



Blue Ridge Wildflower Society

A chapter of the Virginia Native Plant Society

Spring 2022

VOL 43, No. 1

President's Pick



Lindsay Caplan

Bloodroot

(Sanguinaria canadensis)

See the article on page 6

Inside this issue

Page

- 2 President's Message
- 3 Meet A Member:
Jennifer McCarthy
- 4, 5 Schedule of upcoming
events
- 5 Plant sale information
- 6 Club donations
- 7 BRWS & VNPS
information
- 8 Membership form

Survival by adaptation

Plants have fascinating ways of enduring winter

By Lindsay Caplan

As I sit here writing this, snow is falling heavily outside; blanketing the Roanoke Valley in white. The days are short, temperatures are often below freezing, and many wildlife species have either entered hibernation or migrated for the winter.

But what about plants? Without the ability to leave or burrow underground, how do our resilient flora survive the harsh winter? The answer is through a variety of fascinating adaptations.

We can thank the most common plant adaptation for our beautiful fall foliage season. For deciduous plants like our native black walnut (*Juglans nigra*) or tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), the easiest way to survive the winter is by shedding their leaves, which would cause excessive water loss and deplete their resources if left attached year round. They are then able to go dormant through the winter, living off of their stored resources until the warmer spring temperatures and rains arrive. The vibrant reds, yellows and oranges are just a beautiful side effect of this process!

However, we all know that certain trees and plants will not lose their leaves even in the dead of winter.

These coniferous plants, such as our Virginia pine (*Pinus virginiana*) or eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) have one main trait in common; needles. By growing compact, thin needles instead of broad, flat leaves, coniferous plants are able to reduce water loss and continue to photosynthe-



Lindsay Caplan

Skunk cabbage can generate its own heat

size throughout the winter. They also grow a waxy cuticle to further protect them from the elements and prevent dehydration.

Other conifers, such as the commonly planted blue spruce (*Picea pungens*), have adapted their entire shape for winter survival. Instead of branching upwards like most trees, these conifers have branches that slope downwards, allowing snow to

Message from the president

For those of us who live to peruse the forest floor and marvel over biodiversity, winter is an exciting time. What lies beneath a frozen surface is an intertwining of ecosystem super-highways, shrouded by snow and leathery fallen leaves. Fascinating adaptations to winter life defy the limits of our imagination. And as the sun returns and peaks through a leafless canopy, transformation begins. Seeds of spring ephemerals stir, warming and peeking through the nests of ants that dispersed them.

Spring will soon return, but luckily we have time to prepare. Make a study plan -- begin with the end in mind. Maybe this will be a year to study trees, winter botany, fruit producing shrubs, or soil



types. Maybe it will be a year to frolic on as many plant walks as possible! The board of the Blue Ridge Wildflower Society is ecstatic about the upcoming walks and talks we will be offering this year for your learning plans. From the importance of spiders, to winter botanicals, growing local natives, and sustainability lectures, we hope to keep you engaged and motivated to learn more throughout the year.

* * *

Finally, a special thank you to Linda Ardrey for serving the organization as secretary and for her dedication and contribution to plant conservation, education and more beautiful gardens. We wish you the best in your retirement from the BRWS board, Linda!

—Jessica

Winter adaptation

Continued from Page 1

easily slide off.

One of the most interesting examples of winter adaptations can be seen in one of the earliest spring ephemerals, the native skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*). Every year, without fail, skunk cabbage is the first of many spring ephemerals to emerge -- often peeking through while there is still snow on the ground. This is no coincidence.

Skunk cabbage is a member of the *Araceae* family of plants, known for their ability to create their own heat through a process called thermogenesis. Through this process, skunk cabbage is able to act very similarly to a warm-blooded mammal by burning its energy stores to produce heat and maintain a constant temperature of about 70 degrees, no matter how much snow may be on the ground. It is certainly a very effective trait, but it is also one that requires a massive amount of energy and cannot be maintained year round. Once the snow has melted and ambient temperatures begin to warm, the plant will return to normal respiration, once again building up energy stores for the next winter.

While these adaptations may be fairly well known, there are many others that are less apparent. One of these lesser known traits is marcescence, or the retention of dead leaves. In Virginia, this is most commonly seen in the American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) and some oak species. Elsewhere, it is found in ferns, palms and various other species across the planet. There are many theories as to why marcescent plants exist. Some believe it deters wildlife from browsing on next year's buds; others suggest that by shedding the dead leaves in the spring, trees are able to benefit from extra nutrients at their base when they need them most. A third theory is that marcescent behaviors exist to allow plants to protect themselves in cold weather. By maintaining their old, dead leaves, trees and plants are able to provide extra insulation from cold and snow. The dead plant matter could also be useful in preventing water evaporation throughout the winter season.

The examples noted here are all interesting adaptations that you can observe in one way or another, but it's also worth mentioning all of the many ways plants have learned to live in cold environments that we can't see. This includes traits that are developed and expressed on a cellular level. One well known example is frost resistance, but there are many other fascinating lesser-known examples.

(Editor's note: BRWS members will have an opportunity to see blooming skunk cabbage on a walk this month. See Page 4 for details.)

Update on Center in the Square Project



Jennifer McCarthy

The Blue Ridge Wildflower Society contributed \$100 worth of plants to the Hidden Garden area at the Science Museum of Western Virginia which included ferns, grasses and flowers purchased from Virginia Western Community College. The project, which was to have highlighted plants grown in Virginia, has taken a different course and is temporarily on hold.



Welcome new members!

Cheryl Allen, Haymarket, VA
Martha Anderson, Roanoke, VA
Patty Cargill, Roanoke, VA
Sam Disch, Cooper Hill, VA
Carla Epperson, Roanoke, VA
Teresa Gereaux, Catawba, VA
Carol Lavoie, Roanoke, VA
Dana Lydon, Ferrum, VA
Stephanie Otteni, Staunton, VA
Sandy Patterson, Roanoke, VA
Renata Scruggs, Huddleston, VA
Denise Vowell, Bentonville, VA

Find us online!

 [fb.com/blueridgewildflowersociety](https://www.facebook.com/blueridgewildflowersociety)

 [@blueridgewildflower](https://www.instagram.com/blueridgewildflower)

 Blue Ridge Wildflower Society

Follow along for chapter news, educational plant posts, botany news, virtual plant walks and more!

Please keep your contact information up-to-date!

Blue Ridge Wildflower Society relies on email to share information about upcoming events and to distribute our newsletter. Please update any changes to your contact information with the Virginia Native Plant Society at vnps.org@gmail.com and BRWS at brws.membership@gmail.com

You can also find Blue Ridge Wildflower Society information on the Virginia Native Plant Society website [Home - Blue Ridge Wildflower Society](#) and on Facebook at

<https://www.facebook.com/blueridgewildflowersociety>

Meet a member Jennifer McCarthy

Two snowfalls have covered many of our gardens as the BRWS Spring newsletter is being prepared. Before we know it, the snow will be gone and a bounty of lovely spring flowers will soon appear.

With that in mind, I look forward to expanding my garden and my knowledge of native Virginia plants. I have enjoyed my membership with the Blue Ridge Wildflower Society and grateful for the abundant online resources available through BRWS and the Virginia Native Plant Society. The Zoom presentations and outdoor educational nature walks offered by BRWS have also been a saving grace, especially during the past two years of limited contact with family and friends. The chapter's annual native plant sales have been a nice way to discover and try new plants. The Center in the Square "Hidden Garden" project was interesting and I'm sure I'm not the only member who hopes to be able to work on it again.

I was glad to learn about the BRWS and VNPS a few years ago when looking for local resources on expanding a pollinator garden, help with eradicating in-



Jennifer McCarthy

Indian pipe

Last year, I joined the BRWS Board as the membership chairman and look forward to serving in other capacities in 2022. I am employed as the Resource Coordinator at Lynchburg Daily Bread, a non-profit program providing free hot meals daily to the hungry in the Lynchburg area. My husband, Jack, and I reside in Lynchburg. Our family includes our son John and his wife, Hunter, in Columbia, SC; our son Hunt, in Richmond; and daughter Virginia, in Nashville.

I have fond childhood memories of "helping" my parents in our yard -- digging and planting in any space allowed. My mother continues to share her joy of gardening with me and I hope I've instilled some of that joy in my own children.

If you travel through the Lynchburg area, make time to enjoy one or more of the special places to observe a variety local plants and historic gardens. These include the Old City Cemetery, the Presbyterian Cemetery, the Anne Spencer Gardens, Irvington Springs Farm, the Botanic Garden at Randolph College and the Blackwater Creek Trail system.



Spring will be full of meetings, presentations and walks

Please remember that until things change masks will be required in carpools as well as at meetings inside the Roanoke Council of Garden Clubs. Club meetings will be in person at the Roanoke Garden Club Center with a Zoom option available for those who can't attend.

If changing circumstances call for it, we will switch our meetings exclusively to Zoom again. We want to keep everybody safe!

Skunk Cabbage and Other Winter Treasures

Saturday, February 26

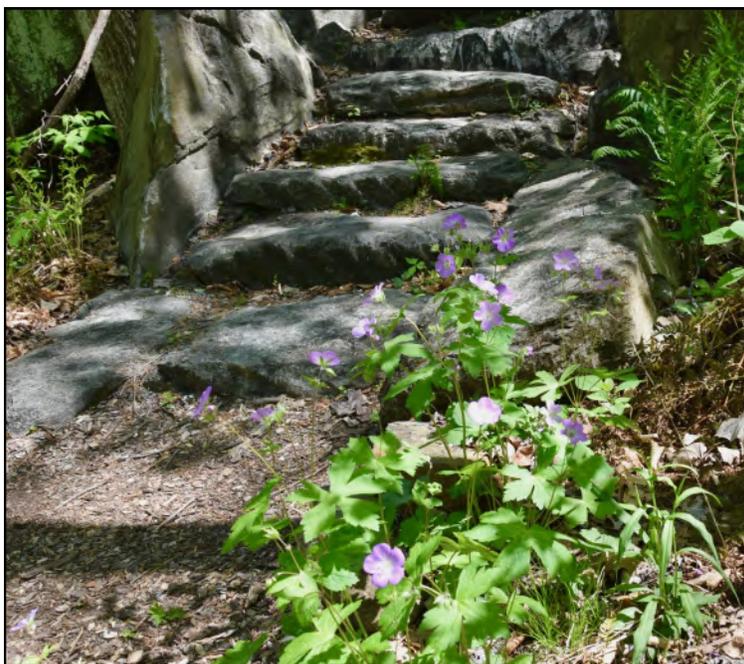
Meet at the Cave Spring Middle School parking lot on U.S. 221 at 1:00 PM

Kicking off the new year, Butch Kelly will lead us up Bent Mountain for two stops. At the old Bent Mountain School we will walk the boardwalk through a wetland and identify last year's flowers and also learn to identify trees and shrubs in winter. At our second stop along a country road we will see skunk cabbage, one of the most interesting plants in our part of the world. The bloom has a spathe and spadix much like Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Skunk cabbage produces its own heat and actually melts snow as it emerges. One good smell gives the plant away.

Butch says winter is an interesting time to study plants. "There is lots of activity going on beneath the surface of the soil. Identifying woody plants in winter can be challenging, but fun at the same time. You get to see parts of trees and shrubs that are completely overlooked during the rest of the year."

Dress in layers, wear boots and bring water and a snack. Carpooling is necessary due to lack of parking. We will email members if weather cancels the trip. Temperatures on Bent Mountain can run 4-6 degrees cooler than the Roanoke Valley.

Contact Butch Kelly at butch2410@msn.com or 540-384-7429 if you have questions.



Courtesy of Quarry Gardens

Wild geraniums along the Giant's Stairs at Quarry Gardens in Schuyler. Details about the trip are on Page 5.

Membership Meeting February 28 RCGC, 7:00 PM

Carl Absher will be joining us with an update on research on American Chestnut. Carl is and has been a consulting arborist at Tree Doctor, LLC, and works with Renewables and Environmental Issues at Virginia Tech. He speaks to Master Gardeners at their yearly conferences at Virginia Tech and at other MG meetings in Southwest Virginia. Carl says he is a self-proclaimed "tree hugger" and nature enthusiast. In February he will speak about "Research on Restoring the American Chestnut."

Membership Meeting Monday, March 28 RCGC, 7:00 PM

Bedford Master Gardener Jim

Revell will present his popular talk "The World of Spiders: Spiders in Virginia." Jim is much in demand as a speaker and instructor and has surpassed 5,000 hours of community service with the Master Gardeners. According to the Scott Baker, the VCE agent who oversees the Bedford MGs, Revell provides "a wealth of knowledge in a lot of areas. He has a gift and passion for sharing knowledge."

Green Hill Trillium Walk Monday, April 11 1:00 to 4:00 PM

Walk the trails of Green Hill Park in Roanoke County and marvel at the trillium display. We'll see lots of other early wildflowers too including larkspur, wild ginger and twinleaf on the hill and Virginia blue-

bells along the river. Leaders Linda Harrison, Rebecca Ross and Ellen Holtman will meet you at the picnic shelter at the end of the park road.

Ephemerals Walk Saturday, April 16

Leaders Lindsay Caplan and Jimmy Francis are excellent naturalists and professional natural scientists. They joined our group last year when they moved to the area for new jobs. A site for the walk is pending until closer to the date so Lindsay and Jimmy can scout potential sites for the best show of spring blooms. Stay tuned for an email update!

Membership Meeting Monday, April 25 RCGC, 7:00 PM

Two busy local environmentalists will be with us to let us in on the details of two important local projects.

Donna Haley, active Master Naturalist since 2012 and Master Gardener since 2006, will explain the National Wildlife Federation's Habitat at Home project and tell us how it is shaping up in the Roanoke Valley.

Nicole Hersch from the New River Chapter of the VNPS is Chair of the local Grow Natives Initiative and will tell us about efforts in our area to have more natives available for sale here and the work being done on a new VNPS guide to the wildflowers of Virginia's mountains.

Each speaker will talk for 20-25 minutes and answer questions.

See *Schedule, next page*

Plant sale will move to May 28

This year, our annual plant sale will be moved from the usual Mother's Day to Saturday, May 28, so the extended time and warmth will help the plants grow a little larger and sell more easily.

About 30 species of plants and more than 1,000 pots have been ordered. We will be offering long-time favorites as well as new specimens such as Early Meadow Rue and Solomon's Plume (False Solomon's Seal). We are especially excited to announce that we plan to sell about 30 pots of Jack-in-the-Pulpit. In addition, we hope to have at least three varieties of milkweed and plenty of companion nectar plants for the Monarch butterflies.

Because of the risk of COVID, we won't conduct the traditional potting party with smaller plugs but instead have ordered larger plants already in 3-inch pots.

Unfortunately, we aren't immune to inflation. Most plants will start at \$8 or \$9. But we also hope to be equipped to accept credit cards this year. This isn't definite yet, but plans are in the works to make it happen.

The plant sale is our club's only fundraiser. The

profits help us rent space at the Roanoke Council of Garden Clubs Center for our meetings, bring in speakers, and make donations of money and plants to causes that promote native habitat.

These sales couldn't take place without all of you who volunteer your time and labor, donate plants and, of course, buy wildflowers.

Our real money makers are the plants that our members donate. Any and all native plants are welcome and will be put to good use at the sale, in our club's garden, at the Virginia Western Community College Arboretum, and the Science Museum of Western Virginia in downtown Roanoke.

As the date gets closer, we will send out emails asking for volunteers and lists of plants that people plan to donate. Michael Belcher will organize the sale. He can be reached at hedlinr@cox.net or by calling (540) 989-6384.

The sale will take place in the parking lot behind the Roanoke Council of Garden Clubs building at 3640 Colonial Ave. from 9 a.m. to noon Saturday, May 28.

Some plants that we need donated:

Some plants are hard to find commercially, and we need our members to donate as many of the following plants as they are willing to part with:

Wild ginger
Mayapple
Spiderwort
Bloodroot
Wood poppy/
celandine
Twinleaf
Any and all
native ferns
Evening primrose

Schedule

Continued from Page 5

Wildflower Walk in Radford's Wildwood Park Saturday, April 30

Meet for carpooling at 9:00 AM at Hardee's at 2038 West Main Street in Salem (very near I-81 exit 137). We will drive to Radford on U.S. 11/ U.S. 460. If you would prefer not to carpool, you may meet us at 9:45 AM in the parking lot at the park in Radford just off Main Street. There is plenty of parking at the park. *Note that parking in the bank lot is illegal.*

Radford University Emeritus Biology Professor Dr. Gary Cote will lead us through possibly the richest array of wildflowers we have seen in Virginia. We think you'll agree it's worth the drive! Dr. Cote is an expert on the flowers of the park, having kept notes on nature's happenings there for years and serving as the webmaster for Wildwood Park. The website is very informative

-- there is a complete list of flora and fauna found at the park and even an interactive key for identifying the wildflowers there.

Go to wildwoodpark.atwebpages.com to enjoy pictures of the park and read more about it.

ALL DAY TRIP to Quarry Gardens at Schuyler Thursday, May 5

Cost: \$10 per person
The Quarry Gardens opened in the spring of 2017 with walking trails, more than 30 galleries of native plant communities and a Visitor Center that includes exhibits on native plants, local ecosystems and the history of the soapstone industry in Schuyler.

Parking space is limited at the gardens, so carpooling is required. Meet at 9:30 AM in the parking lot of Lowes that is on the hill at the intersection of U.S. 460 East and Alternate U.S. 220 (Cloverdale Road). We will drive most of the way on routes U.S. 460E, U.S. 29N

and then on smaller country roads to Quarry Gardens in Schuyler, Virginia. When we arrive about noon, we will relax and enjoy a picnic lunch under a shelter on site. Owners Bernice and Armand Thieblot (active VNPS members) will meet us at the Visitor Center for our 1:00 PM guided tour. We are asked to read in advance about the garden online, with special attention to the information for visitors called "Be Advised." Find this information at the website:

<https://quarrygardensatschuyler.com/>

Wear hiking shoes or other sturdy walking shoes. Bring water and rain gear, books, your packed lunch, your drink and \$10 per person to pay for the tour. Call Ellen Holtman (540-797-2350) to sign up. Space is limited.

Membership meeting Monday, May 23, RCGC, 7:00 PM

Our speaker will be Adam Taylor, the manager of Catawba Sustainability Center. He will

introduce the center and the kinds of projects under way there. The center's 377-acre farm property is a place of interdisciplinary research and hands-on learning. Through research, teaching and demonstration of sustainable practices in agriculture, forestry and land management, the staff and students exemplify the notion that learning is interdisciplinary and occurs both in the classroom and with hands in the soil. Adam also will be leading our tour of the CSC on June 2.

Afternoon Visit to Catawba Sustainability Center Thursday, June 2

Meet for carpooling at 1:30 PM at the Orange Market on 311 between I-81 Exit 141 and Kessler Mill Road. Adam Taylor will meet us at the Center for a tour at 2:00 PM and we will see the sites of their research on forest edibles such as ramps and herbs such as goldenseal, American ginseng and black cohosh. We will finish the tour by 4:00 PM.



Lindsay Caplan

The delicate white blooms appear in early spring

Because there are ants, we continue to have bloodroot

Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) is a perennial spring ephemeral native to eastern deciduous forests of North America.

President's Pick

While it is listed as “Exploitably Vulnerable” by United Plant Savers, it can be found all the way from Canada to Florida.

Its delicate white flowers appear in early spring (March – April) and often last only a day or two. In May – June, the plant develops cylindrical tear drop shaped seeds with attached elaiosomes. Like many other spring ephemerals that flower before the earliest pollinators emerge from hibernation, the seeds of bloodroot are dispersed through the forest by ants. This type of dispersal is known as myrmecochory. Most myrmecochorous plants produce seeds with elaiosomes that are attractive to ants due to their lipid, amino acid and nutrient rich food bodies. Foraging worker ants carry seeds back to their nest and the elaiosome is fed directly to the ant larvae. Ants then discard the seed in old tunnels where they can germinate safely.

Bloodroot was used medicinally by Native Americans to treat respiratory and gastrointestinal symptoms and as a dye for textiles and paint. Bloodroot continues to be overharvested for its component sanguinarine, an unnecessary additive to livestock feeds in Europe, homeopathic treatments and cough remedies. Sanguinarine can be toxic to the skin and mucous membranes, thus despite its use in ethnobotanical medicine, ingestion should be avoided.

There is currently no limitation on how much bloodroot can be harvested in one year. Due to its dependence on ants for dispersal, it is also slow to grow back. Nearly all bloodroot on the market is wild harvested. Luckily, there are multiple ways to propagate bloodroot, many of which are explained on the United Plant Savers website.

References:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sanguinaria>
<https://www.virtualblueridge.com/nature/bloodroot/>
<https://unitedplantsavers.org/species-at-risk-list/bloodroot-sanguinaria-canadensis-2/>

Helping others help the environment

Among the Blue Ridge Wildflower Society’s missions is to provide monetary support to local conservation efforts. This year, we will be donating to more than 10 worthwhile organizations.

We are especially proud to announce our support of the Virginia Natural Area Preserves Fund of VNPS. Through our plant sale profits, BRWS will be able to donate \$1,500 to protect and preserve natural resources across Virginia: most recently [Bush Mill Stream](#), [The Cedars](#), and [Lyndhurst Ponds](#) Natural Area Preserves. For more information on the Virginia Natural Area Preserves Fund, please visit: <https://vnps.org/napfund/>

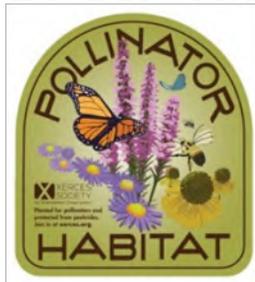
In addition, BRWS will be donating funds to the following organizations in support of their important work.

The Flora Project
 Friends of the Blue Ridge
 Science Museum of Western Virginia
 Virginia Western Community College Arboretum
 Randolph College
 Virginia Native Plant Society
 Division of Natural Heritage
 Blue Ridge Land Conservancy
 The Nature Conservancy
 Trout Unlimited
 Ruffed Grouse Society

Spotlight: The Xerces Society

Beginning with this issue, each newsletter will highlight one of the many planet-friendly organizations that share our goal of protecting healthy ecosystems. Any member who has a favorite group is encouraged to send in a short blurb!

For 25 years, the Xerces Society has carried out a Thanksgiving Monarch Count in the western overwintering sites, and this year's count was 247,237 -- a more than 100-fold increase from last year! The total



is much less than the numbers found in the 1980s, but it is a sign of the monarchs' ability to bounce back from a record low. The researchers were amazed by the numbers but they point out that the result underscores the importance of ongoing conservation efforts to recover the population. The Society suggests

how we can participate in their important work. Their “Bring Back the Pollinators Pledge” is on their website. It involves planting flowers, avoiding chemicals, leaving undisturbed natural areas for pollinator nesting and, finally, engaging others in the effort. Take the pledge, get the sign!

— Ellen Holtman

BRWS MEETINGS

**7 p.m., fourth Monday of the month (unless changed)
Roanoke Council of Garden Clubs headquarters
3640 Colonial Avenue, Roanoke, VA**

In normal times, we meet in person in September, October, November, February, March, April and May unless Roanoke County Schools are closed for inclement weather. This year we will meet in person with a Zoom option available. If COVID-19 precautions require a change in this policy, we will inform the members by email.

Virginia Native Plant Society

Website: www.vnps.org

The Virginia Native Plant Society (VNPS), founded in 1982 as the Virginia Wildflower Preservation Society, is a nonprofit organization of individuals who share an interest in Virginia's native plants and habitats. The Society and its chapters seek to further the appreciation and conservation of this priceless heritage.

Our Mission: The Virginia Native Plant Society is dedicated to the protection and preservation of the native plants of Virginia and their habitats, to sustain for generations to come the integrity of the Commonwealth's rich natural heritage of ecosystems and biodiversity for purposes of enjoyment, enlightenment, sustainable use, and our own very survival. To this end, we advocate and follow practices that will conserve our natural endowment, and we discourage and combat practices that will endanger or destroy it. We are committed to do all we can to slow the accelerating conversion of natural landscape to built and planted landscape and to reduce its damage to natural ecosystems.

Our Purpose and Services

State Level:

- Working for measures to protect endangered plant species, and preserve habitats and plant communities of special interest
- Learning and teaching about native plants and their special needs
- Encouraging the appropriate use of nursery or home propagated native plants in public landscapes and private gardens
- Assisting in writing and updating *Flora of Virginia*
- Providing money for graduate botanical research
- Working with nurseries to protect native species
- Offering a spring workshop on timely botanical subjects
- Offering field trips state wide and some in surrounding states
- Conducting the annual meeting with speakers and field trips provided

Local level, Blue Ridge Chapter:

Counties of: Appomattox, Bedford, Botetourt, Campbell, Craig, Franklin, Henry, Patrick, and Roanoke **Cities of:** Roanoke, Salem and Lynchburg

- To present meetings in spring and fall that offer informative programs concerning a variety of areas and plants they support
- To lead free field trips to a wide variety of local habitats spring through fall
- To conduct an annual native plant sale in May
- To provide outreach to public groups in the way of speakers and guided walks
- To donate money to local conservation efforts

Blue Ridge Wildflower Society

Roanoke Council of Garden Clubs
3460 Colonial Ave. SW,
Roanoke, VA 24018

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newsletter submissions**
info.blueridgewildflower@gmail.com

Membership inquiries
brws.membership@gmail.com

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Field Trips, Programs
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Linda Harrison

Membership
Jennifer McCarthy

Advocacy and Outreach
Lindsay Caplan

Plant Sale
Michael Belcher

Newsletter Editor
Roger Holtman

The BRWS newsletter is published three times annually: spring, summer and fall. Photos and articles for publication are welcome (and encouraged). Please send them via email to the address above.

Thank you!



Blue Ridge Wildflower Society
 Roanoke Council of Garden Clubs
 3640 Colonial Ave. SW
 Roanoke, VA 24018

Membership **New** **Renewal**

Name(s) _____
 Address _____
 City, State, Zip _____
 Phone _____
 E-mail _____

Membership dues:

- Individual \$30 Family \$40 Student \$15
- Life \$500 Patron \$50 Sustaining \$100
- Associate \$40. Organization _____
 (Also, please name your delegate above.)
- Additional, nonvoting chapter memberships, \$5 each.
 Chapter _____

Please enroll me as:

- Member of **Blue Ridge Wildflower Society** Chapter
- Member at Large (no local chapter affiliation)
- Gift Membership. Please send a card in my name:

I wish to make an additional contribution to:

- Chapter. Amount _____
- State office of VNPS. Amount _____

Credit card payments:

- MasterCard Visa Discover
- Card # _____

Expiration Date _____

Amount: _____

Date: _____

Signature _____

- Do not list me in the chapter directory.
- VNPS does not exchange member information with other organizations.

Please make your check out to VNPS and mail it to:

Memberships
 Virginia Native Plant Society
 400 Blandly Farm Lane, Unit #2
 Boyce, VA 22620

<p>For Office use only Check No. _____ Date rec'd _____ Amount rec'd _____</p>
