

Valley View Glades

October 7, 2024

	BOTANICAL NAME (with genus pronunciation)	FAMILY [CC] = Coefficient of Conservatism	COMMON NAME
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Agalinis skinneriana</i> (agg-uh-LY-niss)	Orobanchaceae [CC7]	Pale Agalinis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Agrimonia rostellata</i> (ag-grim-MO-nee-uh)	Rosaceae [CC4]	Woodland Agrimony
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Allium stellatum</i> (AL-ee-um)	Amaryllidaceae [CC6]	Autumn Onion
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Amorpha canescens</i> (a-MOR-fuh)	Fabaceae (Faboideae subfamily) [CC8]	Leadplant
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i> () (ack-weh-LEE-jee-uh)	Ranunculaceae [CC6]	Red Columbine
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Aureolaria grandiflora</i> (awr-ee-o-LAYR-ee-uh)	Orobanchaceae [CC6]	False Foxglove
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Bidens frondosa</i> (BY-denz)	Asteraceae (Heliantheae tribe) [CC2]	Common Beggarticks
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> (boo-tuh-LOO-uh)	Poaceae (Chloridoideae subfamily) [CC7]	Sideoats Grama
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Carex eburnea</i> (CARE-x)	Cyperaceae [CC7]	Bristleleaf Sedge / Cedar Sedge
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> (SR-siss)	Fabaceae (Caesalpinioideae subfam) [CC3]	Redbud
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Clematis fremontii</i> (kleh-MATT-iss)	Ranunculaceae [CC10]	Fremont's Leatherflower
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Cornus florida</i> (<i>Benthamidia florida</i>) (KOR-nuss)	Cornaceae [CC5]	Flowering Dogwood
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Croton capitatus</i> (KROE-ton)	Euphorbiaceae [CC0]	Woolly Croton
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Croton monanthogynus</i> (KROH-ton)	Euphorbiaceae [CC2]	Prairie Tea / One-Seed Croton
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Dalea purpurea</i> (DAY-lee-uh)	Fabaceae (Faboideae subfamily) [CC8]	Purple Prairie Clover
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Dichanthelium boscii</i> (dy-kan-THEE-lee-um)	Poaceae [CC5]	Bosc's Panic Grass
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Euphorbia corollata</i> (yoo-FOR-bee-uh)	Euphorbiaceae [CC3]	Flowering Spurge
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Frangula caroliniana</i> (FRANG-goo-luh)	Rhamnaceae [CC6]	Carolina Buckthorn / Indian Cherry
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Gentiana puberulenta</i> (jen-chee-AY-nuh)	Gentianaceae [CC9]	Downy Gentian
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Hypericum sphaerocarpum</i> (hy-PAYR-i-kum)	Hypericaceae [CC5]	Round-Fruited St. John's Wort
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Ilex decidua</i> (EYE-lex)	Aquifoliaceae [CC5]	Possumhaw / Deciduous Holly
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> () (joo-NIPP-pr-russ)	Cupressaceae [CC2]	Redcedar / Red Juniper
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Liatris cylindracea</i> (ly-AY-triss)	Asteraceae (Eupatorieae tribe) [CC7]	Cylindric or Dwarf Blazing Star
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i> (lith-o-SPR-mum)	Boraginaceae [CC6]	Orange Puccoon
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Panicum flexile</i> (PANN-i-kum)	Poaceae (Panicoideae subfamily) [CC3]	Wiry Panic Grass
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> (PANN-i-kum)	Poaceae (Panicoideae subfamily) [CC4]	Switchgrass
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i> (peddick-yoo-LAYR-iss)	Orobanchaceae [CC5]	Wood Betony / Lousewort
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> (fy-so-KARR-pus)	Rosaceae [CC5]	Ninebark
<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Pycnanthemum pilosum</i> (pik-NANN-thuh-mum)	Lamiaceae (Nepetoideae subfamily) [CC5]	Hairy Mountainmint

<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i></u> (pik-NANN-thuh-mum)	Lamiaceae (Nepetoideae subfamily) [CC4]	Narrowleaf Mountainmint
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i></u> (KWERK-us)	Fagaceae [CC5]	Chinkapin Oak
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Quercus stellata</i></u> (KWERK-us)	Fagaceae [CC4]	Post Oak
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Quercus velutina</i></u> (KWERK-us)	Fagaceae [CC4]	Black Oak
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Rosa carolina</i></u> (RO-zuh)	Rosaceae [CC4]	Carolina Rose
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Rudbeckia missouriensis</i></u> (rood-BECK-ee-uh)	Asteraceae (Heliantheae tribe) [CC6]	Missouri Coneflower
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i></u> (shih-ZACK-ree-um)	Poaceae (Panicoideae subfamily) [CC5]	Little Bluestem
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Sideroxylon lanuginosum</i></u> (SY-dr-o-ZY-lun)	Sapotaceae [CC5]	Gum Bumelia
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i></u> (SILL-fee-um)	Asteraceae (Heliantheae tribe) [CC5]	Prairie Dock
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Solidago gattingeri</i></u> (so-lid-DAY-go)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC10]	Gattinger's Goldenrod
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Solidago nemoralis</i></u> (so-lid-DAY-go)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC2]	Gray Goldenrod / Old Field Goldenrod
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Solidago petiolaris</i></u> (so-lid-DAY-go)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC8]	Downy Ragged Goldenrod
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Solidago ulmifolia</i></u> (so-lid-DAY-go)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC4]	Elmleaf Goldenrod
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Sorghastrum nutans</i></u> (sor-GAS-strum)	Poaceae (Panicoideae subfamily) [CC4]	Indian Grass
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i></u> (spy-RAN-theez)	Orchidaceae [CC7]	Great Plains Ladies' Tresses
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i></u> (spor-O-bo-lus)	Poaceae (Chloridoideae subfamily) [CC6]	Prairie Dropseed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Stenaria (Houstonia) nigricans</i></u> (sten-AYR-ee-uh)	Rubiaceae [CC5]	Diamondflowers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i></u> (SIMM-for-ee-KARR-pos)	Caprifoliaceae [CC1]	Coralberry
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Symphotrichum anomalum</i></u> (SIMM-fee-o-TRY-kum)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC6]	Manyray Aster
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Symphotrichum lateriflorum</i></u> (SIMM-fee-o-TRY-kum)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC3]	Calico Aster
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Symphotrichum oblongifolium</i></u> (SIMM-fee-o-TRY-kum)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC6]	Aromatic Aster
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Symphotrichum oolentangiense</i></u> (SIMM-fee-o-TRY-kum)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC7]	Skyblue Aster
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Symphotrichum patens</i></u> (SIMM-fee-o-TRY-kum)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC5]	Spreading Aster or Late Purple Aster
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Symphotrichum pilosum</i></u> (SIMM-fee-o-TRY-kum)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC0]	Hairy Aster, Frost Aster, Awl Aster
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Symphotrichum urophyllum</i></u> (SIMM-fee-o-TRY-kum)	Asteraceae (Astereae tribe) [CC4]	Arrowleaf Aster
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Trichostema brachiatum</i></u> (try-ko-STEE-muh)	Lamiaceae [CC4]	Fluxweed / False Pennyroyal
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Triosteum angustifolium</i></u> (try-OSS-tee-um)	Caprifoliaceae [CC6]	Yellow-Fruited Horse Gentian
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Viburnum rufidulum</i></u> (vy-BURR-num)	Adoxaceae [CC4]	Rusty Blackhaw
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u><i>Yucca filamentosa</i></u> (YUCK-uh)	Asparagaceae (Agavoideae subfamily) [introduced]	Adam's Needle and Thread

NOTES

WHERE WE WALKED: We mostly walked on the glade instead of taking the trail through the woods. This was great because we got to focus-on and become very familiar with the special plants of this special habitat.

MOST REPRESENTATIVE GLADE PLANTS: There are relatively few plants tough enough to survive on a glade. Among the toughies are a handful of plants that really stand out as representative of the glade during this time of year:

- Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*)
- Round-Fruited St. John's Wort (*Hypericum sphaerocarpum*)
- Woolly Croton (*Croton capitatus*)
- Cylindric Blazing Star (*Liatris cylindracea*)
- Missouri Coneflower (*Rudbeckia missouriensis*)
- Gattinger's Goldenrod (*Solidago gattingeri*)
- Prairie Dock (*Silphium terebinthinaceum*)

COPSES and MICROCLIMATES

Although everybody else seemed to get it, I was unfamiliar with the word “copse”. It refers to a “thicket of trees”. I heard John use the word twice. Copse. It makes sense that the word “copse” would be used when describing a glade. We saw little islands of trees almost everywhere we walked. There was a mix of trees in the copses we saw. We never noticed an “all Gum Bumelia” copse or an “all Redcedar” copse. No. Each copse seemed to contain at least 2 species. But there weren't a lot of species to choose from. Most of the copses consisted of some combination of these 5 trees:

- *Cornus florida* (Flowering Dogwood),
- *Ilex decidua* (Deciduous Holly or Possumhaw),
- *Sideroxylon lanuginosum* (Gum Bumelia),
- *Juniperus virginiana* (Redcedar), and
- *Frangula caroliniana* (Carolina Buckthorn).

A copse on a glade is a big deal. The trees create a micro-climate that allows some forbs to survive where they might have perished just a few feet away. John takes time to make this point about microhabitats every time we're on a glade, so there's likely an important, larger truth underlying it.

So “copse” should be a more familiar word now that we've just used it some 9 times. Copse, copse, copse. There, an even dozen!

SHORT OBSERVATIONS:

- Orchids: Kathy Bildner was the first to find an orchid (*Spiranthes magnicamporum*). Everybody was excited. St. Louis has some 6 species of *Spiranthes* [list [HERE](#)] – but they're hard to tell apart. John gave us some tips and also demonstrated with body gestures to help us differentiate them [Kathy has a photo [HERE](#)]. Some 45 minutes would pass until we found our second *Spiranthes magnicamporum* – this time by David.
- Rocks: John mentioned that Valley View is a dolomite glade. However we found the surface of the bedrock to be scattered with small rocks of all different colors and types. The rocks looked out of place – even rather messy – as if they had been dumped here from a construction site. How did they get here? David answered with one word: “water”. He explained that Valley View Glades used to be under water.
- Last Year: We were botanizing here at the same time a year ago (October 2, 2023). It's interesting to compare this year's species list to last year's list [[HERE](#)]. They're quite similar. We seem to have found more plants in flower last year – maybe it hadn't been so dry. There were a few species differences too. For example, last year we missed the *Trichostema bracheatum* (False Pennyroyal). This year we missed the *Crocantemum bicknellii* (Hoary Frostweed).
- Success! We found all the species that we were hoping to find: the Orchid, the Agalinis, and the Gentian. On top of that, the weather was just perfect. This was a really pleasant walk.

PARTICIPANTS:

There were 16 of us botanists today, who are (in alphabetical order):

Brenda Adams, Renee Benage, Kathy Bildner, Steve Bizub, Jerry Castillon, Alan Hopefl, Michael Laschober, Len Meier, John Oliver, Tina Richardson, David Steinmeyer, Kathy Thiele, Deb & Mark Tolcou, George Van Brunt, and Laura Yates