



Solidago

Newsletter of the Finger Lakes Native Plant Society

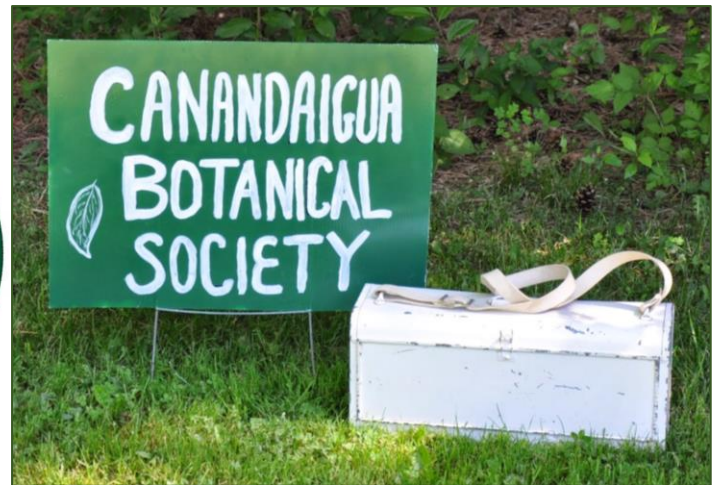
Founded in 1997.
Logo art of Tall Goldenrod,
Solidago altissima,
by Nat Cleavitt, 2006.

Volume 25, No. 1



March 2024

REGIONAL
BOTANY



by **Laura Ouimette**, Canandaigua Botanical Society Coordinator, February 2024

Did you know that the Finger Lakes is home to the second-oldest* botanical club in the USA?

The **Canandaigua Botanical Society** was founded in 1874 by a group of avid botanists who gathered to study the practical analysis of plants and flowers. One hundred and fifty years later, the Canandaigua Botanical Society continues in its dedication to advancing the knowledge and enjoyment of plants in the Finger Lakes Region and beyond.

2024 marks the Sesquicentennial of the Canandaigua Botanical Society. Members need not have any background in botany, only an interest in learning and enjoying the natural world around us. Presentations and field trips are held throughout the year. All are welcome! A 2024 EVENTS CALENDAR is available on the Canandaigua Botanical Society weblog:

<http://canandaiguabotanicalsociety.blogspot.com/>

* The *Torrey Botanical Society*, the first, was founded in 1867.

Botanical Table Display ►

See a review of
The Vasculum
(their newsletter) on page 2.



**Canandaigua Botanical Society
Sesquicentennial Celebration**

Save the date: Friday, June 7, 2024

3-9 PM at Onanda Park

REVIEW by Robert Dirig

Congratulations to the **CANANDAIGUA BOTANICAL SOCIETY** (CBS) on their upcoming Sesquicentennial (150-year celebration) — and the inaugural issue of *The Vasculum*, their *Quarterly Newsletter*! It is a welcome addition to the publications of New York's regional botanical organizations, and the second for the Finger Lakes Region! This group is “dedicated to advancing knowledge, enjoyment, and preservation of plants found in the Finger Lakes Region since 1874.”

Laura Ouimette, Coordinator of CBS, is warm and enthusiastic, sharing recent history of the group. There are 110 active members, plus 30 others who prefer email contact. One can join the CBS by sending an email to canandaiguabotanical@gmail.com. The group sponsors frequent activities throughout the year, including talks, walks, Lesser Celandine removal days at Mertensia Park, and a Master Gardeners Plant Sale in the spring (*right* ▶).


Fred Haynes, Editor of *The Vasculum*, is a geologist, and practiced editor, who also enjoys producing newsletters for three other organizations — the Wayne County Gem and Mineral Club, the Rochester Philatelic Society, and the International Sand Collectors Society! He is eager to learn about the habitats and flora of this region, and shares photographs of plants from field trips on the CBS's Facebook page. There is a “Mystery Plant” quiz on p. 3. The organization uses a weblog

< <http://canandaiguabotanicalsociety.blogspot.com/> >

and emails to communicate with members about its activities. *The Vasculum* is a digital online newsletter that may be accessed through this link.


This issue features four interesting articles. The first, by **Bruce Gilman**, *Professor Emeritus at Finger Lakes Community College* in Canandaigua, highlights “Old Growth Forests — Modern Values of an Ancient Resource, Bentley Woods, Victor” (pp. 6-8). Bruce offers this working definition: “Old growth forests are ecosystems having *attributes* indicative of centuries of relatively undisturbed forest stand development. They are rare, special places where *natural processes* dominate. I think of them as old growth, *persistent* forests.” These harbor trees aged 200 years and more, dead standing snags, pit and mound microtopography, all-age forest stands, and coarse woody debris on their floor. They are vertically stratified, with microhabitats that enhance biological diversity, including abundant salamanders and fungi, and a huge lichen, Common Lungwort (*Lobaria pulmonaria*), in the canopy. Excellent photos of standing old growth trees, and “forest” quotes from HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW, NANCY NEWHALL & ANSEL ADAMS, HENRY DAVID THOREAU, WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, JOHN MUIR, and DR. SEUSS enhance the text.

Bruce's second article, “Establishing the Finger Lakes Herbarium (FLH)” (pp. 12-14), is a wonderful story about




The Vasculum - Winter 2024

Quarterly Newsletter of the Canandaigua Botanical Society



<https://canandaiguabotanicalsociety.blogspot.com/>

Editor: Fred Haynes-fredmhaynes55@gmail.com



Carline Thistle, Casey Park in Ontario Center, August, 2023

Table of contents

Coordinator Contemplations	Page 2
Mystery Flower	Page 3
Editor Introduction	Page 4
Sesquicentennial Sponsorship	Page 5
Old Growth Forests	Page 6
A Storm at an Arboretum	Page 9
Casey Park, Carline Thistle	Page 10
Finger Lakes Herbarium	Page 12

Upcoming CBS Events

Thursday, March 7, 2024, 7 PM at Wood Library: Canandaigua Botanical Society Presentation Laura Ouimette will share our history, recent events, and future plans. This event is free and open to all. Membership dues and sesquicentennial sponsorships will be accepted at this event.

Tuesday, March 12, 2024, 7 PM at HWS: Gardening with Native Plants to Deter Invasive Species; Matt Gallo of Finger Lakes Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (FLPRISM)

TBD March 2024: Lesser Celandine Dig at Mertensia Park We will return to Mertensia Park when the invasive lesser celandine is blooming BEFORE it has an opportunity to crowd out the bluebells due to bloom in early May along Mud Creek.

Monday, April 8, 2024, 3 PM: Solar Eclipse watch party at Sonnenberg Park, Howell Street, Canandaigua. We have 30 pairs of CE and ISO approved solar eclipse glasses to distribute.

Saturday, April 20, 2024, 10 AM: Wildflower Walk along Ontario Pathways in Orleans (park by railway water tower)

Thursday, April 25, 2024, 7 PM: Canandaigua Tree Advisory Board Presentation at Wood Library

Friday, April 26, 2024, 1 PM: National Arbor Day Tree planting

Saturday, April 27, 2024, 2-4 PM: Invasive Walk with Bruce Gilman in Naples, NY

Saturday, May 4, 2024, 10 AM: Plein Air at Mertensia Park

Saturday, May 11, 2024, Ontario County Master Gardeners Plant Sale

Canandaigua Botanical Society

Sesquicentennial Celebration

Save the date: Friday, June 7, 2024

3-9 PM at Onanda Park

building an herbarium of 18,000 vascular plant specimens, hundreds of bryophytes and lichens, and a teaching collection at the Finger Lakes Community College. It includes historical plant specimens from the 1890s that were collected by early CBS members. This herbarium is listed in *Index Herbariorum*, an international database of herbaria that is maintained by the New York Botanical Garden in the Bronx. Bruce also published an *Ontario County Flora* in 1983, and is Curator of the FLH.

Fred Haynes also contributed two articles, one on “Loss and Renewal in an Arboretum” (p. 9), reporting damage to trees by high winds; and “Casey Park and the Carline Thistle” (pp. 10-11). This European plant (*photo, top* ▲) has a limited distribution in New York, according to the New York Flora Atlas < <https://newyork.plantatlas.usf.edu/browse/scientific-name> >, with records from Otsego, Onondaga, Cortland, Tompkins, & Broome Counties. This article adds Wayne County; and I found a blooming plant on the bank of the Cannonsville Reservoir in the southern Catskills in 1976, adding Delaware County. **Robert T. Clausen** found this thistle in Tompkins County in 1948,* just in time for it to be included in *Gray's Manual of Botany* (1950 ed., 1970 printing, p. 1538). I see it occasionally near Ithaca on disturbed soil.

This first issue contains much interesting information, and hints of high-quality issues to come. We look forward to their arrival! ✂

*See *Rhodora*, March 1949, vol. 51, pp. 33-35.

THE FINGER LAKES NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY STEERING COMMITTEE

- Freyda Black:** Facebook Page
- Audrey Bowe:** Treasurer & Zoom Coordinator
- Krissy Boys:** Native Plant Gardener
- Whitney Carleton:** Outings & Education Chair
- Patricia A. Curran:** Paper Mailings, At Large
- Adriana Del Grosso:** Publicity
- Robert Dirig:** Newsletter Editor*
- Diane Florini:** Meeting Recorder, At Large
- Carolyn Klass:** At Large
- Mary Squyres:** Supper Club
- Anna M. Stalter:** Secretary, Membership
- Robert Wesley:** President, Outings & Education



ADDITIONAL NEWSLETTER STAFF

- Rosemarie Parker:** Webmaster & Assistant Newsletter Editor
- David Werier:** Newsletter Editor Emeritus



Please Contribute to *Solidago*

WE WELCOME CONTRIBUTIONS THAT FEATURE WILD PLANTS OF THE FINGER LAKES REGION OF NEW YORK AND NEARBY. We include cryptogams (bryophytes, lichens, fungi, and algae) as “flora,” and recognize that green plants provide habitats and substrates for these and many animals, especially insects. We are interested in zoological associations as long as plants are an integral part of the story.

We can use a wide spectrum of material in a variety of writing styles. Our regular columns include LOCAL FLORA (plant lists or details of species from specific sites), OUTINGS (reports of FLNPS-sponsored excursions), and PLANT PROFILES (on specific local plants). We also occasionally publish APPRECIATIONS (memorials to local botanists and naturalists), REVIEWS (of books, talks, meetings, workshops, and nurseries), LETTERS (commentaries and letters to the editor), ESSAYS (on botanical themes), VERSE (haiku, limericks, and poems of less formal structure), ART (botanical illustrations, plant designs, pencil sketches, decorations), and PHOTOGRAPHS (stand-alone images, photo essays, and full-page composite plates, or originals that can be scanned and returned). We also can always use FILLERS (very short notes, small images, cartoons) for the last few inches of a column.

Solidago

Newsletter of the Finger Lakes Native Plant Society

Volume 25, No.1

March 2024

Published quarterly at Ithaca, New York, USA.

FLNPS (founded in 1997) is dedicated to the promotion of our native flora. We sponsor talks, walks, and other activities related to conservation of native plants and their habitats. Solidago is published as a colorful online version, and a B&W paper version that is mailed. The online format is posted 3 months after publication. Please see www.flnps.org for details of membership, past Solidago issues, and updates about our programs.



Trailing Arbutus (Epigaea repens) on an open hilltop near Ithaca, N.Y. Photo by Robert Dirig.

CONTENTS

REGIONAL BOTANY

Canandaigua Botanical Society Sesquicentennial (Laura Ouimette) • 1

REVIEW

The Vasculum, Quarterly Newsletter of the Canandaigua Botanical Society (Robert Dirig) • 2

COLUMNS & MISCELLANY

- Front Matter & Contents • 3
- Name That Plant Contest (David Werier) • 4
- Letter (Melanie Uhler) • 4
- Thank You! (Robert Dirig) • 7
- FLNPS Spring 2024 Calendar • 7
- Plant Trivia/Answers (Norm Trigoboff) • 5/8
- Lichens on a Stone Wall (Robert Wesley) • 8
- FLNPS Treasurer’s Reports, 2021-2022 & 2022-2023 (Audrey Bowe) • 9

2023 SOLSTICE CELEBRATION

- Highlights (Rosemarie Parker) • 6
- Savory Dish Winner (Diane Florini) • 7



*Please send Solidago contributions & correspondence to Robert Dirig, Editor, at editorofsolidago@gmail.com

Deadline for the June 2024 issue is May 15th!

NAME THAT PLANT CONTEST

The photo from last issue's NAME THAT PLANT CONTEST [*Solidago* 24(4), page 5] was of **American Water Willow** (*Justicia americana*). It is not the willow (genus *Salix*) that you may be thinking of, but instead is a member of the acanthus family (Acanthaceae). This is a large, primarily tropical family with only one species growing outside of cultivation in New York. The American Water Willow is not too common locally, but is worth seeking to enjoy its exquisite beauty. We are lucky to have a flavor of the tropics in our backyards! Thanks to all who entered the contest and congratulations to the winners:

Bob Dirig, David Dubois, Rosemarie Parker, and Robert Wesley.

THIS ISSUE'S MYSTERY PLANT IS SHOWN BELOW.



Common and/or scientific names are acceptable, and more than one guess is allowed. Hints and suggestions are often provided to contest participants who try. Please submit your answer to **David Werier** at

Nakita@lightlink.com

The photographs were taken by David Werier on May 24, 2018 in Tompkins Co. (expanding shoot), June 15, 2015 in Orange Co. (flower), and November 12, 2023 in Tompkins Co. (leaf).



LETTER

Oh my goodness! I tremendously enjoyed my very first issue of *Solidago*!! I read everything with great interest, and the photographs were nothing short of breathtaking! I really want to copy Claudia Melin and Charles Smith's butterfly meadow! Our land is quite wet, and we have lots of Joe Pye Weed, but I would love to replace the voluminous numbers of invasives we have with more of the gorgeous native pollinator plants they have. I think I would need an earth mover of some kind. The previous owner planted Goutweed.

Sincerely,

Melanie Uhlir (new member)

6 December 2023



PLANT TRIVIA *by Norm Trigoboff*

1. "The longest pole takes the persimmon" appears in: **A.** *The Compleat Angler* by Izaak Walton, 1653. **B.** *The Tree Book* by Julia Rogers, 1905. **C.** *Amerika* by Franz Kafka, 1927. **D.** *The Moon Is Shining Bright As Day* by Ogden Nash, 1953. **E.** *The President's State of the Union Address*, 2020. **F.** The pole vault rules for the Summer Olympics, 2024.

2. True or false: Scientists mostly agree that: **A.** All the Giant Kelp in the oceans belongs to one variable species. **B.** Giant Kelp is a plant. **C.** If space aliens ever reach earth, they likely will want to harvest Giant Kelp. **D.** The plant most closely related to Giant Kelp is the Persimmon. **E.** Some divers get tangled in kelp and drown each year.

3. Which one of the following trees produces rubber and is from a temperate region? **A.** Rubber Tree, *Hevea brasiliensis*. **B.** Chinese Rubber Tree, *Eucommia ulmoides*. **C.** Japanese Gutta-Percha Persimmon, *Diospyros kaki*. **D.** Irish Rubber Fig, *Ficus elastica* var. *kmria*. **E.** Canadian Rubber Tree, *Morus canadensis* var. *flexilis*.

4. Are colored twigs in general more brightly colored on their sunnier or shadier sides?

5. True or false, *Amborella trichopoda*: **A.** is a tropical rainforest shrub that has been called the duck-billed platypus of flowering plants. **B.** is the only species in its order, the Amborellales. **C.** is the only living thing to have the full DNA of six other species. **D.** is dioecious and can change from pollen-producing to seed-producing. **E.** has xylem with tracheids, but without vessel elements. **F.** was made up by me while smoking *Welwitschia*.

6. What is the most common/abundant tree in North America? Hint: It's common in Ithaca.

7. What is the most widely planted tree in the eastern coastal states? Hint: look for it further south than New York.

8. The Pine Grove Inn, a bar in Homer NY, got its name from a nearby row of conifers. What species were they? (Sort of a clue: I was there once in the 90's. A man sat by the pool table and cut a full leg cast off his leg with a rotary saw. It put me off my game, but all the regulars ignored the noise and dust.)

9. Match the tree to its odor.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Tree of Heaven pith | A. cat urine |
| 2. Black Cherry inner bark | B. root beer |
| 3. White Spruce needles | C. bitter almond |
| 4. Black Birch inner bark | D. peanut butter |
| 5. Pawpaw leaves and twigs | E. diesel fuel |
| 6. Ginkgo fruit – the fleshy part | F. vomit/dog poop |

10. Can you tell these street trees apart?

- ♦ *Cornus mas* and *C. officinalis* (Cornelian Cherry & Cornel Dogwood)
- ♦ *Platanus ×acerifolia* and *P. occidentalis* (London Plane Tree and Sycamore)



- ♦ *Sorbus aucuparia* and *S. americana* (European and American Mountain Ash)
- ♦ *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* and *F. americana* (Green Ash and White Ash)
- ♦ *Picea abies* and *P. omorika* (Norway Spruce and Serbian Spruce)

[See answers on page 8.]



REVIEW

Finger Lakes Native Plant Society



Highlights of the 2023 Solstice Gathering!

On December 19th 2023, valiant FLNPS members gathered for the second “post Covid” Solstice Celebration. The crowd was larger than the first year, not as many as pre-pandemic, and we all hope more people will brave the cold to celebrate native plants next year. Good native-plant-inspired food, lively conversation, tons of native seeds, a seasonal plant quiz, and abundant learning made it well worth attending. Winners of people’s choice of the dish-to-pass meal were *Diane & James Florini* for their Nodding Onion / Ohnyóhsa? Squash / Haudenosaunee Bean Stew* in the *savory* category, and *Mary Squyres* for her Pecan Pie in the *sweet* category. Congratulations also to *Ellen Lane* for having the most correct answers on the plant ID quiz. Winners selected items from the table of donated prizes.

Thanks to everyone who helped set up and clean up, and especially to *Audrey Bowe* and *Krissy Boys* (and MWFG volunteers) for bringing seeds of 145 species of native plants! Thanks to *Linda Blossom* for donating several books for prizes and the free table. Thanks also to *Robert Wesley*, *Rosemarie Parker*, and the *FLNPS Steering Committee* for donating prizes.

*See p. 7 for the winning recipe, and please plan to attend next year!

Reporting by Rosemarie Parker



“Some of the seed tables before the crowd descended.”

Photo by Rosemarie Parker

WINNING SAVORY RECIPE

Nodding Onion / Ohnyóhsa? Squash / Haudenosaunee Bean Stew

by Diane & James Florini

Modified from a recipe that had already been modified by **Dan Karig**. Thanks to FLNPS for the Nodding Onion seed (western form), which James and I picked up at the 2018 Solstice Celebration. The resulting plants are spreading themselves by seed, so we don't feel guilty eating some bulbs. Nodding Onions have adorable flowers that are loved by bees. Thanks to **Adrianna Hirtler** who shared "Ohnyóhsa? seed grown in this area before non-Indigenous settlers arrived, then brought back by **Stephen Henhawk** (ancestor of the original keepers of the seed). Ohnyóhsa? is a "small bottle" squash tasting like butternut. Thanks to **Nick Polato** who shared Native American (Haudenosaunee) Bean seed he collected from Cooperative Extension years ago, and has propagated since. These are brownish beans with darker brown swirls.

This recipe makes 5 cups, but the quantities below are somewhat random. Put in what you have on hand!

~~~~~

1 cup of **dry beans**  
 1 tablespoon of **oil**  
 1 cup of **Nodding Onion bulbs**, chopped  
 (It takes a long time to clean that many!)  
 2 to 4 cloves of **garlic**, minced  
 ½ cup of **carrot**, chopped (1" cubes)  
 1 **bay leaf**  
 2 cups of cubed **ohnyóhsa?** (butternut or similar squash)  
 ¾ cup of **tomatoes**, diced (canned is OK — it is winter)  
 1 teaspoon of **paprika**  
 2 Tablespoons of **oat flour** (optional)  
 2 Tablespoons of **red wine vinegar**  
**salt** to taste  
**pepper** to taste  
**hot pepper** to taste

~~~~~

The night before making this recipe, soak 1 cup of dry beans, or you can use the quick "soaking" method described in many cookbooks. You may decide to cook the beans separately if you are not sure how long they will take to soften. If you pre-cook them, add them with the vinegar.

When you start to cook, drain the beans, reserving the soaking water.

In a tablespoon of oil, cook the onion and garlic over low heat for about 10 minutes.

Add ¼ to ½ cup of bean soaking water, the carrot, bay leaf, and beans (if uncooked).

Cook over medium heat about 10 minutes.

Add 1 cup bean water and the squash, tomatoes, and paprika.

Bring to a boil, reduce heat, then simmer, uncovered, about 15 minutes or until squash is fork-tender.

If you want to thicken the stew more, whisk the oat flour into ¼ cup of water and stir this into the stew.

Otherwise, stir in the red wine vinegar, salt, pepper, and hot pepper and simmer 5 to 10 minutes.

[The truly original recipe had more garlic, bell pepper, ground caraway seeds, and smoked paprika, in addition to regular paprika.]



Thank You!

WE ARE GRATEFUL for the contributions of **writers** Audrey Bowe, Diane Florini, Laura Ouimette, Rosemarie Parker, Norm Trigoboff, David Werier, Melanie Uhlir, & Robert Dirig. Images were shared by **photographers** Laura Ouimette (p. 1), Rosemarie Parker (p. 6), Norm Trigoboff (p. 5), David Werier (p. 4), Robert Wesley (p. 8), & Robert Dirig (p. 3).

Layout & design by the Editor, **proofreading** by Rosemarie Parker, and **printing** by Gnomon Copy. Anna Stalter emailed copies, Pat Curran mailed paper copies, & Rosemarie posted to the web.

Please check our website (www.flnps.org) regularly throughout the spring for announcements and details of walks, talks, and other events. Many thanks to our Steering Committee (p. 3) and all of our members for supporting FLNPS and its activities. We wish everyone in our reading audience a delightful spring, filled with joyous outdoor revels with wild plants!

— Robert Dirig

Spring 2024 Calendar

Tuesday, March 19, 7:00 p.m.: A talk on **Assisted Migration: What is it? Should it, can it, and has it been done?** by **Monika Ann Geber**, Professor Emerita, Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, Cornell University.

Anthropogenic change of environments is altering habitats worldwide, often to the detriment of organisms and ecosystems. Assisted migration, the intentional movement of organisms by humans to more suitable locations, has been proposed as a conservation tool to safeguard species, communities and ecosystems in the face of climate change.

Tuesday, April 16, 7:00 p.m.: A talk on the **Larch Meadow Flora** by **Arieh Tal**.

Tuesday, May 21, 7:00 p.m.: A talk on **Fireflies** by **Cole Gilbert**, Professor of Insect Physiology, Department of Entomology at Cornell University.

Talks are presented live at the Nevin Welcome Center at the Cornell Arboretum, and via Zoom. Please see our **website** (flnps.org/activities) for details, and updates about these and future programs.



ANSWERS to Plant Trivia

by Norm Trigoboff

1. **B. Rogers** says: "Possibly some part of the Persimmon's popularity is due to its exclusiveness. Certainly no other tree keeps its fruit so far out of reach of eager hands and thirsty lips. 'The longest pole takes the persimmon,' is a proverb that has passed the bounds of the Southern States, and taken on a much broader significance than its originator probably intended." (Ponder that plethora of P's at the start of her paragraph.)

2. **A**, true. **B**, false. Giant Kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera*) looks impressive. Still, it has only one type of tissue. Plants, animals and fungi have multiple types of tissue. Kelp must be something else. Just what is hard to say. We still lack a good way to classify living things. If you want to think that kelp is algae, you should know that the term algae includes too many different kinds of things to help much. **C**, false. It's hard to imagine what good evidence for this would look like. **D**, false. You should doubt **C** and **D** even if they scream from the front page of every newspaper on the planet. **E**. Alas, true. A diver once told me how a second diver with a knife had to cut him free from Giant Kelp that had grabbed him. Always dive with a knife. Also see:

https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=22351#:~:text=Along%20the%20North%20Coast%20many,entanglements%20can%20be%20easily%20avoided.

3. **B. *Eucommia ulmoides*, aka Gutta-Percha Tree, Hardy Rubber Tree, or Chinese Rubber Tree**, is the only temperate region rubber-producing tree. All other trees that yield rubber are tropical and need a warm climate. [Trivia: This plant is big in traditional Chinese medicine. More trivia: If you gently tear a leaf in half crosswise, minute latex threads stream from the veins and harden enough so that one half will hang off the

other. Still more trivia: It makes a nice street tree. The City of Ithaca Parks & Forestry website gives locations for 20 of these on Ithaca streets.]

4. The general rule is: **brighter on the sunny side**. (See: *The Walker's Guide to Outdoor Clues and Signs*, by T. Gooley, 2014.) Plants often make pigments that protect them against the sun. You could use this knowledge to make survival sunscreen (or navigate home if your plane is shot down over Rt. 13).

5. **All true but the last**. Many thanks to Leo Louis. He showed me this *enfant terrible* as he changed its diapers at one of Cornell's greenhouses.

6. **Red Maple**.

7. **Loblolly Pine**, the tree most used for paper and wood.

8. **Norway Spruce**. Maybe the bar owner was a birdwatcher. They often point to a bird in a spruce or Hemlock and say something like, It's in the top of that pine over there. I do the same now to fit in better with the birdwatchers.

9. **1 - D, 2 - C, 3 - A, 4 - B, 5 - E, 6 - F**.

10. Grade yourself and brag how you did. The searchable map of Ithaca city trees may help with IDs:

<https://gis.tompkins-co.org/html/?viewer=ithacablooms>

Sycamore fruit hangs singly. London Plane fruits often hang in pairs or larger groups. Plane Tree bark has more light green. Sycamore has a more pure white, and the color of the rest varies more. Alas, the trees sometimes fail to read the books. You likely have walked or driven past Serbian Spruce many times. It has a narrower top than Norway Spruce.



A mosaic of miscellaneous lichens on an old wall. Photo by ROBERT WESLEY



**Finger Lakes Native Plant Society
Treasurer’s Report,
Fiscal Year 2021-2022**

In accordance with FLNPS by-laws, the Treasurer shall make a report to the membership at the end of each fiscal year. Fiscal year 2021-2022 ended on August 31, 2022.

Expenses:	2021-2022	Budget
Copying	\$357.52	\$300.00
Mailing	\$139.31	\$250.00
Snacks		\$250.00
Speakers/Sponsorship	\$250.00	\$700.00
Rent		\$900.00
Office supplies		\$100.00
Equipment		\$100.00
Website	\$169.24	\$500.00
Plant Sale	\$410.39	\$650.00
Solstice Prize		\$50.00
Outreach Events		\$100.00
Scholarship		\$200.00
Sales Tax	\$270.48	\$200.00
Paypal Fee	\$161.05	
Total Expenses	\$1,757.99	\$4,300.00
Income:		
Memberships	\$2,945.00	\$2,200.00
Interest (ckg.)	0.45	\$0.25
Plant Sale Gross	\$3,592.75	\$2,250.00
Donations	\$715.00	\$200.00
Total Income	\$7,253.20	\$4,650.25
Difference	\$5,495.21	\$350.25

Respectfully submitted,
Audrey Bowe
FLNPS Treasurer
FY 2021-2022

**Finger Lakes Native Plant Society
Treasurer’s Report,
Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

In accordance with FLNPS by-laws, the Treasurer shall make a report to the membership at the end of each fiscal year. Fiscal year 2022-2023 ended on August 31, 2023.

Expenses:	2022-2023	Budget
Copying	\$558.03	\$300.00
Mailing	\$160.45	\$250.00
Snacks		\$250.00
Speakers/Sponsorship	\$12.80	\$700.00
Rent		\$900.00
Office supplies		\$100.00
Equipment		\$100.00
Website	\$1,070.00	\$500.00
Plant Sale	\$110.58	\$650.00
Solstice Prize		\$50.00
Outreach Events	\$100.00	\$100.00
Scholarship		\$200.00
Sales Tax	\$216.64	\$200.00
Paypal Fee	\$133.64	
Total Expenses	\$2,389.96	\$4,300.00
Income:		
Memberships	\$3,115.00	\$2,200.00
Interest (ckg.)	0.47	\$0.25
Plant Sale Gross	\$2,708	\$2,250.00
Donations	\$1,015.00	\$200.00
Total Income	\$6,838.47	\$4,650.25
Difference	\$4,448.51	\$350.25

Respectfully submitted,
Audrey Bowe
FLNPS Treasurer
FY 2022-2023

