

2010 Presentation Descriptions

Wesley Knapp

Eastern Shore Plant Communities and their Rare Species

The Eastern Shore is home to a wide diversity of Natural Communities and rare plant species. During this whirlwind tour Knapp will present an overview of select Natural Communities, discussing their distributions and diagnostic rare and common plant species

Wesley Knapp is the Eastern Region Ecologist/Botanist for the Maryland DNR's Wildlife and Heritage Service. His research interests include the Juncaceae and Cyperaceae of North America, the flora of the Eastern U.S., rare species and bryophytes.

Joan Maloof

Eastern Shore Forests: Then and Now

What did the forests of the Eastern Shore look like 500 years ago? Joan Maloof will present a brief synopsis of the native forest types that occur on the Eastern Shore, how they have been classified and then share the results of her work on The Nature Conservancy's Nassawango Preserve. This fast-moving presentation will cover a lot of ground and perhaps raise more questions than it answers.

Joan Maloof is the author of *Teaching the Trees: Lessons from the Forest*. She teaches Biology and Environmental Studies at Salisbury University. Dr. Maloof's numerous publications range from "Plant-Pollinator Interactions" to "Measuring the Beauty of the Forest." Currently she is working to develop an Old-Growth Forest Network.

Sara Tangren

Restoring Native Lupine Populations

Wild lupines (*Lupinus perennis*) are one of our state's most beautiful wildflowers, but they are rare (S2). Most of Maryland's lupines are found growing on the crests of ancient sand dunes of the Delmarva Peninsula. Join us for a discussion of the lupine's natural history and its future.

Sara Tangren founded Chesapeake Natives in 2005. The nonprofit now works with the UMD Arboretum and Botanic Garden on its native plant demonstration gardens and rare plant conservation program. Dr. Tangren also works with the State Highway Administration and the USDA on the development of locally native seed sources for roadside use.

Nick Carter

How Watersheds Work

The Choptank and other Chesapeake drainage basins illustrate the principles and mechanisms of watersheds and other ecosystems. Recycling of minerals and nutrients, and conservation of soil fertility and water quality by plant and animal biodiversity are emphasized to explain several major ecological concepts, including human civilization's dependence on sound ecosystem functioning.

Nick Carter was a biologist and ecologist for Maryland Department of Natural Resources for 35 years, analyzing the impacts of habitat alteration on aquatic resources and developing strategies to protect ecosystems. Through his talks on the necessity for conservation for the survival of society he integrates history, habitats, population growth, recycling and the second law of thermodynamics. Upon retirement in 2000, he was made an "Admiral of the Chesapeake Bay."