At our September 15 Annual Meeting, Joni Carlson will speak about “The Butterfly Garden: Increasing Your Gardening Joy through Strategic Plants that Draw and Raise Butterflies.”

Joni Carlson is an expert on rearing monarch butterflies, and her talk will also cover a general understanding of the butterfly’s life cycle and how to grow plants that sustain a variety of butterfly species. Her focus will be on the importance of native plants, especially milkweeds, and on a “natural” rather than a manicured garden in order to support butterfly species.

She will also speak of the need for diapausal (reduced activity) of migrating butterflies at the end of the season, how you can become a citizen scientist to monitor and tag monarchs, and what it takes to turn your yard into a certified monarch way station, and will use live samples to illustrate butterfly life cycle stages.

The meeting begins at 6:45 at the James City County Rec Center at 5301 Longhill Road, Williamsburg 23188. See you there!

From the President

As I write, it is hot and steamy every day, so I stay indoors a lot. All of us will probably welcome the cooler days ahead. However, this August, the surprise were the birds. For about 12 days I had a beautiful male Prothonotary Warbler, then a quick visit from a Hooded Warbler and now recently for two weeks it is the Yellow-throated Warbler, all of them so bright yellow. They are so beautiful. My garden is full of butterflies now and that gives me a happy feeling. The open spaces in my garden are also full of potted plants. In one season with the early rains the Swamp Milkweeds grew big and are
blooming. They are visited by Monarchs; I am hoping to have some caterpillars soon. The plants in pots for the 2017 sale are quick to dry in this heat and have to be watered every day to keep them from dying. Soon it will be time for potting parties. I visited the garden of a member in Ford’s Colony who wants us to come and dig. I am thinking that a Saturday at the end of September would be a good time. More will follow on choice of dates and time. She has many plants which we can sell at our sale. I hope that if you have plants to donate for our sale, you will dig some for us later this fall when it is cooler. If you have no time to pot them, let me and Joan know it. Let me know at lkossodo@cox.net or Joan Etchberger at jetchberger@cox.net. Speaking of the sale, it looks as though it may have to occur on Saturday, May 6, instead of the last Saturday in April, since Jamestown Beach Park is already booked for the last Saturday in April. There will be more information forthcoming.

Along with several other members, I was a volunteer at the Butterfly Festival in the Botanical Garden. Alicia Garcia and I were there early on Saturday and were therefore two of the lucky persons who opened the glassine envelopes which release the sleeping butterflies into the airy tents for visitors to see on Saturday and Sunday. It was amazing to see them awaken and start to fly onto the tent walls or plants inside the tents. Like us, it seemed as if some of them woke up quickly and others, not being morning butterflies, slowly set off to explore where they were. As hot as it was, it was wonderful to see the wonder they inspired in children and adults alike. I hope that more of you will decide to participate in the Butterfly Festival next year. In the afternoon, I attended a talk on Monarch butterflies by Joni Carlson, who is going to be a speaker at our September meeting. The most amazing thing I learned among the incredible feats of their lives and different transformations was that the first and second generations in their trip north only live about two weeks; the third generation lives somewhat longer and the fourth generation lives much longer, enough for them to travel from here south to Mexico. By what incredible miracle does their genetics achieve this? Please attend our meeting; I think you will enjoy her talk. It saddened me to think that in my neighborhood of Queens Lake, they decided to shave the vegetation along the dam just now. The area next to the lake includes a huge patch of Swamp Milkweed, and its absence at this time in late August prevents the Monarchs from feeding and nourishing their delicate bodies on their way to Mexico.

Work on the native plant guide is now progressing to the transferring of data and photographs into it. We will need to publish by October 28th. I am calling on those who have good photographs of native ferns, grasses, shrubs and trees to send them to me at lkossodo@cox.net so they can be a part of the guide; the accepted photographs will have your names as credit. The last meeting of the group was online and on the phone. The Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, which is overseeing this project statewide, had great trouble with our area having such diverse planting zones. In the interest of not making it too complicated for gardeners in these areas and in the hope of hav-
ing horticulturalists develop native plants for them, it was best to include as large a group as possible within the political areas. It was therefore decided to expand the areas of the guide to include areas all the way to Petersburg and Hopewell so as to include the entire southern coastal zone of Virginia into this guide. Though there are variations and different planting zones, these differences will be mentioned in the sections where highlighted plants are described. For a while they wished to exclude Gloucester County, but there was a lot of criticism from those who are working on this guide. I brought up the fact that our membership from Gloucester was important and that Denise Greene’s Sassafras Farm provides plants to gardeners at our Williamsburg Market, making her a prized source for native plants for this area, so in the end the group voted unanimously to include Gloucester. To accommodate all these challenges and changes, it was decided to change the name of the guide from Hampton Roads Native Plant Guide to Southeastern Virginia Native Plant Guide. It is a name that includes all and is simple for everyone to understand. In the guides we will explain some of the differences in planting areas and put sources for those who wish to learn more. It is not easy to write a guide.

Lucile Kossodo

Notes from the Board

The John Clayton board met July 7, and the most notable item on the agenda was also the saddest: consideration of a $1,000 donation to William & Mary’s Biology Department in honor of Mary Hyde Berg, who had recently passed away. The board also discussed designating any future donations to the department in Mary Hyde’s name.

Cortney Langley

New Members

We welcome new member Elizabeth Deer of Williamsburg.

Recent plant walks—

July 16th tour of William and Mary’s Herbarium

Beth Chambers gave our group a fascinating tour of Biology’s Herbarium on ISC 2’s second floor, where thousands of dried plant specimens are cataloged and stored in banks of metal cabinets, with samples ranging from trees to mosses, each enclosed within its own paper folder.

Beth and co-workers have begun the process of digitizing the collection of about 81,000 specimens, and have now completed digitization of more than half. An article about the new Herbarium by Cortney Langley entitled “Old Collection, New Relevance” is posted on William & Mary’s website at http://www.wm.edu/news/
stories/2016/old-collection,-new-relevance.php. Give it a read—it does a much better job of describing the Herbarium’s efforts and importance to botanical research than I could (even had I taken notes during our tour)!

Biology’s new greenhouse on the roof of ISC2 (or New Rogers, as it was known to the Chemistry Department, which called it home for more than 30 years) was still not open to the public, so we opted for a sentimental visit to the old greenhouse atop Millington Hall, built in 1968 to house Biology and Psychology. Millington itself is scheduled for demolition after the Integrated Science Center’s third component, ISC3, is ready for occupancy. I was an occasional visitor to the old greenhouse while working next door, and recognized many of the plants still there, including blooming orchids and bromeliads, cacti, and several “no visible means of support” plants (tropical trees that had taken root in the shallow soil of the greenhouse’s benches). The new greenhouse is planned to be largely devoted to botanical research, so many of these plants will probably not be transferred there.

Louise Menges

**Freedom Park walk on July 23**

On June 23 I was pleased to join the John Clayton Chapter of VNPS for my first local plant walk, which was led by Donna Ware. I have just moved to the area from a small town near Savannah, Georgia and many of the plants common both to my most recent home and to Virginia look a bit different in their respective habitats due in part to in environmental conditions. Needless to say, the rich shady ravine at Freedom Park held an array of both familiar and unfamiliar plants for me to learn about.

The habitat we explored was at Freedom Park between the established nature trails and Go Ape. It consisted primarily of mixed hardwood canopy, with an understory layer more typical of calcium rich ravines. Donna Ware did a wonderful job scouting out the walk prior to our trip and marked pockets of small sweet summer beauties to be sure we did not miss them. As advertised, our group was able to see several orchids in bloom. These included Small Green Wood Orchid (*Platanthera clavellata*), Crested Fringed Orchid (*Platanthera cristata*), Lily-leaved twayblade (*Liparis liliifolia*), Green Adder’s Mouth Orchid (*Malaxis unifolia*), and my personal favorite of the day, Rattlesnake Plantain (*Goodyera pubescens*).

Our group also stopped to admire a variety of ferns. I will readily admit I don’t know a whole lot about fern species, so I was glad to have a chance to learn more about how to recognize them. It makes me feel like I’m among friends when other people are as keenly interested in learning and sharing about the life around us as I am. We saw at least seven species of fern, including New York Fern (*Thelypteris noveboracensis*), Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), Cinnamon Fern (*Osmunda cinnamomeum*), Broad Beech Fern (*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*), Giant Royal Fern (*Osmunda regalis*), Netted Chain Fern (*Woodwardia areolate*), and Rattlesnake Fern (*Botrypus virginianus*).
We did not have time to see some of the plants originally planned on. I don’t know how a group of botanists got distracted in the woods, but somehow we managed to get a bit behind schedule. It was suggested that another walk to this site be planned soon in order to see some of the species we just didn’t have time to take a look at. At around 11:00 our group partially dispersed and those of us who remained slowly started making our way back toward the parking lot. On the way back Helen Hamilton was kind enough to point out some of the mosses and lichen present. She was very patient with my questions and gave me a chance to take a good look at these little gems within the tapestry of the forest floor. Thanks to Helen I could now probably recognize Tree Skirt Moss (*Anomodon* sp.) and Fern Moss (*Thuidium* sp.), both of which we examined at length well past scheduled end time.

Overall, this walk was great fun and I enjoyed it. It is a convenient area to visit for those of us living or working near Williamsburg and there is a good bit of diversity just off the trail within a city park. It feels like a hidden secret place that is still easy to get to. I enjoyed the sense of fellowship I have found quickly with VNPS and am thankful to have been made to feel welcome so readily on this walk. There is a certain feeling I always get when walking in nature with others who are genuinely interested in knowing about what lives there. It is as if to see a thing and call it by its name gives you a secret most other people do not know. For me it is a wonderful feeling to share both that secret knowledge and its accompanying sense of companionship with other naturalists. I forward to walking and learning with all of you again soon.

**Alicia Garcia**

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**August 13: Flowers of Late Summer walk**

Saturday’s plant walk in Newport News Park was well attended by a group of people who possessed a wealth of information and great spirit of camaraderie. For me, it was well worth the discomforts of a particularly hot August day. The wooded trails and
Lake are beautiful scenery, yet the park holds even more beauty and wonder when you look as closely as we did. Not only were some of the species small and easily overlooked, the details we observed often needed a hand lens to appreciate.

**Susan Yager** led the tour and was ably assisted by **Alicia Garcia** and **Meegan Wallace**. Susan has an amazing eye for finding specimens hiding like a needle in a haystack. She began the tour with a special stop to see the delicate Butterfly Pea (*Clitoria mariana*) in bloom. The flowers are relatively large and many of us were able to get a good photograph. I lost count, but we saw many species of fern, including New York, Bracken, Lady, Sensitive, Christmas, Royal, Cinnamon, Virginia and Ebony spleenwort. We compared the species and observed some of their distinguishing traits. We were lucky to find several good examples of the very small and quite difficult to spot Cranefly Orchid (*Tupeloria discolor*), and helped each other to get a photo of this tiny orchid. Another lucky find was Partridge Berry—easier to spot with its small bright red fruit against dark green leaves. We learned the berry is formed from two flowers. Along the trail we took note of Paw-paw (*Asimina tribloida*) and inspected some chewed leaves for the larvae of the Zebra Swallowtail butterfly. We did find larvae, but not of the Zebra Swallowtail. A fascinating—and scary—plant Meegan worked to identify was Water Hemlock (*Cicuta*). It is the North American relative of the highly toxic hemlock that killed Socrates. As we moved along the trail we noted Devil's Walking stick, Sweet Bay, Swamp Rose, Lizard's Tail, and Jack-in-the-pulpit with its bright red fruit. Easier to miss were the small 4-petaled flowers of St Andrew's Cross, a marsh violet (not in bloom), Yellow Star Grass, and both *Elephantopus tomentosa* and *Elephantopus carolinianus*, which have lovely narrow purple petals. The cattails and viburnum were abundant at the edges of the lake, as well as Smart Weed and Ground Nut Vine. As I was leaning into the bridge railing to get a better look at the Smart Weed, I lost my hiking sticks through the rails. Luckily they didn't sink. Alicia came to the rescue—swinging over the rails and heroically retrieving them!

Besides the plants that were the focus of our walk, we also had some great bonus finds. One was a very large snakeskin that Susan spotted. We speculated on the species of snake that may have shed it. There are canebrake rattlesnakes in the park as well as cottonmouths, but fortunately we didn't see any of these venomous snakes. We did see...
a black rat snake that stuck its head out from a hole in a wooden stump, as well as a beautiful, slender, bright green snake that ran down a tree and into the tall grass, eluding capture. Also someone found a small, elongated, white egg and we speculated on whether it could be a snake egg but learned that snake egg shells do not contain calcium and are leathery. Towards the end of the trip we were treated to another find—a huge beautiful moth that Alicia released from a web. As she placed it down for us to observe it made a sudden and startling flutter in its attempt—we hope—to recover.

Throughout the hike members contributed their special knowledge and tips, making it an outstanding learning experience. Despite it being one of the worst days of the year for heat and humidity, it was a great day on the trail.  

Cathy Flanagan  

The Butterfly Festival on August 6 & 7  
Several members of our chapter participated in this highly successful event at the Williamsburg Botanical Garden. Adrienne Frank gave a talk and our president Lucile Kossodo and new member Alicia Garcia helped in the butterfly tents, releasing butterflies in the morning before the opening of the festival. Lucile writes “It was magical seeing them fly off. We spent our time identifying the butterflies and explaining about butterflies to the visitors. We also helped visitors get a butterfly on a Q-tip immersed in Gatorade, and every 1/2 hour we sprayed the butterflies with water to give them baths.”

I gave a walk and talk through the garden on Saturday (only 30 minutes long—the temperature was in the 90’s by midafternoon). On Sunday, over 20 people appeared, along with Brian Taber, who spoke for a few minutes about his work with the Coastal Virginia Wildlife Observatory, and birds in general. With me at the start of the group talking about plant sex, and Brian at the end identifying butterflies, it was a good experience for all.

Brian knows butterflies—I sent him a photo taken with a macro lens at a distance of over 20 feet, in a shaded area, and he instantly recognized it as Least Skipper—barely visible without field glasses and hidden in vegetation!  

Helen Hamilton  

Walk participants, from left:  
Meegan Wallace, Chuck Deffenbaugh, Alicia Garcia, Larry Lewis, Cathy Flanagan, Rand Milam, Francoise Veland, Susie Yager
Upcoming walks—

Saturday, September 10, 10:00 am: Ferns in Bloom
Meet Helen Hamilton at the Freedom Park Interpretive Center for a walk to see native ferns with their “flowers”. Helen is nearing completion of a local field guide, Ferns and Mosses of Virginia’s Coastal Plain, with color photographs of other small green plants as well.
Contact Helen at 757-564-4494 or helen48@cox.net for more information about the walk.

Saturday, September 17, 10:00 am: Clothed Trees
Join Stewart Ware for a fun and informative walk all about trees. The woods around Wellspring United Methodist Church have most of our common upland trees, and Dr. Ware will show how to identify them, as well as some rarer trees. Meet in the parking lot at Wellspring Church on Longhill Road, just east of the junction with Old Towne Road.
Contact Stewart at 757-565-0657 or saware@wm.edu for more information.

Saturday, October 8, 10:30 am: Walk n’ Talk n’ Picnic
Robert Wright, VNPS member and vocational ecologist from Richmond, will lead an “ID walk n’ talk” followed by an afternoon picnic at the shelter at Wahrani Trail, Route 33 at Eltham, New Kent. This hike will explore the entire trail system at Wahrani and will search the ravines, bottoms, slopes, and streambanks documenting the high diversity of vegetation at the park.
Come prepared to inspect hillsides, slopes, and grassy openings. Expect late summer flora and nice conditions. Bring a bag lunch, water, camera, note pad, bug spray and lots of enthusiasm.

You must sign up for this event. Email or call Robert at robertwright_1@hotmail.com or 571-228-8144 to register. A minimum of 12 participants is required.

Other events…

Saturday September 17 at 9:30 am: A potting party in Ford’s Colony
A member is offering us plants from her yard for our 2017 Plant Sale. It should be an easy opportunity to help and visit a beautiful yard landscaped with native and non-native plants. We will start at 9:30 am at the Ford’s Colony home. Since you need to be announced ahead of time to enter Ford’s Colony, please let Lucile Kossodo know at lkossodo@cox.net by Sept 15 so that your name can be given to the gate and you can receive instructions on how to get there. We will dig in Ford’s Colony and then pot plants at Joan Etchberger’s yard (our rain date is October 8). Your help is needed—bring water, insecticide, gloves and a shovel!

October 11, 1 pm: Denise Greene to speak at Herb Society’s meeting
The Colonial Triangle Unit of the Herb Society will feature a presentation, “Landscaping for Pollinators” by Denise Greene at its open meeting on Tuesday, October 11.
Denise, a JCC member and owner of Sassafras Farm in Hayes, VA, will take a closer look at the planting conditions most often faced in Tidewater and suggest native trees, shrubs, and perennials that thrive in those places, thus making your garden more successful, less maintenance intensive, and friendlier to wildlife and the environment in general. Her presentation will feature Mountain Mint, named a Notable Native Herb in 2016.

The meeting will be held at Our Saviour Lutheran Church, 7479 Richmond Rd. in Norge, beginning at 1 pm and is free of charge. For more information, contact Sally Sissel at 757-258-9638.

**Two Plant Rescues are planned...**

**Saturday, Sept. 24, 10 am:**  
**National Institute of Aerospace, 100 Exploration Way, Hampton**  
We will be rescuing in adjacent woods. No need to register, but contact Cortney Langley at 757-291-1500 or clangley@plantrescue.org for directions or more information on what to wear or bring.

**Friday, Oct. 14 and Saturday, Oct. 15 at 10 am:**  
**James City County Marina, 2054 Jamestown Road, Williamsburg**  
We will be removing the native plant garden at the site of the former Eco Discovery Park. Bring shovels. Email Patti Gray at patriciagray67@gmail.com or Cortney Langley at clangley@plantrescue.org to help us get a head count and for more information.

**Plant Profile**

**Tiny Plants**

Last February, on a Sunday morning walk in New Quarter Park, Gus introduced me to some flourishing mosses and their capsules. I took some photos, did some research, and I was hooked. For several years I have wanted to write a field guide to the local ferns because I can never remember their names, and Gus is weary of repeating them to me. So I decided to add mosses and liverworts to the book, and produced a decent document by late April.

But Gus said you can’t do that without training and more experience, so I enrolled in a week-long class on mosses and liverworts at Eagle Hill Institute in Maine taught by two professors with decades of experience. Both Nancy Slack and Ralph Pope are professional botanists with publications, and we were fortunate to purchase pre-publication copies of Ralph’s *Mosses, Liverworts, and Hornworts*, to be available from Cornell University Press.

Numerous trips weekly from February to the present at local shaded habitats and ravines have produced a shoebox of specimens. Early on, Hugh Beard loaned me microscopes
from Lafayette High School, since Gus had told me, and I quickly learned, that no definitive identification of these tiny plants can be done without serious magnification.

While I took a lot of photos, and even bought a new camera, no way can my work come close to what Felice Bond and Seig Kopinitz can do with their cameras. On an early trip to Wahrani Nature Trail, I happened to find extremely small capsules on a minuscule liverwort which was easy to identify because there is nothing else that grows on bare logs. Seig took some serious photos, so good they will be added to records on the Digital Atlas. See *Nowellia curvifolia*—most liverworts do not have common names since they are really teensy and often obscure. This one covers bare logs with a green wash, but a close look shows the minute stems.

From the smallest liverwort to the largest—Snakeskin Liverwort, *Conocephalum salebrosum*, grows where it is wet and muddy, in swamps and ravines. Nothing else looks like this flat, wide-ribbon plant with tiny hexagons on the surface.

Mosses are a little larger, and many are used as lawn substitutes. Haircap moss, *Polytrichastrum ohioense*, can be several centimeters tall, in loose tufts looking like little pine trees. Capsules are on long stalks, easily visible on an early spring-to-summer walk in the woods.

Delicate Fern Moss, *Thuidium delicatulum*, is easy to recognize since the long stems are several centimeters long and one centimeter wide, looking like tiny fern fronds. The leaves cannot be seen without a hand lens because they are so small, less than one millimeter long.

Everyone knows Pincushion Mosses, *Leucobryum albidum/glaucum*, since that is what they appear to be, clustered around tree trunks and between exposed roots. The tubular leaves are packed on short stems, forming compact, green to white cushions.

Wide patches of Broom Moss, *Dicranum scoparium*, grow on old stumps, tree bases and old fields. The leaves are all curled to one side, as if they had been swept by a broom.

The curved, hooked stringy stems protruding from tree bark are probably those of Hook Moss, *Leucodon julaceus*. Green when wet and grayish in winter, this moss often covers the entire tree.

Brocade Moss, *Hypnum imponens*, looks like its name, with flat stems in loose mats close to the soil covered with shiny, green-golden leaves. The sickle-shaped leaves curve downward and are densely packed in two rows.
Another moss resembling its common name is Tree-skirt Moss, *Anomodon attenuatus*. Long, stringy, dull green stems are often covering the bases of hardwood trees. When wet the leaves turn a brighter green and flare outward, creating a bushier look to the plants. With magnification, the 1 to 2 mm-long leaves can be seen to have a rounded tip and a tiny tooth.

*Cord Glaze Moss, Entodon seductrix,* has been described as resembling golden embroidery floss. Growing in the most unlikely places—at the edges of sidewalks, on asphalt, in gravel, this moss is a good choice for a moss garden since it will grow in any soil, including clay, and can thrive in excessive heat.

The tiniest moss seen locally is probably Silver Moss, *Bryum argenteum*, seen as a weed in the cracks between sidewalks and old bricks and on bare soil. The stems are less than one centimeter tall, often with white tips, since the cells at the tip of each leaf have no chlorophyll.

A new publication, *Ferns & Mosses of Virginia's Coastal Plain*, should be available soon.

Helen Hamilton
### John Clayton Chapter Calendar

**Saturday, Sept. 10**  
10:00 am: **Ferns in Bloom.** Meet Helen Hamilton at the Freedom Park Interpretive Center for a walk to see native ferns with their “flowers.”  
Contact Helen at 757-564-4494 or helen48@cox.net for more information.  
(See Page 8.)

**Saturday, Sept. 17**  
9:30 am: **A potting party in Ford’s Colony**  
Contact info: Lucile Kossodo, lkossodo@cox.net  
(Details on Page 8.)

**Saturday, Sept. 17**  
10:00 am: **Clothed Tree Walk.** Join Stewart Ware at Wellspring Church on Longhill Road in Williamsburg Freedom Park Interpretive Center for a fun and informative walk all about trees.  
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Contact Cortney Langley at 757-291-1500 or clangley@plantrescue.org for directions and more information.  
(See Page 9.)

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10:30 am: **A Walk n’ Talk n’ Picnic.** Robert Wright, VNPS member and vocational ecologist from Richmond, will lead an “ID walk n’ talk” followed by an afternoon picnic at the shelter at Wahrani Trail, Route 33 at Eltham, New Kent.  
You must sign up for this event.  
Please email or call Robert at robertwright_1@hotmail.com or 571-228-8144 to register.  
A minimum of 12 participants is required.  
(Details on Page 8.)

**Tuesday, Oct. 11**  
1 pm: **Denise Green** will speak on “**Landscaping for Pollinators**” at an open meeting of the Colonial Triangle Unit of the Herb Society at Our Saviour Lutheran Church, 7479 Richmond Rd., in Norge; free of charge.  
For more information, contact Sally Sissel at 757-258-9638.  
(See Page 9.)

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10:00 am: **Plant Rescue at the James City County Marina, 2054 Jamestown Road, in Williamsburg.**  
Contact Patti Gray at patriciagray67@gmail.com or Cortney Langley at clangley@plantrescue.org for more information.  
(See Page 9.)

There may be walks in the works which did not make this issue, so keep a lookout for announcements about additional walks and other events on our website at [www.vnps.org/johnclayton](http://www.vnps.org/johnclayton) and in the local newspapers.
Below is a membership renewal form. Please contact Membership Chair Fred Blystone at 757-229-4346 or at fredblystone@gmail.com with questions about your membership.

**Membership Form for John Clayton Chapter, Virginia Native Plant Society**

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

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**Membership dues**

- [ ] Individual ($30)
- [ ] Family ($40)
- [ ] Patron ($50)
- [ ] Sustaining ($100)
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- [ ] 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