



WILD NEWS

Prince William Wildflower Society

A Chapter of the Virginia Native Plant Society

Number 2016-03

May-June 2016

"Appreciating Mosses and Lichens," with Patricia M. Reilly

**Prince William Wildflower Society
Monday, May 16, 7:30 p.m.**

**Bethel Evangelical Lutheran Church
8712 Plantation Lane, Manassas, Virginia**

Patricia Reilly, environmental consultant and former Master Gardener coordinator for Prince William County, will speak to PWWS members about mosses and lichens. She describes her program as a "bit of botany" including "reproduction methods, taxonomy to place the bryophytes and lichens in the plant kingdom, identification of mosses and lichens, and how to protect, enhance, and use mosses and lichens in the landscape."

Pat served as Master Gardener coordinator in Prince William County, where the lawn program is important to county funding for Virginia Cooperative Extension. She became well versed in the requirements for growing turf and sought to establish her own version of a luscious putting green. But knowing the requirements and accepting that her property didn't offer a single square foot for good turf are very different things. Abject failure gradually gave way, and there, at her feet between the sparse, hideous grass blades, laid moss.

That was almost 20 years ago. Since then, Pat has encouraged and experimented with moss, read and researched moss, and taught classes on moss for more than ten years.

In addition to the tending of and advocating for moss, Pat also works for Merrifield Garden Center, assisting gardeners and landscapers with selection of trees and shrubs, and educating them on the suitability of moss at their feet.



Please join us for this special program on mosses and lichens. The meeting is free and open to the public, so bring a friend or two. Refreshments will be served and doorprizes awarded!

President's Corner

Mosses and Lichens! What a fascinating topic for our meeting this month. Our speaker comes highly recommended. The Northern Neck chapter of the VNPS was seeking a speaker on the subject and asked me if I knew anyone. Unfortunately, the only people I could recommend were unavailable so I turned to our local extension agent, Paige Thacker. She told me that local Pat Reilly is quite the expert and that Pat used to work for Extension. Well, Pat went down to the Northern Neck and enthralled its chapter members. Now it's our chapter's turn. Unfortunately, I will miss her presentation because I will be out of town. Maybe I can catch her at some other venue.

Did you enjoy our garden tour? Three years ago Carol Thompson and Teresa Blecksmith had their gardens on the tour and the skies poured. This year the sun shone bright for a perfect spring day! The gardens sparkled after the rains of previous days. Nancy Arrington, Carol, and Teresa all had colorful, immaculately kept gardens. Who knew that a small family cemetery could be so lovely and cheerful with its colorful blooms? Or that natives can play so well with traditional garden plants? All three gardens were inspiring, and we owe a debt of gratitude to our gardeners for opening them up to us! Perhaps YOU might consider putting YOUR garden on tour in the coming years. All those plants you bought at the sale are just the beginning.

While our spring has been erratic this year—isn't it always?—the flowers managed to put on a show

regardless. Bluebells bloomed early this year, but hung on long enough to impress visitors to the annual Bluebell Festival at Merrimac Farm on April 17. Many thanks to PWWS members who led tours: Judy Gallagher, Charles Smith, Janis Stone, Harry Glasgow, and Charlie Grymes, and those who staffed our table with me: Barbara Deegan, Judy, Janis, and Harry. I love to participate in “tabling” events and we get a lot of requests, but it’s hard to do it alone. Please join me next time!

This spring we held a few walks at new places: Dove’s Park and Leopold’s Preserve. We had small groups and we combined our knowledge to identify what we saw and heard. We had lots of lovely surprises, such as Showy orchis in bloom at Leopold’s Preserve. Our mid-week walks were especially well received, so we will try to schedule more of these somewhat informal adventures. Janis Stone promises to lead a walk at the Bull Run Natural Area Preserve. While the rocky summit may be closed, there are

plenty of other trails to explore. If you know of a place you would like for us to hold a group walk, please let me know. And watch our Facebook page for notices of impromptu walks.

I had the good fortune to participate in a weeklong VNPS field trip to Southwest Virginia at the end of April. We botanized Falls Ridge Preserve (a Nature Conservancy site), Raven Cliff and Collin Cove, New River Trail State Park, the Pinnacles Natural Area Preserve, Natural Tunnel State Park, and areas on and around Whitetop Mountain. With names like that you can imagine the richness of flora! We saw several different types of gorgeous Phacelias and Trilliums, Goldenseal (*Hydrastis canadensis*), Fraser’s sedge (*Cymophyllus fraserianus*), and the rare Glade spurge (*Euphorbia purpurea*) and Guyandotte beauty (*Synandra hispidula*). I plan to show some highlights of the trip at our annual member slide show in January. ~ Nancy

Stained Glass Windowpanes in Memory of Joann Krumviede



The family of the late Joann Krumviede recently honored her memory by commissioning a memorial to her at Meadowlark Botanical Garden of three stained glass window panes of her favorite wildflowers: Virginia bluebells, trilliums, and trout-lilies. The windows are just above the fireplace and are visible upon entering the visitor center. The artist is Sally Kimmel. As longtime members remember, Joann was a tireless volunteer for PWWS and was hospitality chair for many years. Who can forget the strawberry shortcakes that she always brought to the May meetings? A Vienna resident, she also volunteered for the National Wildlife Federation’s catalog shop and brought merchandise samples to

our meetings as door prizes. She had a lovely garden, but we never had it on our wildflower garden tour because of its distance from Prince William County. Joann was certainly one of the treasures of our chapter and she is missed. Visit Meadowlark and think about her when you see the sun streaming through the stained glass windows.

Publicity Chair Needed

Did you ever wonder how PWWS items find their way into local newspaper and online media? It’s not magic; it’s because someone from our society submitted the item. Unfortunately, we have no one

designated as publicity chair now, and items are not being sufficiently advertised. Can you help us? Please notify Nancy Vehrs at nvehrs1@yahoo.com if you are willing to take on this task.

President Nancy Vehrs to Receive Green Community Award

The Green Guiding Committee for the Prince William County Government will recognize president Nancy Vehrs and PWWS with a **2015 Green Community Award** in the Top Green Category at a ceremony on May 22 at the Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre. This category recognizes extraordinary efforts and programs to help protect the natural environment and resources. The committee commended our use of native plants and establishment of natural habitats for local wildlife. It specifically noted our promotion of native plantings through garden tours, plant sales, and work days as well as useful information on our website and in our newsletter. Congratulations, Nancy!

Prince William Wildflower Society Membership Meeting Minutes, Monday, March 21, 2016

President Nancy Vehrs welcomed members and guests. She announced the Bluebell Festival at Merrimac Farm is Sunday, April 17. It is sponsored by Prince William Conservation Alliance and PWWS. Sign-up sheets are being passed around; volunteers are needed at the PWWS booth at the Bluebell Festival and at the April 24 PWWS Garden Tours.

Brenda Hallam was thanked for bringing a cake for Nancy V.'s and Dee Brown's birthdays, and Frank Hollifield, Valerie Neitzey, and Joanne Cashwell were also thanked for bringing refreshments.

Program: Nancy V. introduced Vickie Shufer and her presentation, *Foraging Through the Seasons—Edible and Medicinal Plants*. Vickie took us through the seasons of spring, summer, fall and winter and delighted us with the possibilities of nutritious edibles to be found in forests and fields. She also told about some plants that could be used for medicinal purposes. She has her own property in North Carolina that often furnishes wild



New PWWS members:

Kyleen Dodrill, Gainesville
Seyra Hammond, Fairfax
Peggy Martin, Woodbridge
William Carromero, Manassas
★★★★★★★★★★

edibles for her and to others. She encouraged us to ask, of course, before foraging on property that is not our own. A book she has written on this subject is *The Everything Guide to Foraging*, in case you are willing and able to take advantage of what Vickie calls "nature's wild pantry."

Doorprizes: Carol Thompson-Eastern Wildflowers; Vickie Shufer and Beverly Houston, *Common Native Shrubs and Woody Vines*; Jeanne Endrikat, *Wildflowers of North America*; Veronica Tangiri, Newcomb's Wildflower Guide of North America; Christine Sunda, *Bird-by-Bird Gardening*; Joyce Andrew, *A Garden of Wildflowers*; Brenda Hallam, *Landscaping with Wildflowers and Native Plants*.

In Attendance: Tom and Joyce Andrew, Tamie Boone, Suzy Stasulis, Harry Glasgow, Leslie Paulson, Janis Stone, Jim and Judy Gallagher, Glen Macdonald, Dee Brown, Mary Sherman, Joanne Cashwell, Libby Pemberton, Carol Thompson, Karen Waltman, Deanna and Jack High, Brenda Hallam, Beverly Houston, Nancy Arrington, Tom Attanaro, Jeanne Endrikat, Helen Walter, Jeanne Fowler, Kim Haggarty, Bob Glasgow, Katherine Conklin, Carolina Conklin, John and Christine Sunda, Janet Wheatcraft, Frank Hollifield, Theresa DeFluri, Veronica Tangiri, Valerie Neitzey, Nancy Vehrs. ~ **Karen Waltman, Secretary**



TO ALL PWWS GARDEN TOUR AND PLANT SALE VOLUNTEERS!

PWWS GARDEN TOUR

Garden Tour Hosts

Nancy Arrington, Arrington Family Cemetery
Theresa Blecksmith, home garden
Carol Thompson, home garden

Volunteer Hosts/Refreshments

Joyce Andrew, Karen Waltman, Nancy Vehrs, Tiana Camfiord, Tamie Boone, Beverly Houston, Brenda Hallam, Veronica Tangiri, Theresa DeFluri, Carol Thompson, Nancy Vehrs, and Karen Waltman.

PWWS '33rd ANNUAL NATIVE PLANT SALE

Thanks to members who potted plants from their own gardens and those who dug and potted plants from other members' gardens. We had a total of around 860 plants—740 perennials, 75 ferns, and 45 trees, shrubs, and vines. Thanks also to members who helped at the sale in many ways including unloading plants, serving as cashiers and tellers, helping customers with plant selections, and taking home the leftover plants. —*Nancy Arrington*

PWWS Treasurer *Diane Flaherty* reports that plant sales at the May 8 event totaled \$3,741.50, plus we had 11 new or renewing members.

...AND SPECIAL THANKS TO ALL THE FOLKS WHO MAKE IT HAPPEN...

Organizers **Nancy Arrington** and **Nancy Vehrs** (three cheers!) Contributors of plants, labor, and sales: **Joyce Andrew, Nancy Arrington, Tamie Boone, Dee Brown, Tiana Camfiord, Marie and Paul Davis, Jeanne and Hans Endrikat, Diane & Rick Flaherty, Bobbie Frye, Harry Glasgow, Amy Hamilton, Deanna High, Bill Holbrook, Phil Louer, Glen Macdonald, Brian McDougal, Lois Montgomery, Sheryl Pollock, Charles Smith, Janice Stone, Linda Stoltz, Veronica Tangiri, Carol Thompson, Nancy Vehrs, Karen Waltman, Joyce and Mike Wenger, and Janet Wheatcraft.** Plus, thanks to all our customers who made the sale a success!



EVENTS

MAY

Saturday, May 14, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. , Minneville Buffer Cleanup, K9 Gunner Memorial Dog Park, near the Intersection of Minnieville Road and Colby Drive, Woodbridge, Va.22192, sponsored by Prince William Conservation Alliance. Over the past few years, the Minnieville Buffer Project near K9 Gunner Memorial Dog Park has helped to transform an area of land from an environmental problem into a beautiful area that showcases Virginia's native plants. We need your help with a variety of tasks such as weeding, pruning, and watering to ensure that the buffer continues to provide all of its services to the environment and the community. Make sure to wear long pants, sturdy shoes, and a hat to keep off that sun. An additional work day is scheduled for June 16, see below. More information at alliance@pwconserve.org or (703) 499-4954; RSVP appreciated.

Monday, May 16, 7:30 p.m., "Appreciating Mosses and Lichens," with Patricia M. Reilly, Prince William Wildflower Society, Bethel Lutheran Church, Manassas, Virginia 20110. See above for more on the program.

Saturday, May 21, 9:00 a.m. to 12: p.m., Prince William Master Gardeners Plant Sale, St. Benedict Monastery, 9535 Linton Hall Road, Bristow, Va., 20136.

Saturday, May 21, 11:30 am to 1:30 pm, Volunteer Picnic for Plant NOVA Natives and Wolftrap Biodiversity Fair/BioBlitz. All volunteers, friends, and would-be volunteers: Please join us at the Wolftrap Center of the Performing Arts for a lunchtime picnic.

Activities will include presentation of a NOVA Natives Champion award to Wolftrap; a picnic lunch: bring a sandwich and snacks to share, water coolers will be available; sharing of campaign success stories and ideas for future outreach. Our picnic is taking place during Wolftrap's first Biodiversity Fair, which includes: BioBlitz, volunteer to help scientists inventory the flora and fauna; booths to learn about the many facets of biodiversity; guided nature walks; birding with the Audubon Society and Intro to Birding workshop; talks on raptors and on native versus invasive plants.

BioBlitz: Help inventory the park flora and fauna. No experience necessary!

Volunteers are invited to participate in the BioBlitz survey of biodiversity in the park. BioBlitz started in the capital area ten years ago and has travelled to a different national park each year. This year in honor of the national park system's centennial, the surveys are being conducted nationwide, so don't miss your chance to help inventory our local flora and fauna! You can sign up for either the morning or the afternoon session, or both. If you want to schmooze with fellow Plant NOVA Native campaigners, plan to do BioBlitz in the morning (or the day before at a different park). Register for BioBlitz at <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/wolf-trap-national-park-for-the-performing-arts-bioblitz-inventories-tickets-24>

A few more volunteers are needed who are willing to download ahead of time and practice using the iNaturalist app. The registration form is found online at https://nationalgeographic.formstack.com/forms/national_parks_bioblitz_2016_national_capital_region_outside_the_beltway_pro_observer_registration

Saturday May 28, 2016, 9:00 a.m., to 4:00 p.m., Spring Open House at Hill House Farm and Nursery, 631 Scrabble Road, Castleton, Va., 22716.

JUNE

Thursday, June 16, 2:30pm to 4:00pm, Minneville Buffer Cleanup, K9 Gunner Memorial Dog Park, near the Intersection of Minnieville Road and Colby Drive, Woodbridge, Va.,22192, sponsored by Prince William Conservation Alliance. More information at alliance@pwconserve.org or (703) 499-4954; RSVP appreciated.



Wild Geranium (*Geranium maculatum*)

By Marion Lobstein, PWWS Botany Chair

Wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*) is a perennial member of the Geraniaceae, Geranium or Cranesbill family. The rosy pink-purple to white flowers of this plant appear late April to early May and may bloom into early June. The characteristic palmately notched leaves appear earlier in April. This species of Geranium is found in virtually every county of Virginia in woods, along paths and road clearings, in meadows, and thickets, usually in light shade. The range of this plant is from New England south into Georgia and Tennessee

and west into Missouri and Kansas. The genus name *Geranium*, derived from the Greek term "geranos" for crane, refers to the beaked appearance of the fruit; *maculatum* refers to the mottled appearance of the leaves. Other common names are Spotted wild geranium, Alumroot, Astringent root, Storkbill, Cranebill, Mountain alum, Crowfoot, Old man's nightcap, and Chocolate flower. Many of these names describe the appearance of the fruit or allude to medicinal uses.

The loose clusters of three or more buds open to reveal one-inch to one- and one-half inch wide, colorful flowers. The flowers are made up of five sepals, five petals, ten stamens in two rows, and a pistil with a five-lobed ovary and an elongated style that ends in a five-parted stigma. The distinctive style resembles an elongated bill of a crane or heron and is the basis for the common name Cranesbill. Bees are the primary pollinators of the scentless flowers. After pollination and fertilization, a fruit develops with a prominent beak, with the five parts (carpels) of the ovary separating and curling upward at maturity capable of tossing seeds up to several feet away.

There are several long, petioled basal leaves that are up to one-foot to one- and a half-foot long and a pair of shorter stem leaves. The soft, white-haired leaves, deep green with lighter spots, are deeply cleft or notched in five to seven segments and which may be five- to six-inches across. The stem is hairy, with pairs of loose clusters of flowers forming at top of the stem. Each cluster of buds has a set of leafy bracts at the base. Underground is a prominent rhizome, orange-brown and knobby, with numerous shallow roots.

There are many known medicinal uses of Cranesbill by American Indians and herbalists. As late as the early 1950s, this species was listed as a medicinal plant in pharmacognosy (pharmaceutical botany) texts. Many of the uses of this plant were primarily for its styptic, astringent, and antiseptic qualities due to high levels of tannins in the tissue. The crushed leaves and rhizomes were used as poultices for wounds, piles, and toothache. Extracts also were used for canker sore, ulcerated gum,

thrush, irritated eye, cholera, dysentery, and diarrhea. In some Native American tribes, women used *Geranium* for reproductive tract problems and to treat gonorrhea and urinary tract problems. The young green leaves also were used by some for food.

In the *Flora of Virginia*, there are eight other listed species in this genus and one species in the genus *Erodium*, the Storkbill or Heronsbill genus. Cultivated geraniums are in the *Geranium* family but are included in the genus *Pelargonium*. These genera will be discussed in the taxonomy article that accompanies this one.

This spring, when you are walking in the woods or driving down country roads, keep an eye out for this lovely plant. It adds much color and grace to the landscape of late spring.



Geranium maculatum* and Geraniaceae Taxonomy Overview in *Flora of Virginia

By Marion Lobstein
PWS Botany Chair

Geranium maculatum is in the Geraniaceae, the *Geranium* family. Worldwide, Geraniaceae comprises 5 to 11 genera and approximately 700 to 835 species. The *Geranium* family is primarily herbaceous with some shrubs. First named by A.L. de Jussieu in 1789, Geraniaceae is based on the genus *Geranium*, derived from the Greek word "geranos" for crane and referring to the beaked appearance of the fruit. The three major genera in this family are *Geranium*, *Pelargonium* (from the Greek word for stork, "pelargos"), and *Erodium* (from the Greek for heron, "erodios").

In the *Flora of Virginia* (2012) and other modern floras, there are virtually no major taxonomic changes in Geraniaceae in over 150 years. In the more distant past, however, there were major, controversial changes. Linnaeus lumped *Geranium*, *Erodium*, and *Pelargonium* in the genus *Geranium* in his 1753 *Species Plantarum*. He included approximately 40 species in the genus *Geranium*, with roughly 25 of these species belonging to the genus *Pelargonium*. Worldwide, the genus *Geranium* has 450 species, *Pelargonium* about 200 to 250 species,

and *Erodium*, 80 species. The plants in the genus *Pelargonium* are often called “geraniums,” but these succulent plants originated in South Africa and were introduced in the mid-1600s to Europe and later to England by John Tradescant the Elder. In 1789, Charles L’Heritier, a French botanist, split the South African “geraniums” in the genus *Pelargonium* (proposed in 1738 by Johannes Burman), and the *Erodium* species out of the genus *Geranium*. For the next 40 years, there was controversy of the switch of the South African geraniums to *Pelargonium* but that use of the genus won out eventually. In the early 1800s there was an obsession with *Pelargonium* “geraniums” almost similar to “Tulipmania” in the Netherlands in the 1600s.

References to members of the Geraniaceae go back to antiquity with the Greek physician Dioscorides in his first century *De Materia Medica*. European herbalists, such as Leonhart Fuchs, Otto Brunfels, Rembert Dodoens, John Gerald, Nicholas Culpeper, and Mathias de l’Obel in the 16th and 17th centuries wrote about the medicinal uses of species of European *Geranium* and



Erodium species. In the early 1600s, John Tradescant the Elder introduced *G. maculatum* to Great Britain as *Geranium virginiana*. John Clayton, in the *Flora Virginica* (2nd edition 1762), listed two species of *Geranium*, *G. maculatum* and *G. carolinianum*.

Linnaeus used Clayton’s *G. carolinianum* species type specimens for his *Species Plantarum*.

In the *Flora of Virginia*, treatment of Geraniaceae includes two genera and approximately eight species. These are *Geranium* with seven species and *Erodium* with one species. As mentioned earlier, there are no taxonomic changes in this family’s treatment in the floras from the



20th century. Of the species listed, *G. maculatum* (spotted) (Wild geranium), *G. carolinianum* (of Carolina) Carolina geranium, Carolina cranesbill), and *G. robertianum* (perhaps named for the festival of 11th century St. Robert of Molesby) (Herb Robert) are native. *G. robertianum* is also native to Europe as well as parts of North Africa and Asia. Other species introduced from Europe include *G. columbinum* (Old English for “of a dove”), (Long-stalk cranesbill), *G. dissectum* (dissected), (Cut-leaf

geranium, Cut-leaf cranesbill), *G. molle* (soft) (Dove’s-foot geranium, Dove’s-foot cranesbill), *G. pusillum* (small) (Small geranium, Small-flowered cranesbill), and *E. cicutarium* (leaves similar to *Cicuta*, Water hemlock) (Common storksbill, Heron’s-bill, Red-stem filaree). All of the *Geranium* species were named by Linnaeus in 1753; *Erodium* was named by Charles L’Heritier in 1789.

When you say “Geranium” and it is a succulent cultivar, remember, it is really a *Pelargonium* with a fascinating history. The history of the *Geranium* and *Erodium* species in the *Flora of Virginia* is also a long and interesting one.

Wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*) ...in the Garden

(Adapted from Mt. Cuba Center Native Plant Finder, accessible at <http://www.mtcubacenter.org/plant-finder>)

Wild geranium is a beautiful, easily grown perennial wildflower for use in the naturalistic woodland garden. The 1¼” wide pink to magenta flowers are delicately colored and veined. They rise on a sturdy stem above attractively textured palmate leaves. This reliable, clump-forming perennial grows from 12 to 24” tall and 18” wide. It is easily established in moist, well-drained soils and spreads moderately by seed. To perform best, wild geranium prefers partial shade to shade. In the shady border or woodland garden, it naturalizes well with *Rhododendron calendulaceum*, *Phlox divaricata*, *Thalictrum dioicum*, *Osmunda claytonia*, *Diphylleia cymosa*, *Trillium* spp., and *Dryopteris intermedia*.

- Plant Type: Perennial
- Foliage Character: Deciduous
- Flowering Period: Mid-Spring
- Flower Color: Pink
- Summer Foliage Color: Green
- Fall Foliage Color: Green
- Fruit/Seed Color: Green
- Sun/Shade Conditions: Partial Shade, Shade
- Soil Moisture: Average, Moist
- Soil pH: Adaptable
- Soil Type: Loam, Clay, Humus-rich



easy and forgiving one to grow as well!

There are only a few natives of *Geranium maculatum* found in the trade; notable are *G. maculatum* 'Album' (sometimes listed as var. *album*), with white flowers; *G. maculatum* 'Beth Chatto,' with pale lilac blooms; and two

bronze-to-purple-leaved varieties, *G. maculatum* 'Elizabeth Ann' and *G. maculatum* 'Espresso.' Of these, I have only grown 'Espresso', which is widely available and reliably lovely! ~ Deanna LaValle High

The Missouri Botanical Garden's profile of Wild geranium (see <http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org>) adds that "Deadheading is tedious and probably unnecessary since plants usually do not repeat bloom. Foliage may yellow in hot summers if soil is allowed to dry out." MBG further reports that Cranesbill has no insect or disease problems and is resistant to deer and rabbit browse. William Cullina (*Growing and Propagating Wildflowers of the United States and Canada*) notes that Cranesbill is easy to propagate from seed and can stand even sunny locations if there is enough moisture. Wild geranium is, all around, not just a beautiful plant, but an

[Images: *G. maculatum*, Wisconsin State Herbarium, UW-Madison, *A Guide to Medicinal Plants of Appalachia*, USDA FS 1969, Marion Sheehan, artist, accessed at <http://herbarium.wisc.edu/>; *Geranium maculatum* L. Barton, W.P.C., *Vegetable materia medica of the United States*, vol. 1: t. 13 (1817), accessed at www.plantillustrations.org; *Geranium* 5 *Geranium* [as *Storckschnabel*] Valentini, M.B., *Viridarium reformatum*, vol. 1: p. 247 (1719) Illustration contributed by: Bibliothèque de l'Université de Strasbourg, France <http://plantillustrations.org>; Photos: P. Reilly, courtesy of P. Reilly; Photo collage of plant sale, Deanna High; Joann Krumviede memorial window, courtesy of photographer Tom Stovall (Tom@TomStovall.com) and Keith Tomlinson, director of Meadowlark Garden; *G. maculatum*, "Elizabeth's Wildflower Blog," accessed at <https://elizabethswildflowerblog.com/>.



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

Next Meeting: Monday, May 16, 2016, 7:30 p.m.

Patricia Reilly: "Appreciating Mosses and Lichens"

Bethel Evangelical Lutheran Church, 8712 Plantation Lane, Manassas, Virginia 20110