



Friends of White's Woods Monthly Newsletter



ARTISTS' SHOW OPENING DEC. 3, 5 TO 7 P.M.

During October and November, 10 regional artists created works on their interpretations of White's Woods. Those paintings will be on display starting Dec. 3 at the Clark Gallery, 637 Philadelphia St., with the opening from 5 to 7 p.m.

Organized by Indiana artist Chuck Olson, "In White's Woods: An Artist's Response" features the artwork of Ron Donoughe, Rick Landesberg, Mandi Moerland, Jolene Joyner, Jonelle Summerfield, HK Miller, Greg Langham, Beth Wheeler, Ashleigh Bowman and Katie Brashear.

The public is invited to come by and see the interpretations of White's Woods Nature Center through the eyes of these artists. Additional dates for viewing are: Dec. 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, and 19 from 1 to 3 p.m. Looking for a holiday gift for the hard-to-buy-for? All of these artworks will be available for sale.

In addition, one of these paintings will be selected for the 2022 limited print available for a \$100 donation to Friends of White's Woods. The selected painting will be on display at the Gallery and interested parties may reserve a print.



Chuck Olson

UPCOMING WEBINARS AND EVENTS

Dec. 3: "In White's Woods: An Artist's Response" opening from 5 to 7 p.m. at the Clark Gallery in the Indiana Theater Building. (*See article above.*)

Dec. 9: "Swallowed by the Trees: The Unremembered History of White's Woods" webinar by Dr. Kevin Patrick, IUP professor of geography and regional planning, from 4 to 5 p.m.

Jan. 27: "Preserving Town-Owned Forests" webinar by Dr. Joan Maloof, executive director of the Old Growth Forest Network, from 4 to 5 p.m.

Feb. 24: "Options to Restore Forest Cover" webinar by Dr. Susan Cook-Patton, senior forest restoration scientist, The Nature Conservancy, time TBA.

Spring 2022: Bird Walk with Margaret Higbee and Plant Walk with Cindy Rogers. Watch future newsletters, our website and FaceBook page for updates.

The webinars, offered via Zoom, are free and open to the public. To register for a webinar, send an email to info@friendsofwhiteswoods.org.

History of White's Woods Webinar Dec. 9

Dr. Kevin Patrick, IUP professor of geography and regional planning and administrator of the FaceBook page "Historic Indiana, Pennsylvania," examines the faint but detectable imprint of human history on Indiana, Pennsylvania's near-woods. Research for his upcoming book, *Whites Woods; A Year in an Allegheny Forest*, has uncovered a link between Indiana and this patch of woods on the edge of town that goes back to the first generation of residents who, after carving Indiana from the forest primaeval, embraced this sylvan left-over as their own nature sanctuary. This relationship with the near-woods is not unique to Indiana, but representative of a much larger phenomena that links communities to remnant bits of impacted, mangled, vulnerable and beautiful wilderness just beyond the last backyard.

In addition to teaching at both the graduate and undergraduate levels, Dr. Patrick has served as a National Park Service consultant to the Lincoln Highway Special Resource Study, which entailed researching and electronically mapping all known routings for the 3,500 mile historic Lincoln Highway, laid out in 1913 from New York to San Francisco.

The webinar, offered via Zoom from 4 to 5 p.m., is free and open to the public. To register for a webinar, send an email to info@friendsofwhiteswoods.org.

For more information, visit: friendsofwhiteswoods.org

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Japanese Barberry



Berts Darts G'Festivus



Seward's Summer Wine

Japanese Barberry Sale Banned in Pennsylvania in 2023

A shrub that's been a favorite of landscapers has been added to a list of noxious weeds by Pennsylvania officials, and its sale will be banned by the fall of 2023.

Japanese barberry, an exotic invasive shrub native to China and Japan, has no effective predators that feed on it. Even deer avoid it as food.

However, the plant provides a humid shelter for the ticks that carry Lyme disease and is a hospitable environment for white-footed mice that carry the ticks.

Some states have banned the plants, including New York, Maine, Minnesota, Ohio and West Virginia. Pennsylvania will now join that list,

Friends of White's Woods may have had a hand in helping to ban this shrub that has been under consideration by the Pennsylvania Noxious Weed Committee since 2018.

Last February, after an article on the dangers of Japanese barberry appeared in this newsletter, the Executive Board sent a letter to the Noxious Weed Committee in support of a ban on its sale. Maybe our two cents was just the sum needed to complete the ban.

Before you rush out to your yard to pull the barberry, please follow these steps to remove it correctly and properly.

How to Remove Japanese Barberry:

1. Properly identify Japanese barberry. Educate your neighbors about what you are doing and why.
2. Hand-pull what you physically are able

before Japanese barberry produces berries (seeds); preferably before July.

3. Use a Weed Wrench on hard-to-pull plants; preferably before July.

4. Hire goats. They will eat barberry.

5. Plants that prove too difficult to remove by way of pulling or digging, you can cut to one-inch stumps and immediately apply a glyphosate herbicide to freshly cut stumps using a paint brush or sponge applicator. Stump application is very effective during July, August, and up to mid-September.

If you cannot stump-apply during the summer months, then you can instead cut the plant six to 12 inches from the ground before it starts to produce berries (seeds) in July. After the taller stumps have re-sprouted, you cut them to one inch above the ground and immediately apply glyphosate herbicide to the freshly cut stumps. Allowing the stumps to re-sprout during the summer months draws carbohydrate and other growth compounds from the roots and depletes some of the root energy making herbicide kill more effective.

What is a good substitute plant for Japanese barberry? There are very few native shrubs that match the maroon or yellow foliage color of popular cultivars. However, one species that you should consider is *Physocarpus opulifolius*, commonly known as ninebark. 'Seward' Summer Wine is a widely used cultivar that has purple bronze foliage and grows to 5-6 feet tall in cultivated landscapes in full sun. While,

Summer Wine has pretty good resistance to powdery mildew, many of the older, large growing cultivars such as 'Monlo' Diablo and 'Dart's Gold' (among others) are highly susceptible to the pathogen. In recent years, there has been considerable breeding of ninebark to produce compact, purple or yellow foliage forms that are resistant to powdery mildew. Two new purple cultivars with improved mildew resistance are 'Donna May' Little Devil and 'SMPOTW' Tiny Wine. Each selection grows 3-4 feet tall.

There is also a new yellow foliage cultivar, 'Berts Darts G' Festivus, which stays under 4 feet tall and is reported to have improved mildew resistance. Another possible replacement for yellow-leaved barberry is *Rhus typhina* 'Bailtiger' Tiger Eyes, which has attractive, compound leaves that are blazing yellow. In comparison to the straight species, Tiger Eyes is slow growing, and as a result, remains smaller in stature with heights of 3-6 feet in managed landscapes.

DEER HUNTING UPDATE

At the Nov. 17th White Township Supervisors' meeting, a report indicated that deer hunting (bow-and-arrow) in White's Woods and the East Pike Recreational Center will be postponed to next fall.

For more information, visit: friendsofwhiteswoods.org

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