Pineywoods Native Plant Center, Feb 2005

SFA Gardens, Stephen F. Austin State University

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SFA Mast Arboretum Celebrates Twenty Years!
By Dr. David Creech

The SFA Mast Arboretum will be twenty this year and Elyce assigned me the task of “quickly” putting some words together for an article that is poignant, insightful and inspirational. She suggested I reflect back on the last twenty years and thoughtfully answer a few questions. What was the original vision for the garden? What did I think back then about where this “garden world” would go? Was there a plan? Then she shook her finger at me and said that it had to be good enough to cause all the members to burst with pride and joy and that this year’s Fall Fandango for the Arboretum members had to be an extra-special one. Hey, I can do that.

I think that most of our garden’s good fortune can be credited to students, serendipity and just plain good luck. The Arboretum got its start in the Fall 1985 with a small Horticulture Landscape Plant Materials class project on the South side of the Agriculture building. It was a sad, back-filled quarter-acre spot but there was some sunlight and a nearby water tap looked good to me, so off we went. This place is all about students. When you’ve sat in one spot for as long as I have, you end up with an amazing parade of characters passing by: great young people who ended up going to school here and ended up getting excited about work and Horticulture. The track record of our graduates in the nursery, greenhouse and landscape world is not shabby. I’ve heard nurserymen and landscapers say many times that SFA grads aren’t “afraid to work hard.” Our graduates are scattered near and far. I’m convinced that the Arboretum became a part of the fabric of the rest of their lives, a small but efficient teacher of attitude, work ethic and enthusiasm for growing plants. Wanting to wake up eager to go to work is not a bad goal, and it is certainly a blessing. I got a little burst of enthusiasm for Elyce’s deadline when I found a 1986 slide that goes all the way back to the first spring in the Arboretum: a May shot of a Landscape Plant Materials class. To capture forever
These legacies are full of life lessons. I like to think that we learn from our mistakes. I can remember how we learned to keep things moving, to not get caught up in the details of one plant, one project, or one garden. I can remember all the good intentions that got us started, but I can also remember all the failures that taught us what not to do. I can remember all the students who came and went, and all the volunteers who helped make it happen. I can remember all the people who helped make it possible.

The facts are these: the SFA Mast Arboretum is a living legacy. We have learned from it, and we have grown from it. We have grown as individuals, as a department, as a university, and as a community. We have learned that the best way to succeed is to fail, and that the best way to learn is to do. We have learned that the best way to grow is to let go, and that the best way to live is to love.

The Arboretum is a place of learning, a place of growth, and a place of love. It is a place where we can all come together, learn from each other, and grow as individuals. It is a place where we can all come together, learn from each other, and grow as individuals.

Legacies Are Plentiful at the SFA Mast Arboretum
By Dawn Stover

It's been twenty years since Dr. Creech and the first Landscape Plant Materials class broke ground on the south side of the agriculture building. Many students have come and gone as have many plants, but many of the "themes" created by students still remain.

I was lucky in my horticultural pursuits to come to the arboretum when I did, as most of the theme gardens and the greenhouse structures were already in place. But in the eight years since I've been here the changes have continued. I want to highlight some of the legacies and acknowledge the growth that makes us what we are as we enter into our twenty year of horticultural enlightenment.

I recognize and appreciate the blood, sweat, and tears that my predecessors donated, but I never really thought of how personal their efforts were. In my second year of graduate school, two fellow students were about to graduate and wanted to leave their own mark on the arboretum. Dale Ermi and Chris Jones decided, with weeks to spare in their tenure, to create a "white garden." They scrounged around Dr. Creech's shady house and found a gardenia, a mock orange, an oak leaf hydrangea, some variegated ivy, and borrowed some garlic chives from somewhere in the garden. They liberated limestone rocks from the grounds department, and the white garden was made. This last minute effort of Dale and Chris, even though it was a little rough, made me realize that each of us has our own legacy in the garden.

There's David Reuter and he's in Houston. There's Julie Klammer and I see her every year at the TNLA conference. There's Melanie Anfosso and she's happy and healthy and gardening in Nacogdoches. There's Tom Wharton, with a long time career in the produce part of the grocery industry. There's Ginger Andrews Law Offices, 311 E. Main Street, Nacogdoches. To enter a floral display, contact Sherry Wa...

For more information, contact the Nacogdoches Convent...
Come Meet the Natives!

(Continued from page 3)

As spring begins to warm up the azalea buds, it’s time to walk the Native Azalea Trail within the Ruby M. Mize Azalea Garden. That is, walk around Beds 25, 26, 27, and 28, centrally located on the northern end of the garden. You will be richly rewarded by not-your-typical colors and fragrance, the two main reasons we designed the Native Azalea Trail into the garden. While this past winter the native azaleas have looked like bare sticks with large, complex imbricated buds, they will soon begin a bloom period from early March until June.

There are 15 North American azalea species now recognized. All are native to the U.S., as opposed to the evergreen azaleas, which originated in the Far East. Native deciduous azaleas are characterized by long tubular flowers, sticky hairy leaves, and stamens that extend beyond the flower’s corolla. The flowers may be born singly, in whorls, or very rarely in a “ball truss” form that makes the plants look like they are bearing pink or yellow snowballs. (We are still hoping to get a few of the latter forms). Most bloom just before or during the time that the shrubs leaf out. We have 236 different taxa in the Ruby M. Mize azalea Garden; that is, 236 different genus-and-species or genus-and-cultivar combinations. Three species and their relatives do especially well here: *Rhododendron austrinum*, the Florida Azalea; *R. canescens*, the Piedmont Azalea; and *R. viscosum*, the Swamp Azalea.

Nurserymen in the past 30 years have been actively selecting promising seedlings (from seed collected from superior plants) and by breeding and crossing for certain desirable traits (using the pollen from one parent and placing it on the stigmas of another parent). We have been fortunate to know some of these nursery owners. Therefore, we have: *R. austrinum*, (species from Jenkins Farm and Nursery in Amite, Louisiana); *R. canescens* ‘Phlox Pink’ and *R. ‘Welch’s Yellow’* (selections from Doremus Nursery in Warren, Texas); *R. ‘Aromi Sunrise’* and *R. ‘High Tide’* (hybrid crosses of Knap Hill hybrids—deciduous breeding lines developed in Britain in the early 1900s—with heat-tolerant *R. austrinum*, or with another Aromi seedling selection, respectively). We also have several hybrid series in the garden: the Confederate Series, from Dodd & Dodd Nursery in Sennems, Alabama; the Maid in the Shade Series from Transplant Nursery in Lavonia, Georgia; and the Pastel Series from Woodlanders Nursery in Aiken, South Carolina. Because of this breeding work, our deciduous azalea colors range from pale pink through bright orange and into salmons, golden yellows, and even a yellow with a white edge. Come visit the garden during the Nacogdoches Azalea Trail, March 16-April 9, 2005, and enjoy our natives.

As for the care and culture of native azaleas at your home, they need high shade, moist but never soggy soil, and lots of organic matter. Our pine forest in the Ruby M. Mize Azalea Garden has been a nearly perfect growing environment. Even though they are natives, they are woody shrubs and require extra water and mulching during their first establishment years. Oh yes, and expect them to get big: at least 8 feet tall by as much around, some up to 15 feet tall. They are great back-of-the-border or accent plants, with other evergreen plants and perennials covering their winter branches, or stellar specimen plants. To learn more, sign up for the “Growing Healthy Azaleas” Azalea Symposium, April 2, 2005 to be held at the Arboretum.


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Remember When?
The SFA Mast Arboretum in the Early Years: 1985-1995

1985
The Arboretum begins with Phase I garden on the south side of the Agriculture Building as a semester project of the first Landscape Materials class. Irrigation by dragging hoses.

1986
Landscape Plant Materials class installs Phase II garden just to the south of Phase I.

Written proposal to the administration to support the expansion of the Arboretum turned down. Forestry colleagues object to our Arboretum sign. Sign removed and replaced with SFA Horticultural Gardens. Everyone happy.

First Garden Gala Day. Newspaper advertising. A petunia nightmare between our woodies is on display. Polychromatic migraine headache. No one attends. Long lonely day.

1987
University plans to build concession stands and restrooms for the intramural fields in our small Arboretum. We are being replaced by a toilet! After much discussion, the restrooms are relocated and the Arboretum now has 10.17 acres of growing space.

Asian Valley theme garden planted in bottomland.

1988
Dry garden created as foundation planting for Art Building.

Irrigation system expanded into bottomland.

Bog garden created in natural wet area. Peter Loos takes chief design and curatorial role.

Holly row planted along Lanana Creek Trail.

Vegetable garden created at the north end of Arboretum.

1989
Bog garden boardwalk constructed and Herb Society of Deep East Texas tackles an expansion plan in the Herb Garden.

1990
Local chapter of the American Hemerocallis Society establishes the Daylily Garden and a donation from the Daughter of the Republic of Texas allows for the creation of the Heritage Garden with plants popular in early Texas Landscapes.

Susan Elking creates three large entrance gateways from treated timbers.

Herb Garden receives a facelift. Paving brick donated by Henderson Clay Products.

Scott Reeves and Doug Hines create perennial border, and Peter Loos creates an iris garden.


1992
Entrance kiosk built by Rick Walston and Kevin Borowski and Heritage Garden pergola created by Shannon Short, Rick Walston, Cleve Moore, and Kevin Borowski.

300 plant lovers attend Garden Gala Day.

Shade garden created, and Susan Elking begins construction of a 4000-square foot rock garden.

1993
Telephone Pioneers of America donates a memorial for the astronauts who lost their lives on the Challenger Space Shuttle Mission.

Outdoor lecture deck built in Shade Garden.

1994
100-year record flood sweeps through Arboretum while Dr. Creech is on sabbatical in North Carolina. Six months after the flood, there is little evidence of the disaster and only six plants were lost.

Lines of Vines installed in the vegetable garden.

1995
Ms. Elisabeth Montgomery presents an endowment to the Arboretum for the conservation and development projects at Mill Creek Gardens, an incredible resource of upland sands, mesic mid-slopes, wet creek bottoms, springs, and seeps.

SFA Arboretum Board of Advisors created.

SFA Horticulture Club Brings Home The Bacon!
By Dr. Dave Creech
The SFA Horticulture Club took home the first overall team award in the J. Benton Storey Student Horticulture Competition held in Little Rock, Arkansas February 4-7, 2005. “The SFA Horticulture Club struck Arkansas Hog country and came home with the bacon!” said Dr. David Creech of the team. Team members were Amanda Bittick, Trey Anderson III, Jenny Wegley, and Nathan Unclebach. The competition pits Southern U.S. horticulture clubs in a judging event with four classes: Woody Ornamentals, Greenhouse Floral and Foliage Plants, Vegetable Crops, and Fruit and Nut Crops. The competition is held during the Southern Region meeting of the American Society for Horticultural Science, a gathering of all the universities across the South featuring Horticulture Departments. The conference is a gathering of researchers, extension, and teachers for workshops, meetings, oral papers, posters and a chance to connect with colleagues. Texas A&M and Mississippi State University took the second and third place overall team awards. Other SFA team awards included a second place finish in Woody Ornamentals, first place in Vegetables and first place in the Fruit and Nuts Division. Individually, Trey Anderson III was the third high scoring individual in the contest, and took a third place individual in the Fruit and Nuts Division. Nathan Unclebach took first place individual in Vegetables. Amanda Bittick took second place individual in Vegetables and first place in the Fruit and Nut Division. Dr. Dave Creech serves as co-advisor to the Horticulture Club and said, “The best thing about this is not beating the likes of TAMU and other big schools in a competition, which is great, of course, but, really the best thing is helping our students mix with Horticulture professors and students from all across the South to exchange ideas, make plans, and talk Horticulture.”

SFA winning Horticulture Judging Team (sitting, l-r); Amanda Bittick, Trey Anderson III, Jenny Wegley, Nathan Unclebach. (standing l-r) Dawn Stover, Horticulture Club Advisor and Dr. David Creech, Horticulture Professor and Arboretum Director.
Stephen F. Austin State University has received a grant worth up to $107,000 from The Meadows Foundation of Dallas. The grant will benefit SFA's Pineywoods Native Plant Center, as well as East Texas school students and teachers.

The university will use the funding to train 75 East Texas-area teachers each year for the next two years to use inquiry-based environmental science teaching and will provide field-based science instruction to 7,700 school-aged children in the first year. In the second year of the grant, instruction will be provided to 8,500 children.

Through the Meadows Foundation grant, the Pineywoods Native Plant Center and the SFA Mast Arboretum will seek to provide hands-on, outdoor activities to improve the science literacy of school students and their teachers.

"These activities will allow students to become actively engaged in asking questions, seeking solutions, designing investigations, and then asking new questions," said Elyce Rodewald, education coordinator of the plant center and arboretum. "Students involved in inquiry learning are encouraged to cultivate problem-solving skills by developing an understanding of how to make observations, collect and analyze information, synthesize information, and draw conclusions."

Grant funds also will be used at the native plant center, located at 2900 Raguet St., to complete site plans and pre-design work for an indoor environmental education center and, by Sept. 30, 2006, to complete an additional two miles of walking trails.

"We have about a half mile of trail at the PNPC, mostly surfaced with grass or pine bark," said Dr. Dave Creech, SFA agriculture professor and director of the Pineywoods Native Plant Center. "This project will enable us to surface this trail and extend it to other areas of the site and down the hill to LaNana Creek."

The SFA Pineywoods Native Plant Center has been a project of the SFA Mast Arboretum since 2000, in association with the Arthur Temple College of Forestry and Agriculture. Together, the plant center and arboretum provide nearly 60 acres for the study and display of exotic and native plant horticulture.

The university has received $77,000 in funding for the first year of the grant, according to Dr. Jerry Holbert, vice president for university advancement.

"Funding for the second-year is $30,000 and must be matched dollar-for-dollar in new donations to the university specifically designated for the project," Holbert said. “This grant will enable SFA to greatly enhance and expand its environmental education program. Literally thousands of children in East Texas will benefit from the generous support of The Meadows Foundation.”

The Meadows Foundation is a private philanthropic institution established in 1948 by Algur H. and Virginia Meadows to benefit the people of Texas. The foundation's mission is to assist the people and institutions of Texas improve the quality and circumstances of life for themselves and future generations. Foundation grants support work in the fields of arts and culture, civic and public affairs, education, health and human services.

The Meadows Foundation has received numerous awards for both its philanthropy and its management. It was the first recipient of the Texas Medal of the Arts for sustained support of arts and culture in Texas, and was named Outstanding Foundation of the Year by the National Society of Fund Raising Executives.

For more information about the foundation, visit the Web site at http://www.mfi.org. For information about the environmental education programs at SFA, call (936) 468-1832.