

# Claytonia

Newsletter of the John Clayton Chapter of the Virginia Native Plant Society

1984

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Claytonia  
virginica

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A photo taken during a plant sale at the Virginia Living Museum. Our speaker, center, says it illustrates one of the effects of long term plant sale exposure!

will be demonstrating propagation by division and root cuttings and collecting and stratifying seeds, and will also discuss which methods work best for which species.

We are fortunate that Denise has found time for us in her busy schedule. She owns her own native plant nursery, Sassafras Farm, where she grows and propagates natives for wholesale and retail sales, is a landscape designer specializing in native plants, and she is a past board member of The Virginia Society of Landscape Designers, a statewide non-profit association of professionals.

We are sure to come away from this talk newly inspired to collect those seeds, and grow our own for next year!

## From the President

**Air Pollution and Pollination Problems:** A recent article in the newsletter of the Prince William Wildflower Society, a chapter of VNPS, discusses findings from researchers at the University of Virginia, that air pollution can mask the scent of flowers, confusing pollinators.

“The scent molecules produced by flowers in a less polluted environment, such as in the 1800s, could travel for roughly 1,000 to 1,200 meters; but in today’s polluted environment downwind of major cities, they may travel only 200 to 300 meters. This makes it increasingly difficult for pollinators to locate the flowers.” The result is a vicious cycle where pollinators struggle to find enough food to sustain their populations, and populations of flowering plants in turn, do not get pollinated sufficiently to proliferate and diversify.

From a recent article in the New York Times (April 30, 2009), an entomologist at the University of California surveyed 1,000 different plants; only 50 were native plants, but of those 50, 80% were attractive to pollinators. In contrast, only 10% of the 950 nonnatives were attractive to pollinators. Doug Tallamy’s message again: native birds = native insects = native plants.

VNPS Conservation Chair Mary Ann Lawler alerts us to an online ecoregional guide from The North American Pollinator Protection Campaign. We are in ecoregion Outer Coastal Plain Mixed Forest—this link provides over 20 pages of information about plants and pollinating insects, with 4 pages listing specific plants with their pollinators. Check out the list, and plan to add to your garden some more bee and butterfly attractive plants. This is crucial—we can only save our plants by attracting their pollinators!

<http://www.pollinator.org/OuterCoastal.rx5.pdf>

**Helen Hamilton**

## Growing your own: a cheap and easy way to get more plants!

Native plant landscaper and long-time member of the John Clayton Chapter, our own Denise Greene will be the presenter at our next chapter meeting on July 9 at the York County Library on Battle Road, off Rt 17. Denise

### Three more new members

We welcome **Shirley R. Gellis** of Hampton, **Pombroke Hoffmier** of Williamsburg and **Kevin and Adele Stone** of North.

### Our Plant Sale 2009 was a big success!

It began early on Saturday, April 25, with volunteers beginning the set-up at 7 am. First we moved the tables into place and covered them with plastic. As usual, our area was on the right side of the building. This year we had many tables outside. In the little alcove where there is now new carpeting, our president, Helen Hamilton, was installed as our Ask an Expert together with the Master Gardener's Ask an Expert. Jan Newton, our Publicity Chair, was busy making signs with beautiful photos of plants not previously available for sale.

Then the plants began arriving and the rush began. We placed shade growers in the back and both sun and shade growers and butterfly and hummingbird plants on tables in front. Yes, there was some overlap; but not everyone knows what attracts a butterfly or hummingbird. The terrace held the sun growers. On the steps we had grasses, but due to the rush, we did not have a sign prepared for grasses, and many buyers thought we did not have any available. Outside there was a section for bushes and under the tent were trees. We do need another tent for the bushes next year—please consider volunteering the use of your tent, if you have one. Let Joan Etchberger or Lucile Kossodo know.

Outside the sun was shining and it was a hot day as the buyers began to line up. We held our volunteer sale 30 minutes prior to the sale; there were many treasures people had seen and were interested in acquiring for their gardens. By the time opening came around, there was a mad dash as several hundreds who had patiently been waiting in the heat came in to buy. It never let up; the crowd just continued to buy until about closing time.

**We sold \$4334.00 worth of plants.** Due to this year's economy, we charged less for our plants than at last year's sale. Walsingham School Spring Sale and the Christopher Newport Plant Symposium occurred on the same day, so we advertised more than in past years. (Next year the Christopher Newport Plant Symposium will not be on the same day.) We also bought many great plants from Sassafra Farm, as our members were unable to offer as many perennials this year because of the cold spring. **Our profit was \$2412.00.**

For those who had hoped for a changed date to the first weekend in May, we were unable to obtain the date, as the Library holds its Book Sale on that date. We also felt that earlier in April would not give our native plants a chance to develop enough for selling. Until now, we have not been able

to find a person to volunteer a greenhouse for native plants which emerge later. Therefore, we have decided to do a Fall Plant Sale at our 25th birthday party in September for those plants (see below). Considering the economy and lower prices and expenses, this was a super successful sale and we thank very much our many volunteers and donors again. We look forward with optimism and excitement to our Fall Plant Sale and 2010 Spring Plant Sale. We hope many of you will volunteer again.

**Lucile Kossodo**

### Fall plant sale

Are there plants you did not get at the Plant Sale but wish you had? Are there plants you wanted but did not see at the Plant Sale? Did you ever wish to buy plants in Fall when you know it is easier to get good results?

Here is a new chance. We will be holding a plant sale at our annual birthday party for all those attending that party on September 17. As all of you know, fall is the best time to plant, and this sale will extend the celebration of our 25th birthday to your gardens. We will be selling plants that we are unable to offer in the Spring because they do not break their dormancy in time for sale in April.

In preparation for this sale, we have already had a potting workday at the Stonehouse Habitat removing small plants in preparation to mulching there. In addition our seeds are growing at Cynthia Long's garden and Lucile Kossodo's garden. We would be delighted to add any plants that you wish to donate to our sale. If you have any potted plants you would like to bring to the sale, please let Lucile Kossodo or Joan Etchberger know so that they can have signs and be priced ahead of the sale. These plants will be a green remembrance of the 25th anniversary of our founding.

### How you can help:

Got a green thumb? Grow some plants! The more plants we have to sell, the more money we make for our various projects.

**Lucile Kossodo**

### Seed Collecting at New Quarter Park

Cynthia Long will lead an informal walk to the wildflower area at New Quarter Park between the picnic shelters and the fire circle on Thursday, July 30, at 9 am. She will talk about when to gather seeds from native plants and demonstrate how to gather, store, and plant them. **Sara Lewis**

### ...and a word from Cynthia

Members, please save plastic cell packs from bedding plants for our plant sale people to transplant seedlings.

Also, now is the time to mark plants and begin to watch for ripe seeds to collect (columbine is perfect now for collecting).

*Thanks, Cynthia*

## A tour of two Williamsburg gardens

On Saturday, June 6, Phillip Merritt and Mary Turnbull opened their gardens to about 25 visitors.



We met at Phillip's home on Mill Neck Road, and walked along mossy brick paths through his shady yard, where he had placed labels identifying the native plants he is cultivating there. Under the trees grow many ferns, including royal fern, southern wood fern, cinnamon fern, dixie wood fern and goldie fern. Water-loving plants, such as lizard's tail and golden club, have



their own special place in a water garden next to his front porch. Oakleaf and several other hydrangeas were in bloom, as were sundrops, and Spanish moss had a spot as well.

Phillip was interviewed by Kathy Van Mullekom for a gardening column about using native plants in landscaping in the June 10 *Daily Press*. You can find a link to that column on his blog, [www.howitgrows.com](http://www.howitgrows.com). Look for the "Hey, That's Me" entry in the Blog Archive for June.



We then traveled a short distance to Mary's house in The Woods, perched on the edge of a wooded ravine, along the bottom of which flows a stream emptying into College Creek. Mary and her husband have placed rocks along the stream's banks to stabilize it and to allow a path along one side. They enlisted Donna Ware's help in identifying native plants growing on their

property, a project which took 3 hours. Mary's inventory of more than 80 native plants includes 46 which were originally present. It is too extensive to include in this article, but look for it on the last pages of this electronic version.

Mary offered us refreshments, and we munched and sipped as we enjoyed the view from her terrace. We shouldn't expect

this kind of treatment on every walk, but I think we could get used to it! **Louise Menges** (Photos: Louise Menges)



## An April 18 walk down Memory Lane

**Phillip Merritt** led us on a lovely walk on a beautiful April morning through the streets of Colonial Williamsburg. He identified many trees, shrubs, and native perennials to an interested group of plant lovers. Phillip likes to carry a notebook full of his beautiful photographs, which fill in the gaps when plants are not yet blooming.

A field trip with JCC is always a pleasure for me wherever we are, because of all the old friends I see. Most of the plants I grow and observe have names of people, which bring back many cherished memories. CW always brings to mind friends who helped our chapter along its way. **Gor-**

**don Chappel**, CW landscape director, who served as our president, always promoted our native plants in the gardens. He also included programs on our natives at the CW Garden Symposium, which attracted visitors from across the country. **Dick Mahone**, CW horticulturist, was generous with his expertise and labor, and helped us on Melissa's Meadow at the College of William and Mary. He also established a wildflower meadow on the country road to Carter's Grove. CW vice-president **Peter Brown** and his wife Jean were native plant enthusiasts. Peter was responsible for establishing native plants on a lovely walk from the visitor center at Carter's Grove to the site of Martin's Hundred, the 17th century archeological site. **Libbey Oliver**, floral expert, also served as our president, and continues to share her knowledge of plants with us. CW Garden historian **Terry Yemm**, an early member, established a wildflower garden at the Palace bus stop. Our chapter gave many plants for this project under the leadership of Clayton president **Fan Williams**. It was a wonderful entrance to the historic area. Our president **Michael Sawyer** also was cultivated in the CW gardens. He moved on to the Ginter, and is now working in the Netherlands, establishing a water garden in a botanical garden featuring American native plants, many of which have come from Mary Berg's property at Summerfield.

Garden historian and plantsman **Wes Greene** and his wife **Denise** also grew in the gardens of Colonial Williamsburg. Long time JCC members, they have shared their enthusiasm, expertise, and plants with us. Denise served as our plant sale chairman for many years. She did an expert job, in addition to her work for the Virginia Living Museum, which also educates and promotes our Virginia native plants. VLM horticulturist **Janis Miller** served as our president, and helped to coordinate our plant sale there for many years. She established and maintained wildflower plantings throughout the museum, with especially fine butterfly gardens and a glorious grand entrance to the museum.

It was at Colonial Williamsburg that I met even older friends; **John Clayton, John Bartram, Mark Catesby, Linneaus, John Custis, Lady Skipwith**, and a long line of plant lovers and gardeners who still enrich our lives and habitats today. Thank you, Phillip, for a beautiful walk down memory lane, and thank you, Colonial Williamsburg, for continuing to share these lessons with all who visit. **Cynthia Long**

### **Help Clear Invasives at New Quarter Park**

Please join the effort to help clear invasive plants along park trails at New Quarter Park each 4th Saturday after the Williamsburg Bird Club's monthly Bird Walk; plan to arrive by 9:15 am.

The next opportunity will be **Saturday, July 25**. Bring your own gloves and wear appropriate weed-pulling attire. The park will provide bags to dispose of the pulled plants. A spot will be designated for the team to work on.

This effort is sponsored by the Virginia Native Plant Society, the Williamsburg Bird Club, and New Quarter Park.

Questions? Contact Jeanne Millin at: 757-258-4724 or email: [scotfarquhar@cox.net](mailto:scotfarquhar@cox.net)

**Shirley Devan**

### **Kathi Mestayer reports on Invasives Removal Day May 2 at Jamestown**



Getting up close and personal with an invasive vine.

We had a good turnout on Nonnative Invasives Day on Saturday (about 12 volunteers, despite the lowering skies). The day was a cooperative effort between the National Park Service, the Virginia Master Naturalists, and the Virginia Native Plant Society. The latter two organizations declared May 2, 2009 to be "Virginia Nonnative Invasives Removal Day," and took on the job of removing nonnative invasives from Jamestown Island's "Glass House", which is the proposed trail head for the Capital Bike Trail. Similar events were held all over the state.

### **Some day trips from Boleyn Dale**

*Mary Hyde Berg has submitted a list of field trips to destinations both interesting and not too far away; they were suggested by Boleyn Dale, a board member for many years and a chair in the state organization. Here they are, with Boleyn's directions:*

#### **New Point Comfort Preserve (Mathews Co.)**

Upon entering Mathews Courthouse, stay on Route 14 for 8½ miles to Bavon. Turn left on 14 in Bavon and continue (the road becomes Route 600) for 0.9 mile to a fork. At the fork bear **right**, staying on Route 600. Proceed a few hundred yards to the dead end at the Boardwalk, passing the lane to a cemetery on your left. (Be careful **not to turn left** at the fork into the Bavon Beach community.) The Preserve is open year-round, dawn to dusk, and sunsets viewed from there can be spectacular!

### **Bethel Beach Natural Area Preserve (Mathews Co.)**

From just south of Mathews Courthouse, turn left on Route 611 and go 4.4 miles to Route 609. Turn left on 609 and go 2.1 miles to the end of the road. Open year-round, dawn to dusk. The sunrise is the thing, here!

### **Hughlett Point Natural Area Preserve (Northern Neck)**

The Preserve can be reached from Kilmarnock by traveling north on Route 200 about 4 miles to Route 606. Turn right (east) onto 606 and go about 2 miles to Route 605. Turn right (south) on 605 and go about 2 miles to the Preserve parking area on the left. Open year-round, dawn to dusk.

### **Dameron Marsh Natural Area Preserve (Northern Neck)**

From Kilmarnock, travel north on Route 200 about 4½ miles to Route 606. Turn right (east) onto 606 and go about 2 miles to Route 605, turning left (north) on 605, and traveling about 0.9 mile to Cloverdale Road. Turn right onto Cloverdale Road and follow it about ½ mile to Guarding Point Lane, where you will bear left and go 0.2 mile to a right turn where the road turns to gravel. Proceed on this gravel road through a final left turn and go about ½ mile to the Preserve parking lot on the right.

### **Bush Mill Stream Natural Area Preserve (Northern Neck)**

Travel north from Kilmarnock on Route 3 about 7 miles to Lancaster. Turn right on Route 600 and go 1½ miles to Route 201. Bear right on 201 and follow it about 6½ miles to Route 642 (a brick church will be on the right). Turn right on 642 and go 0.3 mile to the Preserve entrance on the left. Open year-round, dawn to dusk.

### **Caledon State Park (King George Co.)**

Located in King George County between Fairview Beach and Owens, 20 miles east of Fredericksburg on Route 218. [I couldn't make sense of Boleyn's directions to this site, but you can find directions at <http://www.stateparks.com/caledon.html> (Ed.)]

### **Westmoreland State Park (Northern Neck)**

Facing the Potomac River, the park is 6 miles northwest of Montross and just off Route 3.

### **Belle Isle State Park (Northern Neck)**

From Kilmarnock, take Route 3 west to Lively, then left on SR 201 for 3 miles, then right on SR 354 for 3 miles and left onto Route 683 to the park entrance.

### **Howerton Bog (Middle Peninsula)**

Howerton Bog is adjacent to Route 684, approximately 4½ miles east of Miller's Tavern and just east of Route 611, on the north side of the road. On the south side, opposite the bog, is a cow pasture, and a house sits on a hill just to the east.

## **It's all about trees, isn't it?**

John Clayton is believed to have been married in Ware Church, which stands on Route 14, 1½ miles east of Gloucester Courthouse. At forty feet in width and eighty feet in length, it is one of the largest parish churches erected in colonial Virginia.

The age of the present building has been the subject of much research and debate over the years. Its interior was completely gutted in the nineteenth century and reworked in the twentieth, so that the only surviving colonial portion is a small west gallery. Its generally accepted date of construction, 1690–1693, documented on a nearby historical marker, was derived by the Rev'd William Byrd Lee in 1907 from a 1681 petition to the Council and General Court authorizing a replacement church, and from oral histories of old church families. Architectural details of its Flemish bond brickwork are characteristic of building practices from the 1710s through the end of the colonial period.



A view of Ware Church from the southwest, found at [colonialchurches.blogspot.com/2007/04/ware-church.html](http://colonialchurches.blogspot.com/2007/04/ware-church.html)

What does any of this have to do with trees?

Well, in 2004, the Oxford Dendrochronology Lab in Great Britain, in collaboration with Colonial Williamsburg, performed tree-ring dating of ten tulip poplar timbers sampled in the church attic and submitted an interim report with the following results:

All timbers sampled came from poplar trees over 100 years old when felled; one timber exhibited 266 rings. The oldest timber came from a tree which started growth in 1501. Several beams, typically 12 inches thick, 16 inches wide and 40 feet long, were cut from the same tree. Six timbers came from poplar trees felled in the winter of 1717–1718, while two beams came from trees felled in the winter of 1718–1719.

Given the latest date of a tree felled (1718–1719), presumably the last timber to be installed, when was construction actually completed? According to architectural historian Carl Lounsbury of CW, timbers were used green

immediately after felling, so the roof framing and walls were likely completed by 1719–1720, and interior finishing, including windows and box pews, was probably done then or shortly thereafter.

This information supports the suggestion that the present church is the second building on the site, and puts its construction within the range of dates for colonial brick churches in Virginia such as St. Peter's in New Kent (1703), Bruton Parish in Williamsburg (1715) and Abingdon in Gloucester (1754).

... and all from tree rings!

*Excerpted from a report to the Ware Church congregation by Tom Hay and Maynard Nichols and submitted by Mary Berg*

### Ellipse Garden update

This year past has seen some improvements in the Ellipse Garden, the WBG Demonstration Garden at Freedom Park. Since the Garden was established in 2005, water has been supplied to new plant installations from an on-site water tank, with 5-gallon buckets filled and carried by volunteers to the plants. Now, a water line to the Jolly Pond area will furnish water to the Garden late this summer.

Last fall a substantial deer fence was installed, largely by Ralph Will and Charlie Martino, with his workers, over a long weekend. The extension was added by Ralph, who also patched open areas along the fence to slow down entrance to the Garden by the rabbit population. Oh, the deer are really frustrated! We have seen deer prints in the daffodil beds, and a few damaged daffodils, as they trample the area outside the fence. With the fence in place, the donated shrubs and perennials now have a much better chance at survival.

Ford's Colony Woodworkers donated birdhouses to the Garden, and WBG members and friends supplied funds to purchase poles and baffles from Wild Birds Unlimited. Gary Driscole attached the houses to the poles and baffles and installed them throughout the garden. Bluebirds and other nesting birds are quickly occupying their new homes.

Thanks to the generosity of Mary Eggers, mother of Donna Ware, a simple pavilion/gazebo was constructed by WBG Board Member Al Brenick. Donna has offered to purchase 3 benches to be placed inside, and an heirloom garden is planned to surround the area, offering a tranquil place for reading and reflection.

Construction of a storage shed for tools and supplies is in the planning stage and should be up this summer.

For the past four years, the Garden has been enhanced and maintained solely by volunteer labor. John Clayton Chapter members Ralph and Carolyn Will work in the

Garden every Friday morning for 3–6 hours throughout the year weeding, deadheading, moving plants, installing their rescued and propagated plants.

Joining Ralph and Carolyn is Gary Driscole, taking as his responsibility the herb garden. Gary and his wife Adrienne Frank established the herb garden in the fall of 2005, and have continued their involvement.

Working along with Ralph and Carolyn, Donna Ware's interest is the wetlands. With her design, Ralph constructed drains and berms around the first wetland area; after a rain, the water pools, and water iris, lizard's tail, and hibiscus are thriving in appropriate habitat.

During the winter, Donna proposed the construction of an area that will provide habitat for calcium-loving plants. With soil and geological expertise donated by Jerre Johnson, engineering advice from Ralph Will, plant selection and location by Donna, a demonstration "calcareous ravine" is under construction behind the water tank.

The maintenance of the native pine woodlands to the north of the grass walkway is the interest of Carolyn, Ralph and Donna. Meanwhile, no one has taken the responsibility for the native garden, a large area to the left of the entrance gate. Growing in this area are trees, shrubs and perennials native to Virginia. It would certainly be appropriate for native plant enthusiasts, *i.e.*, members of the John Clayton Chapter, to adopt this section of this wonderful little garden!

**Helen Hamilton, WBG Horticulture Chair**

### Changes in our 2010 Spring Plant Sale

Plans are already in motion for our 2010 Plant Sale, which will be held on Saturday, April 24, 2010. The most important thing we are changing is that we will begin selling at 10 am; we will still end at 4 pm. In order to be able to begin earlier, we will be renting the building and the tables, both rented and included and both at no extra cost on Friday, April 23 at noon. Therefore we will receive the plants in the afternoon and continue to set up until 5pm (we will not be allowed to be in the building after 5pm). We will have the inside of the building organized and then will lock up the building with the plants inside. On Saturday morning we will only be setting up the outside areas and plants. We will still have our important sale for volunteer members in the morning at 9:30 before we open to the public. We believe that the extra effort and time will allow our set-up to be less frenzied, more organized and that we can then begin selling earlier at 10 am. We hope that our customers will not have to wait in line at the hottest part of the day and will have a better chance to buy. Hopefully, they will buy more plants! We believe that the opportunity to offer the two scholar-

ships to Nature Camp makes all this effort worthwhile and continues the mission of our chapter.

**How you can help:**

Got a green thumb? Grow some plants! The more plants we have to sell, the more money we make for our various projects. The next newsletter will include articles about Tips for Growing Perennials from Seed, Propagation by Division, and Propagating by Root Cuttings.

**Lucile Kossodo**

**Election of officers coming up Sept. 17**

The following slate will be presented at our Annual Meeting:

*President:* Helen Hamilton

*Vice President:* Bharati Lakshmi and Charlotte Boudreau

*Treasurer:* Pat Gibbs

*Secretary:* Mary Turnbull

**Charlotte Boudreau**

**Ouch!**

Our treasurer Pat Gibbs broke a few bones in a recent fall at her home. She is doing well and is now in rehab at Consulate Health Care, 1811 Jamestown Road, 23185. Pat welcomes visitors, especially those bearing native flowers! As of June 14, she anticipates being there for another 3 weeks.

**Helen Hamilton**

**A reminder of our conservation policies**

*At Mary Hyde Berg's suggestion, we will begin in this issue to lay out the conservation policies of the VNPS which were included in the September/October 2003 **Claytonia**.*

*Here are the first three ...*

The foremost task of the Virginia Native Plant Society is to do everything we can to save the present diversity of Virginia's plant communities and natural habitats and secure its continuation. To this end, it is the policy of the VNPS:

-  To foster in Virginians of all ages love and respect for the natural world and appreciation of the diversity and interdependence of the Commonwealth's plants and wildlife, with primary focus on plant life in all its natural settings.
-  To treat all wild places with respect and care, avoiding disruption of native plant communities through needless trampling or other damage or destruction of fragile habitats, niches or species, and taking into account the concerns of landowners and of visitors. A few careless actions can ruin much for many.
-  To encourage and support scientific research on Virginia's flora as a whole, in order to increase knowledge and understanding of the plants, their communities, and their ecological requirements and interactions.

**Membership Form for John Clayton Chapter, VNPS**

(Place checks in the boxes below next to your selections.)

I am a  **new member** of the John Clayton Chapter  **renewing member** of the John Clayton Chapter

Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip
email	Phone	

**Membership dues**

Individual (\$30)  Family (\$40)  Patron (\$50)  Sustaining (\$100)  Life (\$500)

Student (\$15)  Associate (\$40) —for groups who designate one person as delegate

I wish to make an additional contribution in the amount of \$   to John Clayton Chapter  to VNPS

This is a gift membership; please include a card with my name as donor.

I have  time  a little time  no time to help with activities.

I do not wish to be listed in a chapter directory.

*Please Note:* John Clayton Chapter does not distribute any of our membership information to other organizations.

It is used only by the officers and chairpersons of our chapter.

Make your check payable to **VNPS** and mail to: VNPS Membership Chair  
400 Blandy Farm Lane, Unit 2  
Boyce, VA 22610

## Calendar

**Thursday, July 9** 7pm: **July Chapter Meeting at Yorktown Public Library** on Route 17 and Battle Road in Yorktown. Denise Green will demonstrate techniques of plant propagation (see Page 1).

**Saturday, July 18** **Native plant walk at James River Elementary School Woods**, led by Donna Ware.  
Check our website at [www.claytonvnps.org](http://www.claytonvnps.org) for more details

**Saturday, July 25** 9:15 am: **Clearing invasives at New Quarter Park** Join the effort to help clear invasive plants along park trails at New Quarter Park (see p. 4).  
For more info contact Jeanne Millin at: 757/258-4724 or email: [scotfarquhar@cox.net](mailto:scotfarquhar@cox.net)

**Thursday, July 30** 9am: **Cynthia Long** will talk about seed collecting at New Quarter Park. (See Page 2 for details.)

**August 21–25** **Living Naturally: Nature Camp Adult Session in the George Washington National Forest**  
A three-day session featuring classroom lectures, field studies and craft projects in a beautiful setting.  
To learn more, visit <http://www.naturecamp.net/adultSession.html>.

**August 25** **Basic Training begins for VA Master Naturalist Program:** The Historic Rivers Chapter of Virginia Master Naturalists will conduct basic training classes this fall and winter, and will sponsor volunteer service opportunities leading to Virginia Master Naturalist Certification.  
An application can be downloaded from the Historic Rivers web site: <http://historicrivers.org>  
or call Shirley Devan at 757-813-1322; email [sedevan52@cox.net](mailto:sedevan52@cox.net)

**Saturday, Sept 12** **Native plant walk at Beaverdam Park in Gloucester**, led by Pat Baldwin.  
To register and for details, call Mary Hyde Berg at 804/693-3568

**Thursday, Sept 17** 7–9 pm: **John Clayton Chapter's Annual Meeting and 25th Birthday Party** at the Williamsburg/James City Co. Rec. Center on Longhill Road. There will be a raffle to benefit our Nature Camp Scholarship Fund, and a Fall Plant Sale, too (see Page 2). Check our website at [www.claytonvnps.org](http://www.claytonvnps.org) for more details.

## More photos

Right:  
Volunteers get instructions from Dorothy Geyer as they begin invasives removal at Jamestown.



Phillip's kitty was hanging out near the water garden. There are goldfish in there; you don't suppose he fishes?



Below:  
William and Mary students pitched in, too.



A patch of bloodroot at Mary's.



A sundrop blooms in Phillip's garden.



Mary points out a feature in plantings next to her house.

# An inventory by Donna Ware of native plants on Mary Turnbull's property

(Plant names **in bold type** are site native.)

## Trees and tall shrubs

<b>American Holly</b>	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
<b>Southern magnolia</b>	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
<b>American beech</b>	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
<b>Tulip poplar</b>	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
<b>Northern red oak</b>	<i>Quercus rubra</i> (only 1 of 2 oaks with bark that has stripes)
Yaupon holly	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Wax myrtle, southern bayberry	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Redbud, Judas tree	<i>Ceris canadensis</i>
Fringetree	<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>
Dogwood (site native)	<i>Cornus florida</i>
<b>Alternate-leaved dogwood</b>	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> (found mostly in the mountains)
Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>
<b>Sourwood</b>	<i>Oxdenndrum arboreum</i> (in blueberry family)
<b>Sassafras</b>	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Catawba rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> (native in the mountains of Virginia)
<b>Persimmon</b>	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>
<b>Green ash</b>	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> (bark of ashes makes X's)
<b>Red mulberry</b>	<i>Morus rubra</i> (located on other side of creek, large leaves)
<b>Pignut hickory</b>	<i>Carya glabra</i> (large tree)
<b>Bitternut hickory?</b>	<i>Carya cordiformis</i> (small tree) [pubescence of leaf rachis not right for mockernut hickory; check to see if terminal bud is naked and yellowish and if leaf scar is three-lobed].
<b>Black gum</b>	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>

## Shrubs

American beautyberry	<i>Callicarpa americana</i>
Sweetshrub, Carolina allspice	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>
<b>Strawberrybush, hearts-a-bustin'</b>	<i>Euonymus americanus</i>
Oakleaf hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea quercifolia</i> (not native to this area)
Pinxter-flower azalea	<i>Rhododendron periclymenioides</i>
<b>Sweet lowbush blueberry</b>	<i>Vaccinium paliadun</i>
<b>Black highbush blueberry</b>	<i>Vaccinium fuscatum</i>
<b>Maple-leaf viburnum</b>	<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>
<b>Spicebush</b>	<i>Lindera benzoin</i> (fruit: shiny red and berry-like)
<b>Possumhaw viburnum</b>	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> (opposite egg shaped leaves, little branches w/ 2 leaves)

## Vines

Carolina Jessamine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Coral honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>
<b>Virginia creeper</b>	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
<b>Wild yam</b>	<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>
<b>Summer grape</b>	<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>
<b>Hog-peanut</b>	<i>Amphicarpa bracteata</i>

## **Ferns**

<b>Christmas fern</b>	<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>
<b>Broad beech fern</b>	<i>Phegopteris hexagonoptera</i>
<b>Marsh fern</b>	<i>Thelypteris palustris</i> (leaves light green, grows in colonies, wet woods)
<b>Rattlesnake fern</b>	<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>

## **Perennials**

<b>Heartleaf wild ginger</b>	<i>Hexastylis virginica</i>
<b>Partridgeberry</b>	<i>Mitchella repens</i>
Hepatica	<i>Hepatica americana</i>
Foamflower	<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>
Wild red columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>
Jack-in-the-pulpit	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>
Virginia bluebell	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>
Dwarf iris	<i>Iris cristata</i>
Mayapple	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>
Solomon's seal	<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>
Virginia spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i>
Atamasco lily	<i>Zephyranthes atamasco</i>
Black Cohosh	<i>Cimicifuga racemosa</i>
Sundrops	<i>Oenothera tetragona</i>
Stokes aster	<i>Stokesia laevis</i> (not native to Virginia)
Joeyweed	<i>Eupatoriadelphus (Eupatorium) fistulosus?</i> [probably (old stems hollow), but stem not glaucous and leaves not long and narrow enough. Let's check it again when in flower]
Eastern coneflower?	<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>
Green coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>
Mist flower (wild ageratum)	<i>Conoclinium (Eupatorium) coelestinum</i>
<b>Lizard's tail</b>	<i>Saururus cernuus</i> (heart shaped leaf)
<b>Bloodroot</b>	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>
<b>Spotted wintergreen</b>	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i> (native to the mountains)
Lily-of-the-valley	<i>Aster divaricatus?</i>
Wood aster	<i>Duchesnea indica</i>
<b>Wild Strawberry</b>	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Solidago caesia</i>
<b>Wreath Goldenrod</b>	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>
Spring Beauty	<i>Solidago rugosa</i>
<b>Wrinkle leaf goldenrod</b>	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i> (leaves: barely toothed, straight base, opposite w/long tip)
<b>Enchanter's nightshade</b>	<i>Desmodium nudiflorum</i> (3 leaves, flowers on a separate stem, pea flowers)
<b>Naked tick-trefoil</b>	<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i> (small flowers)
<b>Hooked crowfoot (buttercup)</b>	<i>Polygonum virginianum</i> (purple "V")
<b>Jumpseed</b>	<i>Phryma leptostachya</i> (serrated leaf, wedge shaped base, opposite leaves)
<b>Lopseed</b>	<i>Impatiens capensis</i> (leaves: wedge base, teeth-like scallops, blunt base)
<b>Jewel weed</b>	<i>Sancula</i> , probably <i>S. canadensis</i> (looks like wild strawberry leaves)
<b>Sanicle</b>	<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i> (opposite leaves)
<b>False nettle</b>	
<b>Rush Family</b>	
<b>Wood rush</b>	<i>Luzula acuminata</i>