The Calypso Chapter of the Idaho Native Plant Society meets on the first Wednesday of March, April, May and October. The Chapter schedules field trips during the Spring, Summer, and Fall. The Calypso Chapter of the INPS was founded in 1991. We continue our efforts in promoting interest in native plants and native plant communities, collecting and sharing information on all phases of botany concerning this flora. Membership is open to all interested in the native plant community.

Next Meeting
The next meeting is **Wednesday, March 12, 2014**, at 7:00 p.m. at the **Idaho Fish and Game Building** at 2885 W Kathleen, Coeur d’Alene, directly across from US Forest Service Nursery on the west end of Kathleen near Atlas Road

**Agenda**
Agenda for the meeting:
Call to order
Agenda additions or corrections
Approval of minutes as submitted in the Calypso Companion
Treasurer’s report/membership status
Old Business
  Field trips 2014
Joint Calypso/Audubon field trip for May 2014

New Business

COME AND BRING A FRIEND!!

Meeting Notes from October 2, 2013

The 7 pm meeting was opened by President Derek Antonelli. The group of ten enjoyed projected photos of the Revette Lake field trip submitted by Susan Lee.

Treasurer Janet Benoit reported $1,220.73 checking and $344.99 was in the club treasury. She suggested the money could be put to good use by donating to the INPS ERIG program which uses funds to award grants to schools and others for educational and research purposes. She reported that our Calypso chapter receives 25% as our portion of the State membership dues.

2013 field trips were discussed next. Bad weather hampered the Tubbs Hill hike and Q’emiln Trail hike was canceled as a result. Many plants were identified on the Shepherd Lake and Coal Creek field trips as the weather was in our favor. Six people went on the Revette Lake field trip but the August 10th date was too late for good plant viewing.

In other news Derek announced the date for the biannual Rare Plant Conference as October 23-24, 2014 to be held at the BLM in Boise. Amateurs and professionals are welcome at this biannual event. He also mentioned that due to the recent government shut-down the North Idaho Rare Plant Working Group meeting has been postponed until further notice. He also announced the 2014 Annual Meeting would be held in Twin Falls, Idaho in cooperation with the Erigonium Society. Derek announced the date if November 1, 2013 as the deadline for the INPS photo contest. He also reminded the group to submit input to the INPS survey that should be received in member e-mails. Derek reminded the group of our May 17th field trip to Trout Creek with the Coeur d’Alene Audubon society.

The group enjoyed a presentation on the Heath Family by Derek Antonelli.

Respectfully Submitted,
Karen Williams, Secretary

Other Meetings of interest
North Idaho Mycological Association -- Meetings are held the first Thursday of the month in March, April, May, June, September, October and November. Visit their website for details.

Spokane Chapter Washington Native Plant Society -- meetings are held on the fourth Wednesday of each month at the SIERR Building, 850 E. Spokane Falls Blvd, Ste. 100, in Spokane. They also often meet for dinner before the meetings at 5:30 pm at the Bangkok Thai, 1003 E. Trent. This is about a block from the SIERR building. They don’t meet in the summer, June through August, and in December.

Featured Plant: Black Elderberry, *Sambucus racemosa*,

**General:** Large shrub or small tree, 3-10 ft. tall.

**Bark:** Thin, dark brown, tinged with red, furrowed and ridged.

**Leaves:** Opposite, large, deciduous, glabrous, 5-7 odd pinnate leaflets, finely serrate; somewhat hairy beneath. **Bundle Scars:** 5 vascular bundle traces.

(See figure 1 and 2).

**Flowers:** Numerous, small white or creamy, rounded or pyramidal clusters; May –July.

**Fruit:** Purple-black or red in color, edible, juicy, berrylike with 3-5 small stones, not glaucous: makes a nice jelly.

**Notes:** Native people boiled the roots and bark for medicinal purposes. The stems can be hollowed out to make whistles, straws and pipe stems. Use caution as the foliage, bark and stems are **poisonous**. Elderberrys are used in syrups, such as Sambucol which combat flu symptoms and can be taken on their own or as a topping.
**Similar species:** *Sambucus cerulea* may grow to 13 feet, has flat-topped flower clusters, blooms May-July, and is strongly **glaucous***, appearing pale blue.

*Glaucous-covered with a powdery or waxy substance

Submitted By: Karen Williams