

LONG ISLAND BOTANICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Vol. 6, No. 6

Nov. - Dec. 1996

Preliminary Atlas of the Magnoliideae on Long Island, N.Y., Part 1

The Flora Committee of the Long Island Botanical Society has been working for the past year on this third contribution to a preliminary atlas of the flora of Long Island. The first contribution treated the Ferns and Fern Allies and was printed in the LIBS newsletter in 1994; the Gymnosperm atlas was presented in 1995.

This contribution includes distribution dot maps for all the families treated in Mitchell and Beal (Magnoliaceae through Ceratophyllaceae of New York State. N.Y. State Bulletin 435. 1979). The Flora Committee plans to provide detailed discussion of each species in the future.

Notes. *Persea borbonia*: we have no records more detailed than to the county. *Asarum canadense*: reports from Huntington may be confused with *A. shuttleworthii*. *Nuphar luteum* as recognized here includes several subspecies. Recent evidence suggests that these should be recognized as species which are not related to *N. luteum*. More work will be needed to sort out the distributions of these taxa on Long Island.

Submitted by the LIBS Flora Committee

Highlights

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Key to Map Symbols

Closed circle [●] = there is a specimen for this area collected after 1980.

Open circle [○] = there is a specimen for this area collected before 1980.

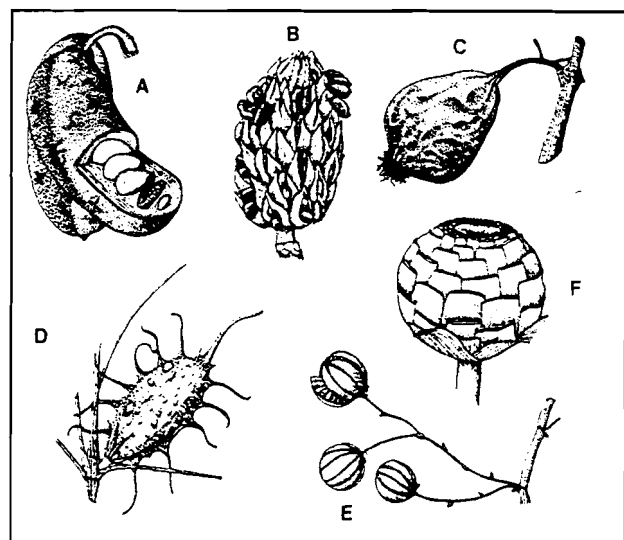
Closed square [■] = there is a specimen from this area collected before 1980 and a report (based upon a visual sighting or published literature report) from this area after 1980.

Closed triangle [▲] = there is a report (based upon a visual sighting or published literature report) from this area after 1980.

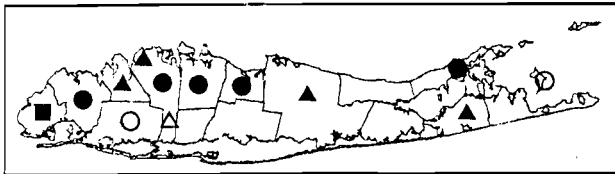
Open triangle [△] = there is a report (based upon a visual sighting or published literature report) from this area before 1980.

Botany Quiz

Identify the fruits shown below; all are from L. I. species included in the Atlas of the Magnoliideae (Answers are on page 44)



MAGNOLIACEAE



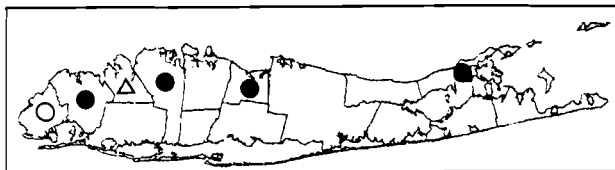
Liriodendron tulipifera L. - TULIP-TREE
Native



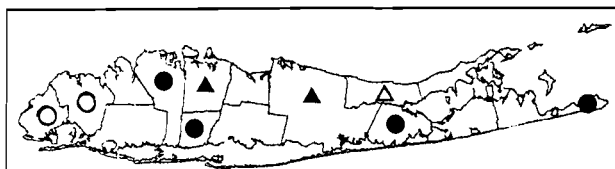
Magnolia acuminata (L.) L. - CUCUMBER-TREE
Alien



Magnolia macrophylla Michx. -
Alien

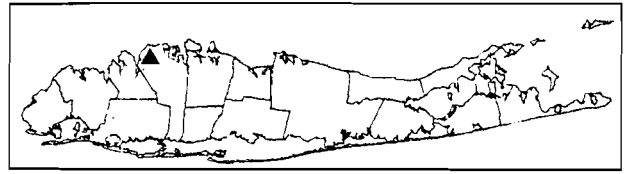


Magnolia tripetala L. - UMBRELLA-TREE
Alien



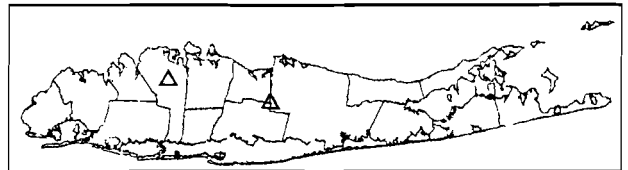
Magnolia virginiana L. - SWEET-BAY
Native

ANNONACEAE



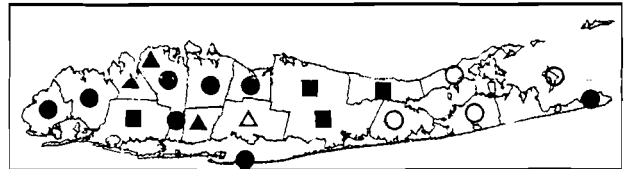
Asimina triloba (L.) Dunal - PAWPAW
Alien

CALYCANTHACEAE

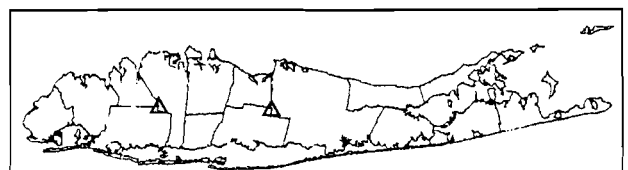


Calycanthus floridus L. - SWEET-SHRUB
Alien

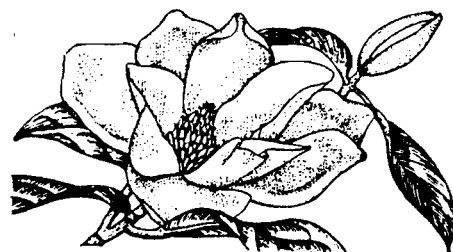
LAURACEAE



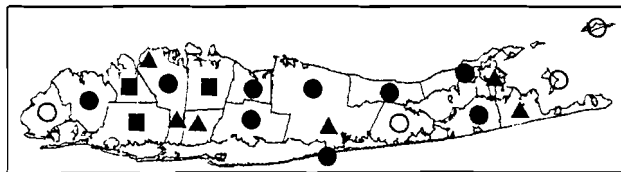
Lindera benzoin (L.) Blume - SPICE-BUSH
Native



Persea borbonia (L.) Spreng. - RED BAY
Alien

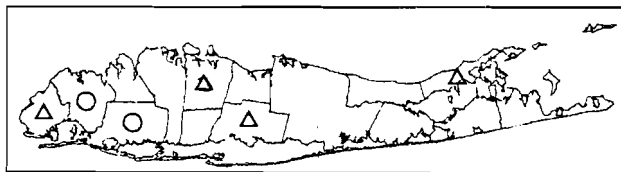


LAURACEAE cont'd



Sassafras albidum (Nutt.) Nees - SASSAFRAS
Native

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE cont'd

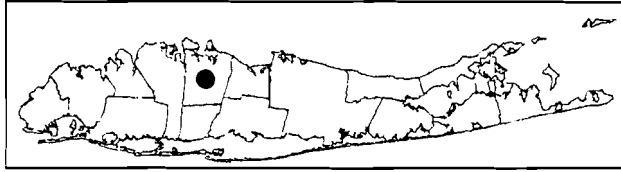


Asarum canadense L. - WILD GINGER
Native

SAURURACEAE

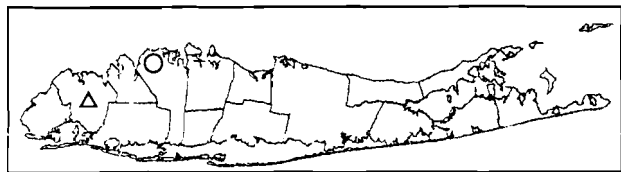


Saururus cernuus L. - LIZARD'S TAIL
Native



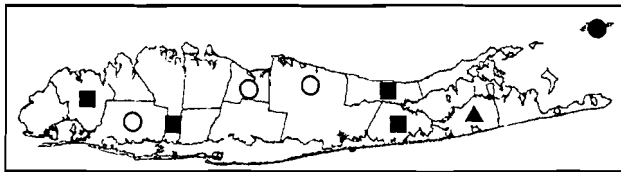
Asarum shuttleworthii - Alien

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

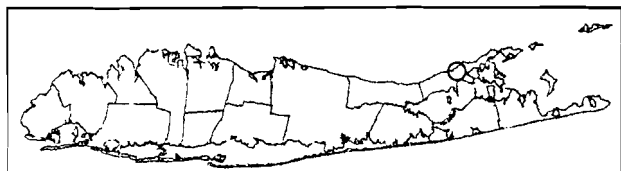


Aristolochia clematis L. - BIRTHWORT
Alien

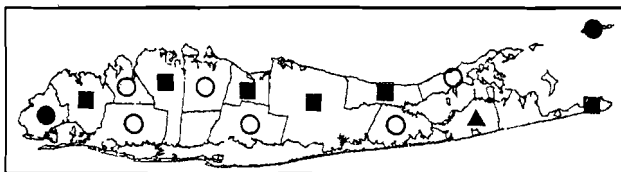
NYMPHAEACEAE



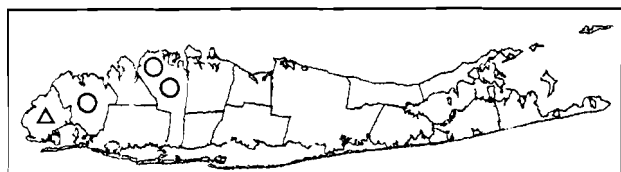
Nuphar luteum (L.) Sibth. & Smith - YELLOW POND-LILY
Native



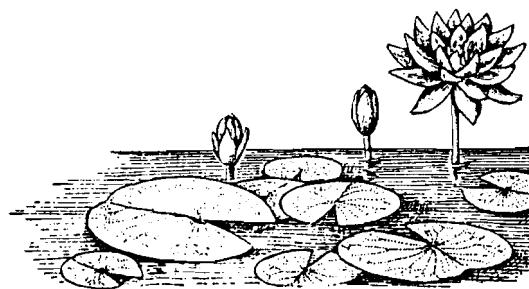
Aristolochia macrophylla Lamarck - DUTCHMAN'S-PIPE
Alien



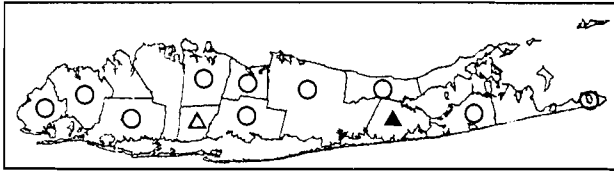
Nymphaea odorata Ait. - WHITE WATER-LILY
Native



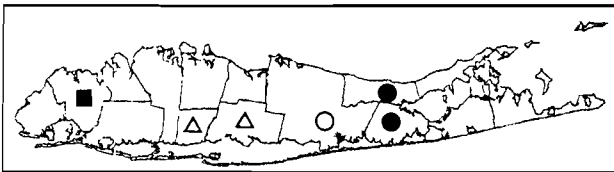
Aristolochia serpentaria L. - VIRGINIA SNAKEROOT
Native



CABOMBACEAE

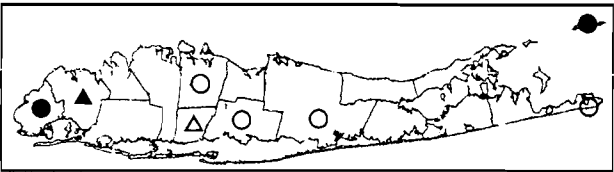


Brasenia schreberi Gmel. - WATER-SHIELD
Native

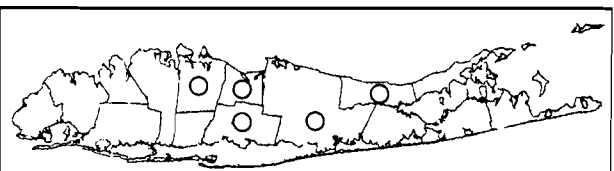


Cabomba caroliniana Gray - FANWORT
Native

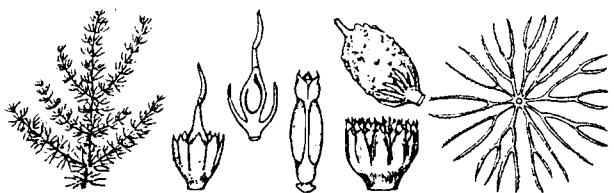
CERATOPHYLLACEAE



Ceratophyllum demersum L. - COONTAIL
Native



Cera tophyllum echinatum Gray - HORNWORT
Native



Botanical Find of the Year

New York Ecologists Rediscover an SX Plant

While conducting natural community inventories in the pouring rain on Barcelona Neck on eastern Long Island associate ecologist/botanist, Greg Edinger and associate ecologist David Hunt of the New York Natural Heritage Program found a small population of Slender Spikegrass (*Chasmanthium laxum*). Slender Spikegrass was previously collected from six other locations in the state, the last of which was in 1936. Bob Zaremba, director of science programs with the New York Regional Office of The Nature Conservancy, tenaciously searched for this plant for more than ten years and found no extant populations in the state. In 1994 botanists considered *Chasmanthium laxum* extirpated in New York and listed it as SX. This location is at the most northeastern extent of its range. - **Greg Edinger**

Executive Board Meeting

A meeting of the Executive Board will be held on 10 December 1996 at 6:15 pm (before the monthly meeting and program) at the Museum of Long Island Natural Sciences, Room 137, SUNY at Stony Brook. All members are welcome.

Answers to Botany Quiz (from page 41)

A. Pawpaw (*Asimina triloba*); B. Sweet-bay Magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*); C. Sweet-shrub (*Calycanthus floridus*); D. Coontail (*Ceratophyllum echinatum*); E. Virginia Snakeroot (*Aristolochia serpentaria*); F. Fragrant Water-lily (*Nymphaea odorata*).

Several Environmental Bond Acts to Appear on Ballot this Election Day

Depending on where you live on Long Island one, two, or three environmental Bond Acts will appear on the ballot when you walk into the voting booth this Election Day. Following is a synopsis of the various proposals:

The Clean Water/Clean Air Environmental Bond Act (New York State) is a \$1.75 Billion Bond Act, the centerpiece of which is \$790 million for cleaning up degraded water bodies and wetlands throughout the state. Long Island Sound is targeted to receive \$200 million in remediation funds while the South Shore Bays and Peconic Bay would receive \$30 million for various clean up projects. The Act also contains \$150 million for Land Acquisition Projects and the Long Island Pine Barrens is one of the priority targeted areas for use of these funds. Bond Act funds also will be available for wetland restoration.

Two measures to modify the **Suffolk County Clean Drinking Water Protection Program** will be on the ballot. One measure, the result of a citizen led petition drive spearheaded by the Long Island Pine Barrens Society, requires that all remaining funds derived from the 1/4 cent sales tax be put into a fund to be used for acquisition of key watershed parcels (estimated to be about \$51 million). The other, passed by the Suffolk County Legislature, guarantees \$40 million for this purpose.

In addition to the state and county measures, the **five east end towns have each proposed Environmental Bond Act proposals** of their own which will appear on the ballot. Like the County and State proposals, they will only take effect if approved by the voters (please note that the Town of Riverhead's \$2 million Farmland Preservation Bond Act was approved by the Town Board and does not require the approval of voters in Riverhead Town).

The Towns of Southampton and East Hampton are each proposing \$5 million Bond Acts to fund acquisition of open space and farmland, the Town of Southold is proposing to spend \$2 million of Bond Act proceeds for farmland preservation and, lastly, the Town of Shelter Island is offering its residents the opportunity to approve a \$600,000 measure to fund open space purchases.

On a related matter, the New York State Legislature approved a "fully-funded" Environmental Protection Fund as part of the approved 1996-97 state budget. Of the \$100 million in the fund, to be used for a wide variety of environmental purposes, \$37.5 million is earmarked for parkland and open space purchases statewide. A number of the parcels that are targeted for protection are on Long Island, including land in the Pine Barrens, on the South Fork, and along the Great South Bay.

Also, the Legislature and governor approved legislation which provides local municipalities with a new and alternate means to finance open space acquisitions. Called the "LIPO" legislation for "Land Installment Purchase Obligations," it allows for local governments, with the cooperation of the land owner, to defer payments on the principal of a purchase until the end of the term instead of at the beginning, as it is done now. Instead of interest payments being made to bond holders, the payments are made to the land owner. This new tool should provide local governments with increased flexibility in tailoring land acquisition settlements to meet the specific financial needs of the land owner, with the result of more land being protected.

The Long Island Botanical Society urges your support of these significant environmental measures to purchase important open spaces, thereby safeguarding the plant species and communities contained therein.

John Turner, LIBS Conservation Chairperson

LONG ISLAND BOTANICAL SOCIETY

Founded: 1986; Incorporated: 1989.

The Long Island Botanical Society is dedicated to the promotion of field botany and a greater understanding of the plants that grow wild on Long Island, New York.

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Education	Mary Laura Lamont Thomas Allen Stock
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Program	Skip Blanchard Steven Clemants
Editor	Eric Lamont

Membership

Membership is open to all, and we welcome new members. Annual dues are \$10. For membership, make your check payable to LONG ISLAND BOTANICAL SOCIETY and mail to: Lois Lindberg, Membership Chairperson, 45 Sandy Hill Road, Oyster Bay, NY 11771-3111

PROGRAMS

12 November 1996 - 7:30 pm*

Prof. Otto Heck, "Ferns of the Northeast"

A joint program with The Nature Conservancy featuring one of L.I.'s most popular field naturalists. Uplands Farm Nature Center, Cold Spring Harbor.

10 December 1996 - 7:30 pm*

Dr. John Potente, American Chestnut Foundation Board Member & District #1 Director,

**"The Blight and Plight
of the American Chestnut"**

A brief natural history of *Castanea dentata* and a review of approaches being taken to assist in its survival, including hypovirulence, genetic engineering, and plant breeding genetics. Museum of L.I. Natural Sciences, Room 137, SUNY at Stony Brook.

*Refreshments & informal talk begin at 7:30pm, the meeting starts at 8pm. For directions to: 1) Uplands Farm call 516/367-3225; 2) MOLINS, call 516/632-8230.

LONG ISLAND BOTANICAL SOCIETY

c/o Muttontown Preserve

Muttontown Lane

East Norwich, New York 11737