



Sea Rocket



Florida Native Plant Society ~ Sea Rocket Chapter ~ Serving Central & North Brevard County

October 2014

The purpose of the Florida Native Plant Society is to promote the preservation, conservation, and restoration of the native plants and native plant communities of Florida.

~ Sea Rocket ~ Board of Directors

President

Vacant at this time

Vice President

Shari Blissett-Clark
jclark109@cfl.rr.com

Treasurer

Vacant at this time

Secretary

Lois Harris

lois6459@att.net

Chapter Representative

Greg Hendricks
gatorgreg@gmail.com

Committees

Membership

Education/Outreach

Shari Blissett-Clark
jclark109@cfl.rr.com

Nursery

Suzanne Meyer
meyermenagerie@cfl.rr.com

Hike Leader

Paul Schmalzer, PhD
paul.a.schmalzer@nasa.gov

Newsletter

David Humphrey
brevcracker@gmail.com

Hospitality

Karen Sue Gaddy
kargad3@aol.com

Sea Rocket Chapters Monthly Member Meeting October 22 at the Enchanted Forest Sanctuary.

6:30 PM

Plant Propagation Workshop with Linda Gombert of Tulinda's Gardens

Program description:

This will be a demonstration workshop on various plant propagation techniques, including seed, cuttings, division and layering. Will include discussion on when to use which methods and what works best for certain native plants.

October Places To Go, Things To Do!

(Note: All future planning can change presently. If in doubt, verify the date and times are accurate.)

- Every Saturday:** **GUIDED NATURE HIKES - 10:00am** - For information call 321-264-5185.
- Every Wednesday:** **FNPS Sea Rocket Chapter Nursery Workday—9am-12noon**, Call Shari at 321-454-6849 for more information.
- October 4** **Helen and Allen Criickshank Sanctuary field trip with Dr Paul Schmalzer** from 9:00 AM to 12:00PM. Cruickshank Sanctuary is in Rockledge on Barnes Blvd about 1/5 mile west of US 1. Bring a hat, sunscreen, water, and insect repellent.
- October 4** **MINWR, Butterfly Survey, Volunteers Needed, at 9 am.** View a photo presentation to learn how to identify butterflies, with Chuck Tague. Then participate in a butterfly survey to collect data for the Florida Butterfly Monitoring Network. Bring water, snacks, bug juice, and wear closed shoes and long pants. Call 321-861-5601 for reservations
- October 4** **Barrier Island Center Beach Cleanup - at 10 a.m.** . Help hatchling sea turtles and other marine creatures by ridding the beach of harmful debris. Kids participation prizes while they last, and cleanup supplies provided. For complete information call 321-723-3556, or go to www.barrierislandcenter.com
- October 11** **Landscaping with Florida Native Tour**, brought to you by Conradina Chapter and Maple Street Natives 10 ASM to 4 PM For complete information contact Maple Street Natives at (321) 729-6857 or on the WEB at: www.maplestreetnatives.com
- October 13** **Conradina Chapter Monthly Meeting** at the Melbourne Public Library 540 E Fee Ave. Begins at 6:00 PM. Dr. John G. Windsor, Jr., Presenting **“Does the Indian River Lagoon need Weightwatchers®?”** This is a must hear presentation to better understand the current dilemma that the IRL is in . Dr. Windsor Jr. is a Professor, Oceanography and Environmental Sciences at FIT.
- October 17-18** **Audubon Assembly 2014** at the [Hutchinson Island Marriott Beach Resort & Marina](http://www.hutchinsonislandmarriott.com) Hutchinson Island, FL. With Leslie Kemp Poole, author of *Saving Florida: Women's Fight for the Environment in the 20th Century*. For more info **see page 3**
- October 22** **Sea Rockets Monthly Meeting.** The meeting starts at 6:30 PM at the Enchanted Forest Sanctuary. Everyone is welcome and encouraged to attend. This month Linda Gombert of Tulinda's Garden (page 11) we learn about working with native plants.
- November 1** **Prairie Wildflower Walk with Roger Hammer & Craig Huegel** Cost for the plant walk is \$24 for Friends of Kissimmee Prairie Preserve members and \$34 for non-members. Choose between a 9:30 am walk or a 1:30 pm walk. Each walk is limited to 20 participants; first come, first serve, so register now to assure a spot and a seat on the swamp buggy. For complete information <http://www.kissimmeeprairiefriends.org> (Click on **"Special Event"** on the home page.) *Sponsored by the Friends of Kissimmee Prairie Preserve*

Please send calendar items to David Humphrey at brevcracker@gmail.com

For a comprehensive view of Sea Rocket activities go to www.FNPS.org; events, “searocket”.

Sea Rocket Chapter
General Meeting Minutes 9-24-2014

Welcome and Call to Order: Shari Blissett-Clark, Vice President, called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm

BUSINESS:

Approval of General Meeting Minutes: A motion was made to approve the July meeting minutes, second and passed unanimously.

Financial Report: Lois Harris read the Treasurer report; \$4,791.54 checking; \$1,402.36 savings, totaling \$6,193.90.

FNPS resignations: Shari announced to the membership that Ron and Martha have submitted their resignations as president and treasurer of Sea Rocket's board of directors.

Refreshments this evening were provided by David Humphrey and Lois Harris. Thank you all for providing these snacks for our enjoyment.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Newsletter: David Humphrey, Newsletter Chair, is accepting articles, photos, questions or other member ideas to be published in our newsletter. Deadline for submittal is always the 25th of each month.

Events: September 27 is **National Public Lands Day;**

9:00 – 11:00 Trash pickup at The Enchanted Forest

10:00 Guided hike at The Enchanted Forest.

Sea Rocket plant sale at Enchanted Forest from 10am to 3pm **WE NEED VOLUNTEERS!** Let Shari Blissett-Clark know if you can help.

October 14 – Next **BOD meeting** at Shuttles Sports Bar & Grille on SR3, Merritt Island, starts at 5:30pm, members are welcome to attend.

Other announcements: David N. Rich, NBBD, wanted to see if Sea Rocket would be interested in taking on and expanding on information with regards to Native Edible Plants of the Central Florida Region. Karen Magrath has expressed interest in being involved with the chapter in some way and Shari felt that this may possibly be an area that would be of interest to her.

September Program: Landscape Design by Lois Harris was received well. Members and guests expressed that they learned things they had not taken into consideration when mapping out their landscape.

October Program: Plant Propagation Techniques by Linda Gambert of Tulinda's Garden 10-22-14 at 6:30.

FNPS Sea Rocket Chapter Meeting was adjourned at 8:45 pm

Respectfully submitted by Lois Harris, Secretary.

Q. What does Florida State law say about using Natives in, or as your Landscaping plan?

A. **CHAPTER 2009-243**
Senate Bill No. 2080

Cutting to the chase the bill says that HOA's or even City ordinances are trumped by this Florida law allowing native landscaping.

The meat of the SB2080 2009 is shown below. There are 25 pages to the bill.

The bill in full, for those who have trouble sleeping, can be found on the web at:

http://laws.flrules.org/files/Ch_2009-243.pdf;
(PAGE 20)

Section 22 Ch. 2009-243 LAWS OF FLORIDA

...

(3)(a) The Legislature finds that the use of Florida -friendly landscaping and other water use and pollution prevention measures to conserve or protect the state's water resources serves a compelling public interest and that the participation of homeowners' associations and local governments is essential to the state's efforts in water conservation and water quality protection and restoration.

(b) A deed restriction or covenant may not prohibit or be enforced so as to prohibit any property owner from implementing Florida-friendly landscaping on his or her land or create any requirement or limitation in conflict with any provision of part II of chapter 373 or a water shortage order, other order, consumptive use permit, or rule adopted or issued pursuant to part II of chapter 373.

(c) A local government ordinance may not prohibit or be enforced so as to prohibit any property owner from implementing Florida-friendly landscaping on his or her land. ...

Linda Gombert owns and operates Tulinda's Garden, a landscape firm specializing in Florida friendly landscape design,

installation and maintenance. She also operates a small nursery dedicated to growing plants that feed people and other critters, especially butterflies, pollinators and birds. There she grows lots of natives, other Florida friendlies, veggies and herbs. Linda has B.S. and M.S. degrees in Ornamental Horticulture and Landscape Design from the University of Tennessee, and she's been a professional horticulturist in Florida since 2000. When she's not mucking around with plants, Linda can usually be found splashing around in water, either in or out of her favorite kayak.

Friend or Foe? Foe: Cuban Treefrog

The Cuban Treefrog (Osteopilus septentrionalis) is native to Cuba, the Cayman Islands and the Bahamas. These treefrogs were accidentally brought to Florida in the 1920s, probably as hitchhikers in cargo containers on ships. Cuban Treefrogs are considered *invasive* in Florida (and other tropical areas) because they are likely to harm our native ecosystems and also cause a lot of problems for humans. Cuban Treefrogs eat at least five different species of na-



tive frogs, not to mention the occasional lizard or small snake, and their tadpoles compete with native tadpoles for space and food. Cuban Treefrogs are common in urban areas, where they hang out near lights on the walls of houses and catch insects. They often poop on walls and windows (leaving ugly stains), take over birdhouses, and lay eggs in fish ponds and bird baths. Sometimes Cuban Treefrogs even find their way into homes, hanging out in toilets and clogging sink drains. Cuban treefrogs grow very large, and are known to cause costly power outages by short-circuiting utility switches. Our native treefrogs are all much smaller, and aren't known to cause such utility problems.

http://ufwildlife.ifas.ufl.edu/cuban_treefrog_inFL.shtml

Landscaping with Florida Natives Yard Tour

Landscaping with Florida Natives Tour



Saturday, October 11, 2014
10 AM - 4 PM

Conradina Chapter - South Brevard
FLORIDA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY



Saturday, October 11, 2014 from 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Visit five yards with predominantly native Florida landscaping. Talk to the owners and Conradina FNPS volunteers about selecting and caring for native plants. Ask about watering, fertilizer and pesticide usage.

The yards of this tour are considered to contain at least 75% Florida native plants. In many cases, the homeowners made a gradual change

from non-natives to Florida natives. Every yard has plenty of stories - like the frequent visits by birds and butterflies.

Yard tour booklets will be provided to registered guests. If you register online, a list of the yard addresses will be provided to you by email well before the event.

Two of the yards are located in Palm Bay; two are located in Indian Lake and one is located in Melbourne Beach. You are welcome to start your tour at any of the yards.

Thanks to the homeowners and volunteers who make this event possible.

The upcoming Conradina native yard tour and that tickets are for sale at The Green Marketplace (3910 N Cocoa Blvd.). "Anyone who buys a ticket can receive 15% off their native plant purchase at The Green Marketplace during the entire month of October! Just bring in your ticket!"

Naturewise & The Green Marketplace

3910 N Cocoa Blvd. (US 1), Cocoa, FL 32926
(321) 536-1410

kari@naturewiseplants.com

www.thegreenmarketplace.naturewiseplants.com



**Florida Native Plants
Organic Vegetables & Herbs**

7619 Henry Avenue
W. Melbourne, FL 32904
321-729-6857

Maple Street Natives

info@maplestreetnatives.com

www.maplestreetnatives.com

www.facebook.com/maplestreetnatives

Panicum repens PAN-ih-kum

(Even the scientific name starts with “Panic”).

“Knowing trees, I understand the meaning of patience.

Knowing grass, I can appreciate persistence.” Hal Borland



"Torpedo grass comes with many names, some I can print, some not so much. One of the many official and unofficial alias' it has is panic grass. That too is accurate description of the sighting of torpedo grass in your landscape. It is an extremely invasive, non native grass, though well adapted to life here in the US, and certainly in Florida. Seed was actually imported to the Gulf Coast! It was thought to have provided a sustainable supply of fodder for cattle in the mid 1800's. It was later found that torpedo grass has very little nutritional value. It is now nearly everywhere in our lovely state, I certainly have my yard full of it. I probably got it started by moving plants and installing new plants, some from non nursery sources. Once established (in a couple days) it is nearly indestructible. It's primary means of reproduction is by rhizomes. Even a small snippet is enough to infect a yard. In some ways torpedo grass is like an iceberg. A study on a South Florida golf course showed that what you see growing is only around 20% of the entire biomass of the plant. Torpedo grass can grow nearly 1/2 inch a day. It likes to be near water, in sandy soil and a warm climate (sounds a lot like Florida) where it can quickly become a problem, even dominant, displacing native plants. That's not all, It can spread happily in dry parched Florida sand. It will run deep, run silent, and find water

at any time of the year. The "business end" of the growing rhizome is sharply pointed and is reported to be able to penetrate asphalt or wood. If there was a plus side, It has been reported that torpedo grass is a soil stabilizer and, was once recommended for holding sandy soil. I have spoken to an Extension Service agent locally, I was told in no uncertain terms, **IT HAS NEVER BEEN RECOMMENDED FOR ANYTHING HERE.** So...How do you control it?

Control

Chemical—As much as I hate chemicals in my yard, (I do try to stay as natural as possible), I will be trying Glyphosate (or Roundup). Glyphosate has been the most effective herbicide used to control torpedograss. A 2% to 3% solution of glyphosate is very effective. Multiple application may be necessary to bring it under control;.

<http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/node/308>

Mechanical— removal either with tools or by hand is risky business. Even a small piece will reproduce and re-infect the area. I have first hand experience of this. Four days in the dirt and it is showing up again after two days. My next effort will be with chemicals, sorry guys, but I'm tired of digging in the dirt, in the heat.

Nuclear—Just Kidding. Probably mutate it into something even more terrifying. ~~ Dave

Thoughts from Serenity Pond

The Sense of Water and Air: Serenity Pond Summer 2014

Submitted by Martha Pessaro- Lady in the Pond

Working in and around the Pond has always provided an opportunity to look deeper into the living organisms that surround us, would we slow down and observe the beauty that plays out through our visit to these natural places of water. When human voice, electronic devices, and manmade business melt away and one tunes in to the patterned cadence of insect and bird song in the air and trees, gentle breezes, and the melodic flow of singing water over Coquina, then air fills with the dance of the flying dragons. Silent fliers, the wisp of wings move many colorful Dragonflies past our vision. At once still, and then across the pond with a speed and grace that compliments all of the emergent plants living in the pond, red, green, blue and copper colors flash through the air.

The Dragonfly can move at an amazing 45 miles an hour. Flight patterns include hovering like a helicopter, flying backwards like a hummingbird, flying straight up, down and on either side. What is mind blowing is the fact that Dragonflies can do this while flapping its wings a mere 30 times a minute while Mosquitoes and other flying insects need to flap their wings between 600 and 1000 times a minute. Strength and versatility are trademarks of the family Odonata.

The family name Odonata comes from the Greek word for tooth as Odonates were believed to have teeth, it is a verified fact now that while they don't have 'teeth' per say, they have strong man-

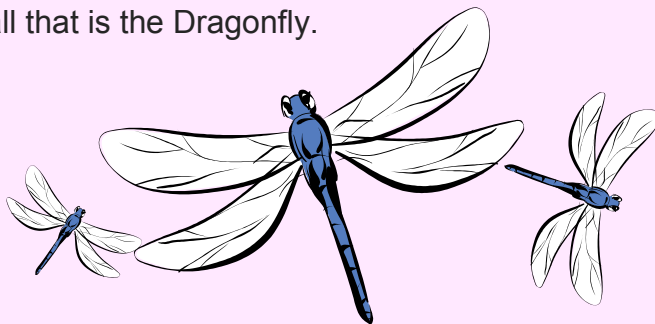
dibles that they use to crush their prey, which includes many flying insects and most notably, Mosquitoes. Nicknamed "Mosquito Hawk" by early pioneers, the Dragonfly provides a natural and important predation on our populations of Mosquitoes and are often cherished for this aspect of their character.

Serenity Pond provides a complete habitat for the life cycle of the Dragonfly. Opportunity for food, shelter, reproduction, and birth are all present within the pond area, promoting a sustain-



able system ensuring continuing generations of pond life. The Dragonflies eggs are laid in water or on vegetation near water or wet places, and hatch to produce pronymphs which live off the nutrients that were in the egg. They then develop into instars with approximately 9–14 molts that are (in most species) voracious predators on other aquatic organisms, including small fish. Was that one of the young nibbling on toes underwater? The nymphs, or naiads,

grow and molt, usually in dusk or dawn, into the flying immature adults, whose color is not yet developed. These insects later transform into reproductive adults. Sometimes the cast off body shells of the evolving nymphs can be found on the stalks of the Pickerel Weed, or under a leaf of the Canna, the same plants adults will use as vantage point to hunt out their prey reflected in the surface waters of the pond. On a most delightful day, the Dragonflies will land on hat, shoulder, or hand, as if to welcome in an old friend, one they deem as familiar as the water and Blue flag Iris. Admiration emerges for the patterns of wing and body and the wonder of all that is the Dragonfly.



Join us for a

Prairie Wildflower Walk, November 1, 2014 with Roger Hammer & Craig Huegel

Sponsored by the Friends of Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State

Take a stroll through the beautiful fall prairie with two of Florida's most recognized wildflower experts: Roger Hammer and Craig Huegel. Together they will lead two wildflower walks at Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park on November 1, 2014. Roger and Craig will combine their extensive knowledge of Florida's flora, along with their well known wit and humor, to educate and entertain. Participants may also sign up for a free 45 minute buggy ride in the prairie.



Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park, located in rural Okeechobee, protects the largest remaining tract of the unique Florida dry prairie. Its 54,000 acres contain a mosaic of dry prairie, wet prairie, marshes, sloughs, cabbage palm and oak hammocks, flood plain—no less than 14 distinct natural communities—which sustain a vast and diverse array of flora and fauna. This is prairie in Florida, shaped by the sea, maintained by frequent fire, and with its own history. This is the land made famous by author Patrick Smith in *A Land Remembered*.

Cost for the plant walk is \$24 for Friends of Kissimmee Prairie Preserve members and \$34 for non-members. Choose between a 9:30 am walk or a 1:30 pm walk. Each walk is limited to 20 participants; first come, first serve, so register now to assure a spot and a seat on the swamp buggy.



In the fall, the Florida dry prairie is ablaze in colors and textures; the rich yellow of goldenrods and sunflowers; the purples and blues of Liatris and Paintbrush, against a background of bright green saw palmettos and tall, tawny grasses.



For more information and to register visit:
<http://www.kissimmeeprairiefriends.org>
Click on "Special Event" on the home page

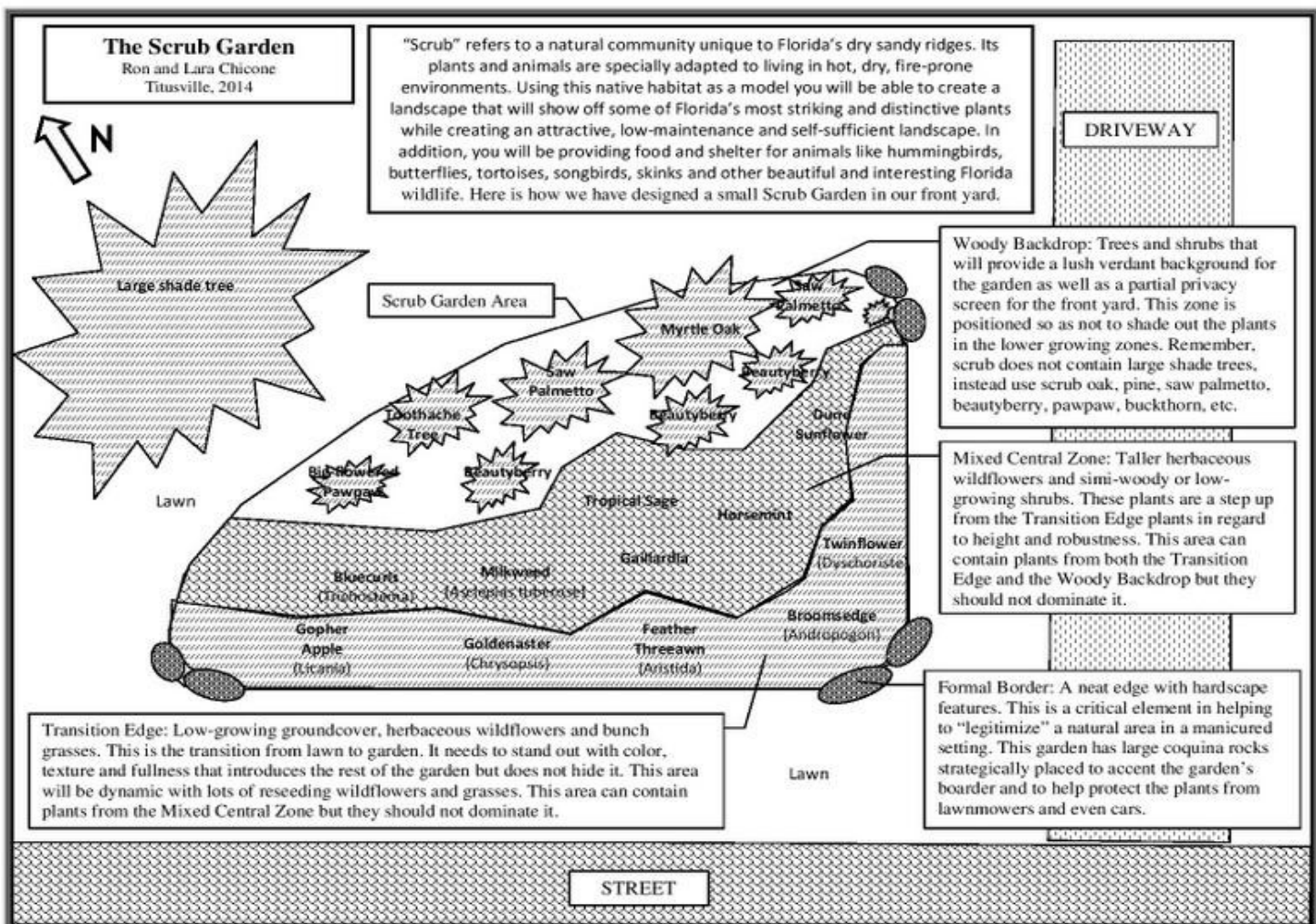


Roger Hammer is a well known author, photographer and botanist, with several excellent guides to Florida wildflowers. He is a very sought after speaker and workshop leader. He holds an Honorary Doctor of Science from Florida

International University and has received numerous awards for his work as a naturalist from the Florida Native Plant Society, Audubon Society and the North American Butterfly Association.

Craig Huegel is an accomplished Ecologist, Environmental Consultant and author. He is an expert in the design of wildlife-attracting landscapes in Florida. Craig is the author of several very popular books on wildflowers and native plant landscaping for wildlife. He has a Ph.D. in Animal Ecology from Iowa State University and has received numerous awards for his environmental education, restoration and preservation work.





One truth I have found is that every part of the earth has its own uniquely adapted natural beauty. Florida scrub habitat is no exception with lots of beautiful wildflowers, grasses, shrubs and trees. Large portions of north Brevard County were once dominated by this dry, sandy, fire-dependent ecosystem, and it's easy to incorporate this natural Florida beauty into your own landscape as long as you have a high and dry, sandy soil area that gets full sun.

My wife and I have put together a simple design that has worked very well in our front yard and may give you ideas for your landscape. I like to complete one small area at a time, like this scrub garden, but have a larger plan in mind. With any luck, this garden will complement our future landscaping projects. Within the larger scheme, this small area serves to anchor a corner of the yard, provide curb appeal and privacy, and helps "frame" the view of our house from the street. The plan below shows graphically what was chosen and why. This design provides some serious curb appeal as it is graduated from lower plants in front to taller plant as the view goes deeper, but also allows these plants to naturally mix and reseed.

Who wins with a native garden? Certainly the pollinators, but so too the environment. A great place to see and learn about scrub and other native habitats is the Enchanted Forest Sanctuary in Titusville. And, check out the very informative Friends of the Enchanted Forest webpage on scrub ecosystems written by Dr. Paul Schmalzer at: <http://www.nbbd.com/godo/ef/scrub/index.html#Scrub%20Intro>
~~ Ron Chicone



Community Corner

News for and about your Chapter

ADVERTISEMENT

I have a new column called Living off your Landscape. I invite recipes using native plants from readers or memories of enjoying a dish of native landscape.

-Editor Dave



From the Sea Rocket Board Room

Thank you for your plant donations!

Kari—of **Naturewise** (see ad page 9) has donated several plants as follows; Violets, Skull Cap, Fla Red Cedar, Scarlett Sage, Slash Pine, Muhley Grass, Fire Bush, Gaillardia, Coreopsis, Ruellia, and Paw-Paw.

LOCAL NEWS.

I made some 'beautyberry skeeter repellent using the recipe given. I must admit that it may be the best repellent I have used yet. I used it on a drippy day at the haulover canal. There were plenty of skeeters and 'no-see-ems' for the test. I got bit on my back through my shirt, and on my ear, both of which I missed when slatherin' up. They were buzzing around but not biting. The recipe makes about a pint and a half of "cream". It is not a perfume, but it seems to work very well. ~~ Dave

3rd ANNUAL WINGS AND WILDFLOWERS FESTIVAL

Venetian Gardens, Leesburg, FL

OCT. 3-5, 2014

www.WingsAndWildflowers.com/FWF

VISITFLORIDA.COM

This project received financial
assistance from VISIT FLORIDA®



Living off your Landscape

<http://www.eattheweeds.com/beautyberry-jelly-on-a-roll/>

The following jelly recipe is from "Florida's Incredible Wild Edibles" by Richard Deuerling and Peggy Lantz.

Beautyberry Jelly or

Callicarpa Americana Jelly



"1 ½ qts. of Beautyberries, washed and clean of green stems and leaves. Cover with 2 qts. water. Boil 20 minutes and strain to make infusion. Use 3 cups of the infusion, bring to boil, add 1 envelope Sure-Jell and 4 ½ cups sugar.

Bring to second boil and boil 2 minutes. Remove from heat and let stand until foam forms. Skim off foam, pour into sterilized jars, cap.

UPDATE: One of my students, Fred, does a lot of foraging and has lived his life in mosquito-laden Florida. He reports: [Beautyberry's] "jelly is awesome but I really love the beautyberry for its insect repellent properties. I pretty much chopped up a plant (leaves and stems) and boiled it in a pot and let it cool and strained the brown liquid into my blender, about 1 1/2 cups.

In a separate pot I warmed some organic neem oil (1 cup) with

1 ounce of beeswax until melted.

Then you turn the blender on and pour in the oil mixture very slowly and it becomes a cream.

"I have to say hands down the best insect repellent ever! Because its a creme on July/August days one application is all you need for the entire day even when your sweating."

Jacob Summerlin "King of the Crackers" built a hotel in the late 1800's, Punta Gorda. He claimed there were no mosquitoes in his hotel. Further he would pay anyone 10¢ for every mosquito killed in his hotel. Unfortunately, his secret went with him. I wonder if Beautyberry was in the formula? - Editor

Hosting the Sea Rocket Newsletter since 2001;

www.NBBD.com

North Brevard Business & Community Directory

David N. Rich

Peak Performance Co.

4030 Winter Terrace, Titusville, FL 32780

321-267-7367

DavidNRich@gmail.com

www.AboutTitusville.com

Tulinda's Garden

Garden & Landscape Design
Horticultural Consultation

Linda Gombert

www.TulindasGarden.com

Phone 321-639-4017

Mobile 321-446-9338

Teach. Grow. Live.
Naturewise
Naturally.

**Florida Native & Edible Plants,
Landscape Consultations,
Workshops, & More!**

www.naturewiseplants.com

321-536-1410



**Florida Native Plants
Organic Vegetables & Herbs**

7619 Henry Avenue
W. Melbourne, FL 32904
321-729-6857

Maple Street Natives

info@maplestreetnatives.com

www.maplestreetnatives.com

www.facebook.com/maplestreetnatives

green images

Florida Native Landscape Plants

**1333 Taylor Creek Road
Christmas, Florida 32709**

407-568-1333

greenimage@aol.com

The Enchanted Forest Sanctuary Education Center

444 Columbia Blvd, Titusville, FL 32780 321-264-5185

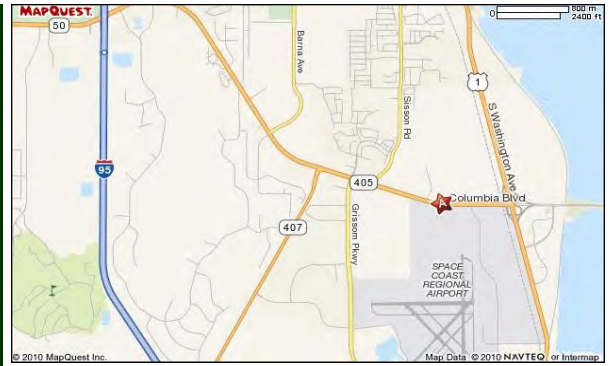


Driving Directions to the Sanctuary:

From I-95 Northbound: take SR-407 Exit 212 east 2.7 miles to SR-405 intersection. Turn right onto SR-405 and go east 1.9 miles (the Sanctuary entrance is on the left 0.4 miles past Sisson Road)

From I-95 Southbound: take SR-50 Exit 215 east. Turn left onto SR 50 and turn right onto SR-405 (2nd light) Travel 3.6 miles (the Sanctuary entrance is on the left 0.4 miles past Sisson Road)

From U.S. HWY 1: go west 0.5 miles on SR-405 in south Titusville. Sanctuary entrance is on the right.



Florida Native Plant Society

For membership information, address change: P. O. Box 278, Melbourne, FL 32902-0278

Phone: 321-271-6702; Fax: 321-951-1941; Email: Info@fnps.org/www.fnps.org

Sea Rocket Chapter mailing address: P. O. Box 236341, Cocoa, FL 32923-6341



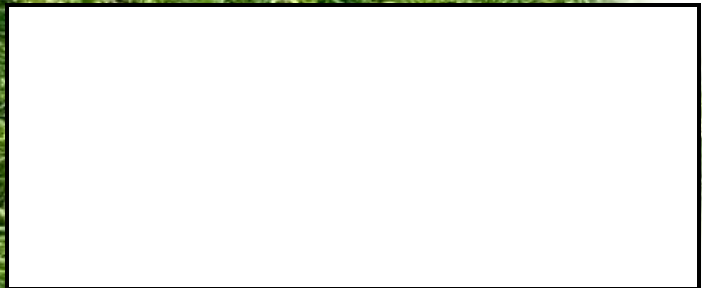
Our November PROGRAM !
Don Spence—Update on Laurel Wilt
www.fnps.org



Sea Rocket Chapter

PO Box 236341

Cocoa, FL 32923-6341



GO GREEN! RECEIVE YOUR NEWSLETTER VIA EMAIL AND SAVE SOME GREEN! GO GREEN!