



WILD NEWS

Prince William Wildflower Society

A Chapter of the Virginia Native Plant Society

Number 2018-04

July-August 2018

Thursday, July 5, 2018,
7:30 p.m.

PWWS Membership Meeting
Bethel Lutheran Church,
Manassas, VA

“Gardening for Pollinators”
with Dr. William Carromero

Description: Pollinators are responsible for assisting over 80% of the world's flowering plants. Without them, humans and wildlife wouldn't have much to eat or look at! During his presentation he will talk about the close relationship between plants and pollinators. He will also talk about attracting pollinators using native plants.

Biography: Dr. William Carromero is the National Botanist for the USDA Forest Service. Dr. Carromero started his career with the Forest Service in 2004 as the District Botanist at the Ocala National Forest in Florida. From 2010-2015, he became the Forest Ecologist at the Ozark-St. Francis National Forests where he led the Ozark Highlands Ecosystem Collaborative Restoration project. The project was awarded a Chief's Honor Award in Sustaining National Forests and Grasslands in 2014. Dr. Carromero also coordinated the

Joint Chief's Initiative for the Western Arkansas Woodland Restoration Project. Dr. Carromero's work at the Forest Service national headquarters includes support and implementation of native plant material policy for revegetation and restoration work to improve ecosystem diversity and support pollinators.



From the President

I write this from Abingdon, Virginia, which is our base for a weeklong VNPS field trip in Southwest Virginia led by the Natural Heritage Program's renowned vegetation ecologist Gary Fleming. We've seen some

awesome sights to include stunning wildflowers, trees, plant communities, waterfalls, and vistas in this high elevation landscape.

Delicate orchids such as small purple fringed orchids and Appalachian twayblade have delighted us. We have been awed by colorful displays of orange and yellow flame azaleas and the pinks and purples of mountain laurel and rhododendrons. The red spruce forest on Whitetop Mountain, Virginia's second highest peak, is an enchanting land of spongy mosses, ferns, fungi, and lichens. Fog turned a verdant forest into an ethereal wonderland. In Grayson-Highlands State Park we witnessed the globally rare mountain bluet, *Houstonia montana*, found in just ten small populations, only one of which is in Virginia. Our bodies may be tired after long days of botanizing, but our spirits are restored.

Unlike many organizations, PWWS does not recess for the summer. In fact, our own VP, William Carromero, is our July speaker and will present on pollinators, a topic that is receiving a lot of attention in the media now. He will tell us why.

(cont'd) Speaking of pollinators, members of PWWS and Master Gardeners help to maintain the pollinator planting at the I-95

northbound car rest area at Dale City. We held our first weeding party in early June with seven volunteers. Because of my variable schedule, I



cannot commit to a regular day for the maintenance, but look for notifications on Facebook and by email. We've already had our first monarch visitors as well as American ladies, fritillaries, and other colorful butterflies. Perhaps we will see caterpillars on our next visit on June 28 at 8 a.m.

Other upcoming events include a workshop and a field trip led by Marion Lobstein. Do you have the Flora App? Marion will conduct a workshop on the use of this extraordinary botanical tool. I have found it to be an awesome accessory on this SW VA field trip. In late August, Marion will lead a walk at the Manassas National Battlefield Park's Deep Cut, a richly diverse meadow that is a VNPS registry site. In addition to the plants, butterflies and other pollinators are sure to be found flitting in the fields.

In other news, our chapter is seeking a new membership chair, and we continue to need a

webmaster. Our longtime membership chair Janet Wheatcraft has stepped down.

We thank her for her faithful and diligent service and hope she will remain on the board in another capacity. Both vacant positions require computer skills, and training is available. If you possess tech skills, please consider this opportunity to serve our chapter.

Looking forward to seeing many of you on July 5 and wishing you a happy Independence Day!

~ Nancy (photo N. Vehrs: small purple-fringed orchid)

**Prince William
Wildflower Society
Membership Meeting, 7:30
p.m., Thursday, May 3, 2018
Bethel Evangelical Lutheran
Church, Manassas**

Announcements: President Nancy Vehrs and Vice-President William Carromero were not able to attend the May meeting, so Karen Waltman welcomed everyone to the May meeting. She provided information for those potting plants for the May 12 PWWS Plant Sale. The annual plant sale is our only fundraiser, so thanks were expressed to those who were volunteering and to the hardworking coordinator, Nancy Arrington. Thank you to those who brought refreshments - Brenda Hallam, Beverly Houston, and Dee Brown.

A sad notice was shared - Mary Sherman's husband, Jerry, passed

away April 11, 2018. A memorial service was to be held on May 12 at 2 p.m. at the Bull Run Unitarian Universalist Church in Old Town Manassas. The Shermans have been long-time members of PWWS, and Jerry will be missed. Our condolences to Mary, her three daughters and their families.

Program: Speaker Nancy Lawson was introduced. She is the author of *The Humane Gardener: Nurturing a Backyard Habitat for Wildlife* and a columnist for *All Animals* magazine. Nancy showed before and after photos of her own backyard, and she discussed how non-native plants can be replaced with natives that attract wildlife. The natives provide food and wildlife nurseries, and Nancy shared many pictures of wildlife taking advantage of her 'humane gardens'. We all loved the video of a bunny eating a dandelion-stem, puff ball and all. A very interesting presentation, with humorous photos sprinkled throughout!

In Attendance: Joyce Andrew, Tom Andrew, Lillian Boes, Marion Lobstein, Charlie Grymes, Brenda Hallam, Jennifer Coates, Carol Thompson, Jean Fowler, Cathy Hindman, Patricia (Trish) Isbell, Beverly Houston, Tom Attanaro, Shirley Attanaro, Judy Corcoran, Brigitte Hartke, Oksana Carlberg, Jeanne Endrikat, Julia Sarr, Libby Pemberton, Shane Neitzey, Dee Brown, Glen Macdonald, Valerie Kenyon Gaffney, Karen Waltman.

Karen Waltman, Secretary

Thanks to Plant Sale Volunteers

For the first time this year we sold plants that Nancy Vehrs ordered from a wholesale nursery last summer. Plants came as plugs which we put in nursery beds to grow along until we potted them this spring. They included several sedges, nodding onion, Appalachian barren strawberry, skullcap and 'Lavender Towers' culver's root. Barbara Deegan brought a moss and tree bonsai dish and a moss garden on an oak slab, which sold for good prices.

We have a wonderful group of volunteers who pot plants from their gardens, dig and pot from other members' gardens, help get members' plants to the sale, arrive at Bethel Lutheran Church before 7:00 a.m. on sale day to unload and arrange plants, and to set-up the sales

and information tents. During the sale members dispense cultivation information and serve as ticket writers and cashiers. After the sale everyone pitches in to clean up the sale area.

Thanks so much to this year's volunteers: Joyce Andrew, Brigitte Bégué Hartke, Dee Brown, Tiana Camfiord, Marie Davis, Barbara Deegan, Jeanne Endrikat, Bobbi Frye, Valerie Gaffney, Harry Glasgow, Deanna High, Diane Liga, Glen Macdonald, Janet Martinet, Brian McDougal, Lois Montgomery, Valerie Neitzy, Linda Stoltz, Christine Sunda, Carol Thompson, Nancy Vehrs, Karen Waltman and Janet Wheatcraft. Please let me know if I missed anyone.

We are already making plans for next year's sale. We've found that plants that are not in bloom sell better if we have a picture showing its flowers. Deanna High has offered to add to our

collection of pictures. Since Barbara's moss creations were so popular, we're thinking of having a workshop to create some for next year's sale. Let me know if you are interested in attending.

Several members have said they will be potting shrubs and small trees over the summer and fall. I've divided some perennials and lined them out in a nursery bed so they'll be easy to pot in the spring. I had plans to divide a large clump of nodding trillium (just after they bloom is a good time), but deer ate all the leaves so I won't stress it further. Just hope it comes back next year.

A big thank you also to our loyal customers who return year after year to purchase plants. We'll be there for you next year.

*Nancy Arrington
Plant Sale Chairman*



SAVE the DATES

Thursday, July 5, 2018, 7:30-9:00, PWWS General Membership Meeting

Thursday, September 6, 2018 — Emily Southgate: "Vanishing Landscapes of Northern Virginia"

Friday, September 14 - 16, 2018 — VNPS Annual Meeting, hosted by John Clayton Chapter in Williamsburg

Events

For events not scheduled at the time this issue went to press, please visit our Facebook Page: <https://www.facebook.com/Prince-William-Wildflower-Society-a-Virginia-Native-Plant-Society-Chapter-142292732540373/>

July

Saturday, July 7, 2 - 4 pm, Stone Barn at Morven Park, 17195 Southern Planter Lane, Leesburg, VA "Reading the Land: Ecology of Colonial Virginia"

Ever wondered what Loudoun County looked like a hundred years ago? Dr. Emily Southgate, a historical ecologist, will describe how old maps and other records, aerial photos and plants can be used to reimagine the land cover of the county in colonial times, tracing changes to present day. To register, <https://loudounwildlife.org/event/reading-the-land-2/>
Sponsored by Loudoun Wildlife Conservancy

Thursday, July 12, 7:30 - 9 pm
Arlington Central Library
1015 N. Quincy St., Arlington, VA
"Grasses: the Good, the Bad and the Just Plain Ugly", a talk by botanist Sarah Chamberlain.
Free and open to the public.

Sunday, July 15, 5 am - Meadowlark Botanical Gardens, Vienna, VA Catch Nature in its best light! Photographers, birders, and strollers are welcome to visit Meadowlark starting at 5 o'clock in the morning. Regular garden admission applies (\$2.50-\$5). No reservations are needed unless shooting portrait photos.

Thursday, July 26, 2018, 9 am - 2 pm
Manassas National Battlefield Headquarters
Flora of Virginia App Workshop
Join Marion Lobstein for a workshop on how to use the Flora of Virginia Mobile App. This exciting new Flora of Virginia Mobile App is for mobile phones and tablets in either iOS or Android formats. If you have not already downloaded a copy of the Flora App for your mobile devices, please do so before the first class and bring your device(s) to the session. To order App for iOS and android phones and tablets, visit www.floraofvirginia.org (price is \$19.99). Please contact Marion Lobstein at mblobstein@earthlink.net or call or text her at 703 622-0676 to reserve a space and for additional details.

Sunday, July 29, 8 am - Noon

Last Sunday Bird Walks at Merrimac Farm

Join us as we look for birds and interesting plants; we will travel through the uplands to the edge of the floodplain, covering a variety of habitats, including open fields and woodland edges. Everyone welcome. Dress for the weather, bring binoculars and cameras. For more info and to RSVP, reply to PWCA, 703 499-4954 or alliance@pwconserve.org. For the bird list:

<http://www.pwconserve.org/wildlife/birds/lists/merrimacfarm.htm>

August

Wednesday, August 1, 10 am - 1 pm

First Wednesday Plant Sale

Green Spring Gardens, Alexandria, VA

Sponsored by the VNPS Potowmack Chapter

Thursday, August 2, 9 am - 11 am

17405 Beverley Mill Dr., Broad Run, VA Join a professional naturalist of the Bull Run Mountain Conservancy, and discover some of the flora and fauna of the local regions. Free. Meet at the Mountain House. Sponsored by PWCA.

Thursday, August 23, 2018, Deep Cut Field Trip **Manassas Battlefield Area**

Join Marion Lobstein who will lead a field trip on Thursday, August 23, 2018. This field trip will be held 9-11 a.m. at Deep Cut in the Manassas National Battlefield Park. The field trip is sponsored by PWWS. Please contact Marion Lobstein at mblobstein@earthlink.net or call or text her at 703 622-0676 to reserve a space and for additional details.

Looking Ahead to September

VNPS Annual Meeting

September 9 - 16, William and Mary School of Education, 301 Monticello Avenue, Williamsburg

The annual meeting will be hosted by the John Clayton Chapter, and its theme will be sustainability; considering ways to make our organizations healthier and more viable, which in turn will allow us to multiply our efforts to preserve Virginia's natural plant populations. There will be some excellent walks, outings and presentations, great food and charming companionship.

Papaveraceae

(Poppy Family)

and *Sanguinaria canadensis*

(Bloodroot)

Taxonomy in the Flora of Virginia

By: Marion Lobstein

Worldwide Papaveraceae, the Poppy Family, includes 25-30 genera and approximately 230 species. The growth forms of this family range from herbs to shrubs to trees. Papaveraceae was the name of the Poppy Family proposed by A.L. de Jussieu in 1789. The family is based on the genus *Pavera* from the type species *Papaver somniferum*, the opium poppy, from the binomial Linnaeus assigned in 1753. The name "Papaver" refers to the Roman name for the opium poppy derived from Latin *pappa* or milk-based on the milky sap from the plant. 6000-year-old images of the opium poppy have been found in Sumerian artifacts. Ancient cultures such as the Minoans recorded the making and use of opium. (pictured: *Papaver dubium*)

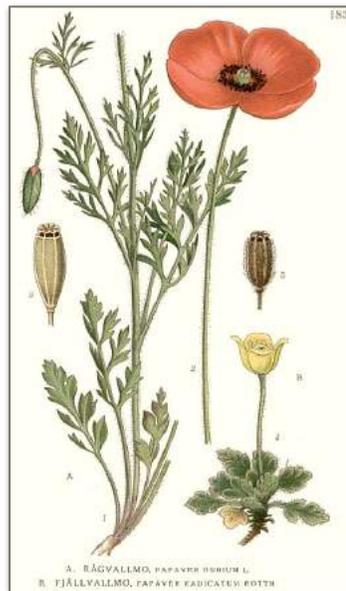
Papaver, the poppy genus, is the type genus for Papaveraceae. There are about 80 species in the genus. There are roughly nine species of this genus native to North America in western North America with one only native to North America. *Papaver dubium* (Field or Long-headed Poppy) is the only species of *Papaver* treated in Flora of Virginia (FOV) and the Flora App. There are four species of poppies, *Papaver argemone* (Pinnate or Pale Poppy), *Papaver orientale* (Oriental Poppy), *Papaver rhoeas* (Corn Poppy), and *Papaver somniferum* (Opium Poppy) included as "waifs" in the "Taxa Not Treated in This Manual" section of FOV. These waifs (species that have been collected and identified but have not yet naturalized to reproduce on their own) listed are only found in one to three or four counties. All of these *Papaver* species are introduced and were assigned binomia by Linnaeus in 1753. The species

epithet meanings are as follows: *argemone* name for prickly poppy, *dubium* doubtful, *orientale* of the East or Orient, *rhoeas* red (red poppy that is symbol of WWI), and *somniferum* inducing sleep.

In the FOV and the Flora App, for Papaveraceae there are four genera each with a single species fully treated. These are *Sanguinaria canadensis* (Bloodroot), *Stylophorum diphyllum* (Celandine Poppy or Wood Poppy), *Chelidonium majus* (Greater Celandine), and *Papaver dubium* (Field or Long-headed Poppy) (discussed in the previous paragraph). There are three other species in addition to the four *Papaver* species listed as "Waifs" in the "Taxa Not Treated in This Manual" section of the FOV. These waifs are *Argemone mexicana* (Mexican Prickly-Poppy), *Glaucium flavum* (Yellow Horned-poppy or Sea-poppy), and *Macleaya cordata* (Plume-poppy or Tree-celandine). *Sanguinaria canadensis* (Bloodroot) is the sole species of its genus. It is native to the eastern United States and eastern Canada. In 1635 Jacques-Philippe Cornuti, a French botanist, published the first botanical description of *Sanguinaria canadensis* and assigned the polynomial "*Chelidonium americanum flore albo.*" In 1640 John Parkinson

proposed the name "*Rannunculus virginianus albus*" followed by Plunket suggesting "*Papaver corniculatum.*" The current genus name of *Sanguinaria* was used by Pierre Morin in 1651 and was derived from *sanguis*, Latin for blood, based on color of extract from the rhizome and other plant parts. The species epithet *canadensis* of this species means north, referring to the range of this species north into Canada. Linnaeus assigned the binomial *Sanguinaria canadensis* in 1753. John Clayton in the 1762 edition of Flora Virginia included this genus and his pressed specimen of

this species is preserved in the John Clayton Herbarium housed at the Museum of Natural History in London, England.



Stylophorum diphyllum, the Celandine or Wood Poppy, is native to eastern North America to the Mississippi River. *Stylophorum* is derived from the Greek words *stylos*, referring to the style and *phoros* for bearing based on the appearance of the elongated style of the flowers of this genus. *Diphyllum* means two leaves, referring to the opposite leaves in this species. This species was described by André Michaux in 1803 and was assigned the name *Chelidonium diphyllum*; in 1818 Thomas Nuttall proposed the genus name of *Stylophorum* and retained the species epithet of *diphyllum*. There are two other species in *Stylophorum* that are found in China.

(photo, Greater Celandine)



Chelidonium majus, the Greater Celandine, was named by Linnaeus in 1753. Its distribution is throughout the lower 48 states and southern Canada. *Chelidonium* is based on Latin terms — from ancient Greek for swallow from the legend in which this species was purported to bloom when the swallows returned, and *majus* which means large. Mention of the medicinal uses of this species go back to the first century AD with Pliny the Elder and Dioscorides. Nicholas Culpeper and other European herbalists wrote of its medicinal properties in the 17th century and earlier. There are records of the introduction into New England by the 1670s.

It is interesting that the FOV waif *Glaucium flavum* (Yellow Horned-poppy or Sea-poppy) was included by John Clayton in *Flora Virginica* as well

as a pressed specimen in his herbarium.

According to the Digital Atlas of the Virginia Flora, this species is now only documented from Fairfax and Norfolk Counties. This species was named by Heinrich Crantz in 1763.



Glaucium is

derived from the Latin

"glaucous" meaning covered with a bluish-gray waxy coating or fine coat of hairs, and *flavum* means yellow. *Argemone mexicana* (Mexican Prickly-Poppy) was named by Linnaeus.

Argemone was derived the Greek *argena* referring to "cataract of the eye" and was a name given by Dioscorides and Pliny the Elder to some spiny poppies whose juice was used to treat cataracts, and *mexicana* from its country where it is native. This waif has been documented only in Frederick County in the Digital Atlas of the Virginia Flora. *Macleaya cordata* (Plume-poppy or Tree-celandine) was named by Robert Brown in 1826 - *Macleaya* to honor Alexander Macleay, and *cordata* refers to the heart-shaped leaves. This species was first described by Carl Willdenow in 1797 as called *Bocconia* (named for Paolo Boccone) *cordata*. In the Digital Atlas of the Virginia Flora this waif is documented in six Virginia counties.

Prince William Wildflower Society

Wild News is the bi-monthly newsletter of the Prince William Wildflower Society, P.O. Box 83, Manassas, Virginia 20108, vnps.org/princewilliamwildflowersociety/ Nancy Vehrs, President; Brigitte Hartke, Editor. Original Material in *Wild News* may be reprinted if credit is given to PWWS, to *Wild News* and to the author of the material, if named.

Next submission deadline: August 15, 2018

Cultivating Host Plants to Support Butterfly Populations



Butterflies are attracted to the nectar of many flowering garden plants, but to give them their start in life, the garden must include plants that the butterflies favor when laying their eggs, the plants that the young caterpillars can eat. If you enjoy butterflies and want to help to increase their numbers, try adding their host plants to your garden. Remember that countless butterflies overwinter in dead leaves, and it is therefore important not to rake up and bag leaves.

Download a PDF Tri-fold file, with much more information on this topic, here: <https://vnps.org/vnps-brochures/>



Tiny caterpillars cannot travel far to find their own food, so the female butterfly locates and lays her eggs on only the type of plant that the caterpillar can use as food. Most species of caterpillars are particular about the type of plants they can eat. If the egg was not placed on the correct plant, the caterpillar hatching from that egg will not survive.

Butterfly & Host Plant Short List

Red spotted Purple & wild cherry, aspen poplar, oaks, shadbush

American Lady & everlasting, asters, cudweed

Mourning Cloak & birches, cottonwoods, elms, willows

Pearl Crescent & asters

Zebra Swallowtail & paw-paw

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail & tulip tree

Spicebush Swallowtail & spicebush, sassafras

Anise Swallowtail & plants in the carrot family, sweet fennel

Black Swallowtail & mock bishop weed, water cowbane

Great Spangled Fritillary & violets

Clouded Sulfer & white and red clovers, trefoil

Common Buckeye & plantain

Hackberry Emperor & Hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)

Question Mark & Eastern Comma & elms, false nettles, hackberries

Red Admiral & False Nettle

Monarchs & Milkweeds (Asclepias)

Many gardeners do not like to see plants in their gardens that have been chewed on by bugs. If this is a problem for you, you may want to locate your butterfly host plants in areas that are not highly visible, but still a short distance from the butterfly nectar plants. If you do not provide host plants, you will have fewer butterflies.

(pictured: Eastern tiger swallowtail, Great spangled fritillary, zebra swallowtail, red-spotted purple, pearl crescent, monarch and caterpillar)



PRINCE WILLIAM WILDFLOWER SOCIETY

A Chapter of the Virginia Native Plant Society
P.O. Box 83, Manassas, Virginia 20108-0083



Next Meeting: Thursday, July 5, 2018, 7:30 p.m.

Dr. William Carromero: "Gardening for Pollinators"

Bethel Lutheran Church, Plantation Lane, Manassas, Virginia 20110

An Opportunity to Visit & Work in the Wildlife Garden at Merrimac Wildlife Management Area 15014 Deepwood Lane, Nokesville, VA



(photo — Merrimac Farm volunteers)

Some of you may have visited the garden at Merrimac Farm. The Wildlife Garden is a great area to watch wildlife, learn about native plants and pollinators, and get ideas for your own backyard. Spend a congenial morning weeding, pruning and

watering the plants with friends — this garden would not be the special place it is without the volunteers who help tend it. Long pants, socks, sturdy shoes and a hat are recommended! There are several morning opportunities to participate in maintaining the garden in July and August:

Saturday, July 7, 9-12; Friday, July 20, 9-12; and Saturday, August 4, 9-12. Questions and RSVP alliance@pwconserve.org, 703-499-4954

... and, another way to contribute a little time, create wildlife habitat, and have an impact ...

The VNPS has been maintaining, through the help of volunteers and Dept. of Transportation funding, a wildlife way station at the I-95 North Cars-only Rest Area in Dumfries. There, volunteers arrive around 8 am and work until Noon (and I've seen gung-ho volunteers staying longer). It is part of a goal to establish numerous similar projects around the state. A gardening party was held today as this newsletter was being finalized, and there will be several more 'parties' planned over the summer to participate in this worthy cause. To join us, contact nvehrs1@yahoo.com