays and the corkscrew is left behind. There are also lengths of vine that have spirals embedded in their surface where other vine tendrils were once wrapped around and have since fallen away. So, you occasionally see corkscrews within corkscrews!



Another common vine (false or grape, Ampelopsis raccoon arborea) is regularly taken as a variety of grape to which it is only distantly related. Heavy false grape cables are seen looping down from high up in the canopies of streamside giants such as sycamore, hackberry and elm. In fact, the flood-ravaged banks of Ozark streams seem to be the preferred habitat of this species. The sign that these are not grapevines is the distinctive deeply ridged bark of these suspended cables. Grapes have fibrous, dark brown bark peeling off in thin False grape vines have shreds. lighter brown color and very prominent corky ridges.

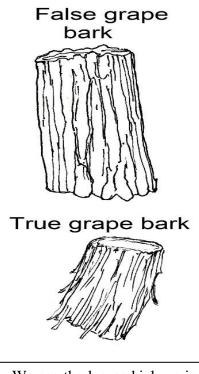
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Some Interesting and Confusing Ozark Vines....continued

There are several varieties of grapes in our area and they are distributed throughout our forest, while false grape vines are mostly associated with streambanks where they remind one of the thick mooring cables from a dockside ocean liner.

Both rattan and false grape vines are hard to identify by hikers using available references such as Carl Hunter's book, Trees, Shrubs and Vines of Arkansas (out-of-print but a new field guide is being produced by the Ozark Society Foundation to be released soon). Proper identification took me some time after I first encountered them. Rattan vine is listed with other buckthorn relatives which are shrubs. Photos or drawings do not emphasize that it grows as an arboreal vine while you can hardly see the leaves and berries hidden aloft for comparison with illustrations. The false grape vine is shown as a trailing vine, but with thin stems and tendrils. The

confusion is compounded by the description of the vine's bark as light brown and smooth – not just by Hunter, but by all the references I can find online.



We see the leaves high up in the treetops where they are hard to distinguish from grape leaves, while the thick vine cables we see hanging down have that distinctively ridged bark that is ignored in most references. Where can you go to see these unusual vines? Two interesting displays of rattan vine are found along the upper half of the Shepard's Spring trail loop (my illustration here) at Lake Fort Smith, and on the Ozark Highlands Trail nearby along Jacks Fork a mile or so beyond where the trail crosses Frog Bayou.

Some dramatic displays of false grape can be seen where vine cables as much as four inches thick are draped from the tallest trees along Avalon Creek on the nature trail in Tanyard Creek Park in Bella Vista. I won't mention the fact that some of the tree and shrub labels you see there may be somewhat in error. There are enough of those sturdy false grape cables strung around to make even Tarzan himself happy to visit Tanyard Creek Park.

Ozark Society Foundation Student Grant Opportunity By Roslyn Imrie, Ozark Society Foundation, Youth Grants Coordinator



There is still time to apply for the Ozark Society Foundation Youth Environmental Achievement Grant! Grant proposals will be accepted from nonprofit organizations in the Ozark or Ouachita areas that engage students in environmental awareness and conservation activities. Project funding between \$500 and \$2000 will be awarded. Applications will be accepted until September 19, 2020.

For more information and to apply visit:

www.ozarksociety.net/foundation

Questions can be addressed to Roslyn Imrie at: youthgrants@ozarksociety.net

From Hogs to Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds, and Bats by Alice Andrews, Ozark Society Conservation Chair

As most of you know, our pollinators are in deep trouble and ultimately in danger of extinction. The causes are diverse and challenging.



Beginning with honeybees, scientists report that a class of insecticides called "neonics" is mainly responsible for their stunning decline. Resources Defense The Natural Council (NRDC) states that nearly 40% of U.S. honeybee colonies collapsed last year, the worst loss ever! The neonics are thousands of times more toxic to bees than old DDT. Next there is glyphosate (Roundup). Glyphosate is a broad-spectrum herbicide, one of the most intensely applied pesticides in the world. It was originally manufactured by Monsanto, now owned by the German based In fact, the World Health Bayer. Organization classifies glyphosate as a likely carcinogen. Friends of the Earth reports that Germany (home of Bayer) announced that they are banning the pesticide, joining many countries in banning it or setting severe limits on its use. It has been so profitable that Bayer/Monsanto can spend millions promoting/defending its use. Call it corporate greed.

According to NRDC, our EPA approved the sale of Bayer's neonic products, imidacloprid and clothianidin, without considering their impacts on bees, butterflies and birds – a violation of the Endangered Species Act. They estimate neonics are applied to 150 million acres of crops each year in the U.S.! The way it works - the neonics are systemic. When they are absorbed into plant tissue, the plant becomes a "poison factory" sending toxins to the plant's roots and up to the nectar, the bee café. As these toxins show up in our food and water, there is growing concern that they may impact human health. In spite of the bee losses, the EPA approved the use of another pesticide, "sulfoxaflor" that is toxic to bees at all stages of life.

As a young girl, my family leased an abandoned tree nursery, about five acres where we kept our horses. A beautiful little creek flowed through the woods. I stopped there often, on the way home from school, to play with the horses. One late afternoon in September, I noticed that all the tree leaves seemed to have prematurely turned brownish-gold. It was too early in the season. Looking more closely, I discovered that Monarch butterflies had chosen this place for their overnight rest. There were hundreds of thousands of them!



Awestruck, I could not stop walking through the blanketed trees, seeing Monarch wings open and close. Their graceful movement exposed the breathtaking colors, sunset orange, defined by black lines fanning out from the head and white polka dots splattered over the black edged border

of the wings. I have never seen that magical thrill again. Our Monarch Butterfly populations have steadily declined for several years, also due to climate change, habitat and wildflower loss. The Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) explains that the Monarch life cycle depends on abundant milkweed for food, shelter and a place to lay their eggs. In the U.S., the heavy use of herbicides, wildfires, and extreme droughts have decreased milkweed habitat. EDF is trying to save the Monarchs by restoring and protecting milkweed habitat along their migration routes to and from Mexico to the states in the center of the U.S., called the "corn belt", to our Southeastern states and California.



They work with farmers, ranchers and landowners rebuilding monarch with а creative habitat new conservation tool called "Habitat Exchange". This makes protecting monarchs profitable by paying farmers and landowners to plant and preserve milkweed habitat. The more habitats they maintain, the more they earn. The problem is that milkweed is considered a nuisance to the agricultural economy on many working lands. Productive farmers convert marginal lands to cropland, increase herbicide use and milkweed is eradicated from the landscape.

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From Hogs to Bees, Butterflies, Hummingbirds, and Bats.....continued

disastrous for monarchs and other pollinators. Other ideas include working with State Highway Departments to encourage them to plant milkweed along highway edges and the median. This practice would help replenish milkweed corridors for the amazing Monarchs.



Audubon, Arkansas has spoken at the State Plant Board meetings to explain how Dicamba use puts birds and all pollinators at risk, asking the Board to establish an earlier April cutoff date for applying Dicamba. The Sierra Club in Fayetteville, AR says the Mayor has committed to aid the efforts of restoring habitats for Monarchs through the "Mayors pledge" with the National Wildlife Federation. Individuals and organizations have used consumer action and steady pressure to convince the home and garden stores to eliminate products containing toxic chemicals such as glyphosate and bee-killing neonics. The good news is that some of the largest stores selling these products have removed them from their shelves. Friends of the Earth are working hard to convince Kroger grocers, the country's largest supermarket chain, to refuse to sell products grown with beekilling pesticides. Friends say "food

growers will have to start supplying pesticide-free food that is better for bees, better for the planet, better for us."

Last, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) reports that bats are disappearing at an alarming rate, by the millions, putting nature's balance at serious risk. TNC calls bats "unsung heroes" whether they are eating thousands of mosquitoes every night or pollinating vital plants, vegetables and flowers, so they can grow. TNC recently saved the largest bat colony in the world, in Texas, from a 3,500-home subdivision which would have severely damaged their habitat. That cave is home to about 20 million Mexican free-tail bats.



According to TNC, White Nose Syndrome has killed more than 5.7 million bats in No. America. In the first ever successful field trials fighting this disease. Nature Conservancyfunded scientists have tested a promising treatment using common bacteria. They plan to expand this research to assure they've found the best treatment, on the huge scale needed, to save the bats. They have funded new rounds of research but predict it will take years of work to get the best treatments out of labs and into caves across the country to stop entire species of bats from dying.

We can be very proud of our partners in conservation whether it is rivers, wilderness or our abundant wildlife.

We all love nature, so PLEASE jump in, help support the un-ending efforts to save our wondrous pollinators - honeybees, butterflies, hummingbirds and bats. Speak up to your Senators, Congressmen and women, both state and federal, about getting toxic herbicides and pesticides off retail shelves. Remind them that such products poison the land and are already appearing in our foods.

Now, go watch those beautiful, brave but struggling critters!

NOTE:

Audubon Arkansas will present a ZOOM meeting about Dicamba

Thursday, September 10 from 7 PM to 8 PM. The Zoom meeting ID is 951 3941 5527

Register at:

https://audubon.zoom.us/meeting/regist er/tJEsdOCsrz4vGNOQidj5_F8Yi6O4FhIpy nj9

Program: Monsanto/Bayer is pushing soybean and cotton varieties that are genetically modified (GM) to be resistant. Because of Dicamba 's volatility, it can drift on the wind damaging non-GMO crops and native plants far beyond where it was applied, putting birds and other pollinators at risk.



In Memoriam

Jim McKinney and Tom McGill: By

Alice Andrews, Conservation Chair

Many of you will remember Bob McKinney. He served as President of the Pulaski Chapter back in the 70s. Bob's brother James (Jim) McKinney, passed away in December 2018. He was born and grew up in Little Rock. graduated from the University of Arkansas with a degree in Electrical Engineering. Jim moved to Texas where he lived with his family, throughout his career. He was a faithful supporter of the Ozark Society for many years. Jim enjoyed coming back to Arkansas for canoe trips on the Buffalo River and hiking in the Ozarks. He was also a trail maintenance volunteer on Colorado hiking trails, always friendly, helpful and happy outdoorsman.

Thomas McGill, Camden, AR passed away in March, 2020. Tom was an active Ozark Society member for many years. He was very fond of white-water canoeing, a Boy Scout leader, wood-worker and very supportive in community affairs. He served his country in the Naval Reserve, having a memorable tour of duty as a naval gunnery officer. Tom graduated from University of Arkansas, returned to Camden to establish his land and timber business. He was a member of the Arkansas Forestry Association. He is remembered as a true southern gentleman.

Tom Meyer: By Joseph V. Meyer of Rogers, AR,



Thomas C. Meyer, age 43, passed away 16 March, 2020. Tom's health was severely affected by a tick bite which infected him with the Alpha Gal allergy. He had this allergy since 1995 and, because it was not well understood at that time, it was misdiagnosed for many years. This condition starts with high fever, ache joints, insomnia, serious upset stomach pains, memory loss, and brain fog. In Tom's case it was not until 2017 that a doctor in Bentonville identified him as having Alpha Gal, an allergy to mammal products transmitted by a tick. Today, with an early diagnosis one can manage the allergy with therapeutics and a proper diet so it is possible to go on to live a healthy life.

Starting in the Spring of 2018 Joseph Meyer began making announcements at various Ozark Society meetings concerning his son's health and attempted to educate the society of the dangers of this Alpha Gal allergy. Everyone is urged to get a tick panel test if any of these symptoms appear.

In 2011 Tom and Joseph were able to join the OS Colorado trip for rafting. Two rafters decided to run Brown's canyon during high water event and Tom was the bow man on one of the rafts. According to his dad, he loved every minute of it.

Joseph wrote this ode about son Tom:

I know what the soul is. A memory divine. It floats in the ether where one is enshrined. I know where the pain goes when we are apart. It flies like an arrow and pierces the heart.

Neil Compton Award Recipients' Plaque By Lucas Parsch, Ozark Society Vice President

In order permanently to commemorate and future past recipients of The Neil Compton Award, the Ozark Society has commissioned a plaque which has been placed in Compton Gardens and Conference Center in Bentonville Conference AR. The Center (www.comptongardens.org) is the remodeled home of Dr. Compton, founder and first president of the Ozark Society. The Neil Compton Award is the highest level of recognition that the Society bestows Ozark on recipients. First conferred in 1973, it has been awarded 26 times, "...to persons who embody the inspiration, dedication, and perseverance...of Dr. Neil Compton, in conserving our natural treasures and resources in the Ozarks and surrounding regions." The plaque is on display in the conference center's Neil Compton Exhibit Room which contains memorabilia and

photos depicting Dr. Compton's life and the history of the Ozark Society.



Announcing Two New Books for the OS Bookstore! By Carolyn Shearman, OS Communications Chair

Living Waters The Springs of Missouri

Living Waters: The Springs of Missouri, written by Loring Bullard, is a collaborative publishing effort between the Ozark Studies Institute and the Watershed Committee of the Ozarks. This book explores the rich variety of Missouri springs, placing them in the state's patterns of settlement and development. From the founding of towns — including Springfield, MO — to the establishment of wagon-road rest stops, to largely forgotten spas and resorts, Missouri springs were, and continue to be, centerpieces of the landscape. **\$19.95**

Foreword by Mike Kromrey 8½ x 9, 186 pages, 123 color photographs and illustrations 978-1-7346290-0-2 (paper) September 2020

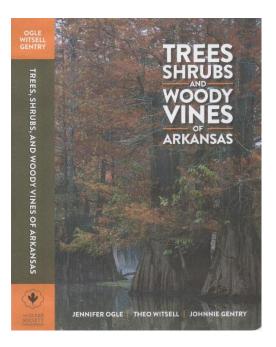
Trees Shrubs and Woody Vines of Arkansas

The OS Foundation's great team of writers, Jennifer Ogle, Theo Witsell, and Johnnie Gentry, is pulling together the new edition of the *Trees Shrubs, and Wood Vines of Arkansas*. It will be available before the end of this year.

This book will be perhaps the most comprehensive field guide ever published covering the trees, shrubs, and wood vines of Arkansas. The project is a complete rewrite of the field guide *Trees, Shrubs, and Wood Vines of Arkansas* by Carl Hunter and published by the Ozark Society Foundation many years ago. The extensive research put into the book will make it a great reference guide suitable for professionals, students, and amateur naturalists.

6 x 9, 450 pages covering 400 woody plants with in depth species descriptions, maps, botanical illustrations, visual and dichotomous keys and a glossary.

LIVING WATERS The Springs of Missouri



9





The Ozark Society Membership Application/Renewal

Join us, or renew now! Dues are for one year, January-December, and they include a subscription to the Society's newsletter, *Pack & Paddle*. To join or renew, go online to the Ozark Society website at <u>www.ozarksociety.net</u>. Or you can fill out this form and send it with a check written to "The Ozark Society." See below for our address.

Name(s)	
Address:	
City, State, and ZIP:	
Phone:	
Email 1:	Old Email (if changed)
Email 2:	Old Email (if changed)

□ I would like *Pack and Paddle* sent to my home address instead of by email. (Default is email.)

Please check one:

□ New Member	Start at Section A for your OS and Chapter Membership
□ Renewal	Start at Section A to renew your OS and Chapter Membership
□ LIFE Member	Start at Section B to renew just your Chapter Membership

Section A: Please specify both the Level of Membership and the Chapter you are joining:

Level: (choose one)		
□ Friend:	\$30	= \$20 OS + \$10 Chapter
□ Associate:	\$50	= \$40 OS +\$10 Chapter
□ Supporter:	\$100	= \$90 OS +\$10 Chapter
□ Sponsor:	\$250	= \$240 OS + \$10 Chapter
□ Patron:	\$500	= \$490 OS +\$10 Chapter
□ Benefactor:	\$1000-	+ = \$990+ OS + \$10 Chapter

Section B: For Members who wish to join more than one Chapter or Life Members renewing their Chapter Membership only

(Choose as many as you wish and add \$10 for each chapter)

- □ \$10 Bayou (Shreveport, LA)
- □ \$10 Buffalo River (Gilbert, AR)
- □ \$10 Highlands (Fayetteville, AR)
- □ \$10 Mississippi Valley (Missouri)
- □ \$10 Pulaski (Little Rock, AR)
- □ \$10 Schoolcraft (Springfield, MO)
- □ \$10 Sugar Creek (Bentonville, AR)

Chapter: (choose one)

- 🗖 Bayou (Shreveport, LA)
- □ Buffalo River (Gilbert, AR)
- □ Highlands (Fayetteville, AR)
- □ Mississippi Valley (Missouri)
- Dulaski (Little Rock, AR)
- □ Schoolcraft (Springfield, MO)
- □ Sugar Creek (Bentonville, AR)
- □ No chapter, all to central Ozark Society

Section C: Donations to our Funds

(Choose any amount)

- □ \$_____ General Conservation Fund
- □ \$_____ Legal Fund
- □ \$____ Compton Scholarship Fund
- □ \$____ Hedges Scholarship Fund
- □ \$____ OS Foundation

My Total is: \$_

Please remit to: The Ozark Society, PO Box 29140 Little Rock, AR 72203

You will receive an email Thank You from the Ozark Society. Please contact <u>oscomms@ozarksociety.net</u> for questions.



Ozark Society P.O. Box 2914 Little Rock, AR 72203

Please Note: If you would like to receive *Pack & Paddle* ONLY by email, not through US Mail, please contact Carolyn Shearman at <u>oscomms@ozarksociety.net</u>.

The Officer, Director, and Chair List

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