



Wild News

*The Bi-monthly Newsletter of the Prince William Wildflower Society
A Chapter of the Virginia Native Plant Society*

Number 2020-04

September - October 2020

September 3, 2020, 7:30 - 9:00 pm PWWS Virtual Zoom Meeting

“Botanical Art with Elena Maza Borkland”

Elena was born in Havana, Cuba, and came to the U.S. in 1961 as a result of Castro's revolution, living in New Mexico with a foster family until her own family was able to leave. A resident of the Washington area since then, she studied architecture at Catholic University, gaining her first exposure to the local arts scene working at Walter Hopps' Washington Gallery of Modern Art. She started painting in 1970 and studied later at the Corcoran School of Art. Her paintings have been exhibited nationally in juried and invitational shows,

and she has traveled as artist-in-residence to seven different locations in the U.S. and abroad. A book about Elena's life, *Embracing America: a Cuban Exile Comes of Age*, by Margaret Paris, was published by the University Presses of Florida in 2002. Elena studied botanical art at Brookside

Gardens School of Botanical Art and Illustration and earned a Certificate in 2015. After retiring from work as an engineering design professional, she is currently a full-time artist and teaches botanical art.



President's Column

We adjust to a “new normal” in this year of the pandemic. We learn how to conduct meetings using Zoom, we maintain “social distancing,” and we make fashion statements with our choices of face masks. We try to maintain our personal connections, but handshakes may become a relic of the past. As native plant lovers, we can take refuge in nature, be it in the wild or in our own gardens.

PWWS has tried to adjust. In July we held our meeting virtually with Julie Flanagan, Prince William County's arborist, as our speaker. Attendance was good, and we encouraged some social time by opening the Zoom session a half hour early with open microphones. Unfortunately, I did not correctly record the presentation; I learned from that error. Our PWWS board has held several board meetings virtually and there is something to be said about not having to drive to a central place.

Speaking of Zoom, I was the guest speaker for a session hosted by the Prince William Conservation Alliance on August 10. My presentation was on autumn wildflowers for your garden. It was recorded and is available for viewing through the Alliance's YouTube channel. Go to www.pwconserve.org for the link to that as well as other nature programs.

At our July meeting we held the drawing for the long-awaited raffle for one of TWO copies of the *Flora of Virginia*. We thank Libby Pemberton for donating a second copy. Our winners were Barry Buschow of Culpeper and Claudia Thompson-Deahl of Haymarket. Barry is a Master Naturalist who purchased his winning ticket at the Doug Tallamy event in February—back when we could hold large in-person indoor events. Barry and his wife Kathleen retired to Culpeper after an active life in Falls Church where she was city clerk and he served on the board of the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, now known as NOVA Parks. Claudia Thompson-Deahl is a former president of PWWS and works as natural resource manager for the Reston Association. She lives on Bull Run Mountain and once had her garden on our spring garden tour.

Recently PWWS volunteers participated with me at a socially distant weeding party at the pollinator planting at the I-95N rest area in Dale City. Several monarch butterflies greeted us as we arrived. Many thanks go to Marlies Smith, Jannell Bryant, Sharon McCracken, Carol Thompson, Brigitte Hartke, and Shelley Lingamfelter for their valiant efforts. We were grateful for the cooperative weather. **Our next party will be Thursday, September 10, and we invite you to join us.** We are trying to eradicate small Bradford pear trees, Japanese honeysuckle, unwanted grasses, crown vetch, and brambles.

Please stay healthy and I hope to see you through Zoom on September 3 as we welcome artist Elena Maza Borkland and learn about botanical art.

Nancy Vehrs

Prince William Wildflower Society Meeting Minutes, July 2, 2020, 7:30 p.m.

President Nancy Vehrs, as host, welcomed all to our first Zoom meeting at 7:37 p.m. Nancy encouraged participants to write any questions they had for the speaker in the Chat Room, and the speaker would answer questions at the end of the talk.

Announcements: Monday, July 6, at 7 p.m., Prince William Conservation Alliance will present a program, entitled, *Is This Land Your Land?* To register, please email host Kim Hosen at kim@pwccconserve.org.

Treasurer's Report: Treasurer Valerie Kenyon Gaffney reported \$1,464.54 in the checking account and \$11,926.45 in the savings account. Valerie recently purchased a display board for future use at events.

Marion Lobstein reported that she and Sally Anderson will teach a Zoom class on how to use the *Flora of Virginia* app on Monday, July 13 from 10 to 11 a.m. Mark Murphy sent invitations, and 40 have signed up so far. It is free for VNPS members and \$30 for non-members, which will buy them a year's VNPS membership. The presentation will be recorded and posted.

Nancy V. is looking for volunteers at the next 'weeding party' on Thursday, July 16 at 8 a.m. Location is the I-95 North Rest Area's Native Pollinator Garden, near Exit 156.

Program: Nancy introduced speaker Julie Flanagan, Prince William County's arborist. Her presentation was entitled, 'Reforestation the Land: Prince William County's Efforts, Past and Present', and she showed before and after photos of reforestation projects completed in Prince William County. The Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act was

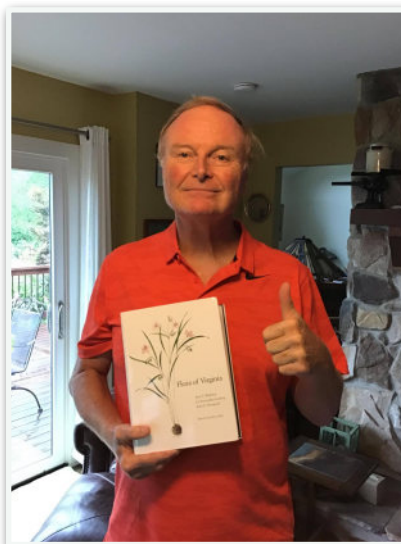
enacted in 1988, and restoring riparian areas along streams was a goal that prevents soil erosion into the streams, and cools the water with shade from trees. As the trees grow, the leaves remove particulates that cause air pollution. The projects Julie has completed will also encourage wildlife to return, and one of Julie's future goals is to reintroduce native plant communities into her reforestation projects. We certainly support that! Thank you, Julie for a very interesting program.

Drawing for two *Floras of Virginia*: Treasurer Valerie Kenyon Gaffney has been the force behind this raffle, and from her office at home she placed the tickets in a salad spinner and drew the names of Barry Buschow of Boston, Va. and Claudia Thompson-Deahl of Haymarket. Congratulations! They'll be given their books as soon as possible.

Nancy adjourned the meeting about 9 p.m.

In attendance: Nancy Vehrs, Jannell Bryant, Brigitte Hartke, Silvia Sloan, Brian McDougal, David Singman, Marion Lobstein, George and Martha ?, Nick and Joycelyn Meloy, Doris Watson, Patricia Slaughter, Claudia Thompson-Deahl, Kim Hosen, Ingrid Davis-Calloto, Debbie Wagaman, Beverly Houston, Valerie Kenyon Gaffney, Arleen Stewart, Harry Glasgow, Angela Carroll, Charlie Grymes, David Means, Tim Keily, Janis Stone, Janice Beaverson, Janet Wheatcraft, Jeanne Endrikat, Karen Waltman, Muriel Devine, Carol Tretkoff, Peggy Martin, Sylvia Alf, Sylvia Sloan, Dave Sarr, Rebecca Shoemaker, Cathy Hindman, Joyce Andrew, Jeanne Jabara, Janine Lawton, Julie Flanagan.

Karen Waltman, Secretary



Congratulations to our Flora of Virginia raffle winners, Barry Buschow Culpeper and Claudia Thompson-Deahl of Haymarket. We sold \$219 in raffle tickets and the drawing was held during a Zoom board meeting on 2 July 2020.

The Dog Banes of Summer?

Butterfly-weed and other Milkweeds

(Article adapted from articles published in PWWS's *Wild News*); Professor Emeritus, Northern Virginia Community College

Marion Blois Lobstein, Botany Chair,
Prince William Wildflower Society

Milkweeds in the genus *Asclepias* are one of the joys of summer. One of the most beautiful and easily recognizable species is the orange milkweed or butterfly-weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*). There are 10 other species of milkweed in our area through the northern Blue Ridge Mountains (summarized in the chart, below, with the taxonomic changes in milkweeds.) All of the milkweeds are native, summer-blooming perennials that have wide ranges of distributions in the eastern U.S. Butterfly-weed is found in dry, sunny fields, along road sides, and at edges of woods from Eastern Canada and Maine to Florida and west to Ontario through most of the southwestern states (even California and North Dakota.) According to the Digital Atlas of Virginia Flora, it is found in all counties of Virginia.

All milkweed species were formerly placed in the Asclepidaceae (milkweed family) but now this family is included in the Apocynaceae (dogbane family). The genus name *Asclepias* is derived from the name of the Greek god Asclepius, the god of medicine and healing referring to the medicinal properties of various species of milkweeds. The species epithet (name) *tuberosa* refers to the tuberous roots of these plants. (The derivation of species epithets of other species in our area are summarized in the chart of listing these species. None of the scientific names of the milkweeds in our area have been changed in the *Flora of*

Virginia.) The common name butterfly-weed refers to the fact it often attracts butterflies [as well as bees and other insects] as pollinators and is the host plant for the larvae of monarch and queen butterflies. Other common names for *A. tuberosa* are orange for the color, pleurisy root for its medicinal use, and chigger-flower referring to chiggers often found near the plants, although there is no proof that one will contract chiggers from being on the plants. Common names of the other species of milkweed are included in the chart summarizing the ones in our area.

Butterfly-weed is the only species of milkweeds in our area that does not exude a milky sap when damaged. The plant stands up to three feet tall with alternate oblong leaves that are 3-4 inches long. All other milkweeds in our area have opposite leaves. The taproot of butterfly-weed can be up to 20 feet long with many tuberous projections.



Milkweeds have a very unusual flower structure: A calyx of 5 reflexed sepals fused at bases, a corolla of 5 reflexed petals fused at bases, 5 stamens that are attached at the base of the corolla. The filaments of the stamens are petal-like and form a corona or crown made up of 5 scoop-like hoods, each with a horn-like structure inside. The corona encloses the stigma or upper parts of the compound pistil formed by two carpels (female parts of flower). The anthers of the stamens stick to the stigmas of the pistils forming a gynostegium. The pollen grains in the anthers adhere together to form a mass or bag-like structure known as pollinia. Each anther has two parts that each produces a pollinium and the pair of pollinia is attached to each other by appendages or

translator arms that have a sticky pad or corpusculum at the top, collectively forming a pollinarium. There are two carpels that form a compound pistil. The ovary of each carpel is separate each with a short neck or style with the two stigmas fuse to form a stigmatic disk. The stigmatic head is five-angled with glands that adhere to the corpusculum.

There are stigmatic slits in the gynostegium that lead to the pollinaria. The pollinator such as a butterfly or bee must slip a leg through one of these slits and snag a pollinarium that adheres to the insect's leg as it pulls out its leg. The pollinator must then visit another flower of the same species and repeat the process to stuff the pollinarium into its gynostegium slit. Each pollinium has many pollen grains so if fertilization of an ovary occurs, many seeds (up to 200) are produced that are enclosed in the fruit or follicle or pod. Pollination rates are not high as one might expect. Each flattened seed has a silky appendage or coma that assists in dispersing the seeds when the follicle or pod splits open and the seeds float in the wind. During WWII, American school children collected over 5 tons of milkweed seeds with comas that were used to stuff lifejackets when kapok was not available. These comas are still used to stuff hypoallergenic pillows.

The medicinal and edible uses of butterfly-weed and other milkweeds are many. Historical medicinal uses of butterfly-weed included treating lung inflammation of pleurisy and asthma, swelling from rheumatism, and eliminating intestinal worms. It has been used as a diuretic and laxative as well as serving as a principal ingredient in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound used to treat "female problems" of menstrual cramps and menopause. The early shoots and flower buds of this and other species are edible but require preparation with several changes of water. This summer enjoy the beauty of butterfly-weed and other milkweed species as well as the variety of pollinators that visit these interesting plants. This fall observe the interesting pods of milkweeds and watch the wind disperse their seeds. Websites great for milkweed flower structure: http://www.backyardnature.net/fl_milkw.htm http://ntsavanna.com/wp-content/uploads/2007/07/images_milkw8.gif.

Selected glossary of botanical terms [Source: Alan S. Weakley, J. Christopher Ludwig, and John F. Townsend. Bland Crowder, ed. *Flora of Virginia*. (Fort Worth: BRIT Press, 2012)]

Androecium Collectively, the stamens of a flower.

Anther The expanded, apical, pollen-bearing portion of the stamen, comprising one or, usually, two pollen sacs and a connecting layer.

Calyx (plural calyxes) The outer whorl of the perianth; collectively, all the sepals of a flower.

Carpel A unit of the gynoecium with a simple pistil formed from one modified leaf, or that part of a compound pistil formed from one modified leaf; megasporophyll.

Corolla Collectively, all the petals of a flower, whether distinct or connate; the inner whorl of a perianth.

Corona A set of petal-like or crown-like structures between the corolla and the androecium in some flowers, derived by modification of the corolla or androecium.

Gynostemium A compound structure resulting from the union of stamens and pistil.

Perianth Collectively, the calyx and corolla of a flower, especially when they are similar in appearance.

Pollinium (plural pollinia) In many Orchidaceae and Asclepiadaceae, a coherent cluster of many waxy pollen grains, transported as a unit during pollination.

Sepal A segment of a calyx.

Stigma The part of a pistil adapted for the reception of pollen.

Chart of milkweed species in our area

Species found in area	Common name	Authority for species epitaph	Meaning of species epitaph	Flower color
<i>Asclepias amplexicaulis</i>	Clasping milkweed	J.E. Smith	Clasping [leaves] to stem	Variable
<i>Asclepias exaltata</i>	Tall/poke milkweed	Linnaeus	Very tall	White
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp milkweed	Linnaeus	Flesh-colored	Pink
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple milkweed	Linnaeus	Purplish	Purple
<i>Asclepias quadifolia</i>	Four-leaved milkweed	Jaquin	Four-leaved	Pink-greenish
<i>Asclepias rubra</i>	Red milkweed	Linnaeus	Red	Red
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common milkweed	Linnaeus	Syrian (Linnaeus thought came from Syria)	Rose-greenish purple
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly-weed	Linnaeus	Tuberous	Orange
<i>Asclepias variegata</i>	White milkweed	Linnaeus	Variegated	White-purplish
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	Whorled milkweed	Linnaeus	whorled	White-greenish white
<i>Asclepias viridiflora</i>	Green milkweed	Rafinesque	Green flowered	Green

<https://vnps.org/princewilliamwildflowersociety/botanizing-with-marion/>

There and Back Again:

A Short Taxonomic History of Milkweed

By Marion Blois Lobstein

Most of the 200 species of *Asclepias* are native to the New World. The history of taxonomy or scientific names and classification of this interesting group of plants is complicated and convoluted. Dioscorides, the Greek physician who wrote his *Materia Medica* in the first century A.D., first used *Asclepias*, but he was describing a plant other than milkweed, which does not grow in Europe. Possibly he was describing European dogbane (*Vincetoxicum hirundinariae*) which is an *Apocynum* species. True milkweed or *Asclepias* species were first collected and sent to Europe by French and English explorers in the 1500s and 1600s. In 1585, John White, the English artist who was part of the ill-fated Roanoke Lost Colony, illustrated *Asclepias syriaca*. The herbalist Gerarde included a description and illustration of Indian swallowwort that may have been a dogbane, but by 1633 the illustration was that of *Asclepias syriaca* that was also called *Apocynum syriacum*. Around 1620, Louis Hebert, a French colonist and pharmacist in New France (Eastern Canada) sent seeds of *Asclepias syriacum* to Paris to investigate its medicinal properties. By 1635, Philip Cornut, a doctor and botanist in New France, described both *Asclepias syriaca* and *Asclepias incarnada* in *Canadensium plantarum historia*. He used the genus *Apocynum* for both species, but was confused about the identification *Asclepias syriaca*, and used the name *syriacum* referring to a dogbane for the MidEast. Linnaeus in 1753 used the genus *Asclepias* and still used the species epithet *syriaca*. Linnaeus is thought to have used a specimen of this species collected by John Clayton and sent to Gronovius, who shared the specimen with Linnaeus. In the *Flora Virginica*, 2nd ed. of 1762, the use of both *Asclepias* and *Apocynum* is present. Of the eleven species of *Asclepias* found in our area, Linnaeus assigned all but three of the species epithets. Michel Adanson in 1763 proposed "Apocyna" as a family that included *Apocynum* and *Asclepias*. The accepted family

name of Apocynaceae was based on A.L. de Jussieu's "Apocineae" in 1789. In 1810, however, Robert Brown split Apocynaceae into two families, Asclepiadaceae and Apocynaceae, based on whether or not the pollen is packaged in pollina (only in Asclepiadaceae). During the 1800s, there were various treatments of these two families. In the 1990s and 2000s, the molecular investigation of the DNA of species in these two families

has led to combining the two families once again into the Apocynaceae. Members of the former Asclepiadaceae are now in the subfamily Asclepiadoideae. It seems molecular data has brought us full circle in recombining these two families into Apocynaceae.

[References: "The history and use of milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca* L.)," by Erika E. Gaertner, in *Economic Botany* 33, no. 2 (April/June 1979), 119-123; "Nomenclature and Iconography of Common Milkweed," by Jules Janick and Winthrop B. Phippen, in *Chronica Horticulturae*, 53, no. 2 (2013).]



Pictured, above, Milkweed seed pods dispersing seeds, from Pikist; below, Swamp Milkweed in bloom at Leopold's Preserve, August 2020



Fall Events in 2020

PLEASE JOIN US:

Friday, September 25, 7 - 9 pm

VNPS 2020 Annual Meeting (via Zoom)

Program: A Virtual Tour of Virginia's Natural Area Preserves with Chris Ludwig.

Per the [VNPS Bylaws](#), this meeting will elect officers and at-large members to the Board, and approve the budget for the following year, as well as other business.

<https://vnps.org/events/2020-vnps-annual-meeting-and-conference/>

September

Tuesday, September 8, 7 - 9 pm VNPS event.

How to Prepare Your Garden for the Winter with Debra Graff (via Zoom)

Debra Graff will explain the best way to get your native garden ready for better survival of the plants and nearby wildlife (including beneficial insects) during the cold weather.

Thursday, September 10, 8 am to around 12 noon, Rest Area Weeding Party. Come help maintain this beautiful native garden. Location is the I-95 North Rest Area's Native Pollinator Garden, near Exit 156. We welcome all volunteers. This Wildlife Way Station greatly benefits the local pollinators and birds. Please contact Nancy Vehrs if you can join us. nvehrs1@yahoo.com

Thursday, September 10, 7 - 8:30 pm Audubon Naturalist Society, Virtual Walk and Talk: *Healthier Streams for a Healthier Community.* Join Fairfax County staff Charles Smith & JoAnne Fiebe for a virtual walk and talk about ideas for making this stream part of the community again. We'll show videos of a recent site visit, talk with Charles and JoAnne about the vision for the Route 1 redevelopment, and talk about how, as we face bigger rain storms, redevelopment can be tied to creating healthier streams, and therefore a healthier world for us. Free. [Register and learn more.](#)

Saturday Afternoon, September 12, 4 - 6 pm. The Clifton Institute's Pondsides Painting with Armand Cabrera, Free. Limit, 10 participants. More info [here](#).

Sunday, September 13, 3 - 4 pm. Audubon Afternoon. Hosted by the Audubon Society of Northern Virginia. Guest Speaker: Amanda Callinat. Learn about some of her work here: <https://www.audubon.org/news/migratory-birds-native-berries-best>

Last Sundays Bird and Nature Walks at Merrimac Farm, WMA
On hold... check back for dates.

On the last Sunday of every month at 8 am (except December when we sponsor the Nokesville Christmas Bird Count) at Merrimac Farm, Stone House, 15014 Deepwood Lane, Nokesville, [directions](#). We'll look for birds, plants, and more as we travel through the uplands to the edge of the floodplain, covering a variety of habitats, including open fields and woodland edges. Everyone is welcome. Dress for the weather, bring binoculars and cameras. More info and RSVP (appreciated) to PWCA, 703.499.4954 or alliance@pwconserve.org. View the bird list for Merrimac Farm [HERE](#)

Thursday, September 24, 7pm

Dragons and Damsels with Larry Meade, Prince William Conservation Alliance, pwconserve.org
Dragonflies and damselflies are colorful denizens of our local ponds and meadows. These speedy hunters can have intriguing names such as Widow Skimmer, Halloween Pennant and Ebony Jewelwing. Their presence definitely adds to the fun of summer nature walks. Larry Meade will discuss the biology of these fascinating insects and share photos of many of the species that we can find in our area. RSVP Required, click [here](#) to register and receive a link to join the meeting.

October

Tuesday, October 13, 7 - 9 pm

Blue Ridge Prism Invasive Plants Removal (via Zoom)
The Blue Ridge Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management will give their history of their organization, need for more regional chapter and what native plants to plant after invasive have been removed.

November

Tuesday, November 10, (time not specified). Charles Smith will give a presentation on *Plants Shaped by Water.* Hosted on Zoom by the Friends of Dyke Marsh, registration required in advance. To sign up, please email info@fodm.org and put "November 10 program" in the subject line and your name in the body of the email. Free.

There was no July-August Edition of Wild News

Prince William Wildflower Society Newsletter

Wild News is the bi-monthly newsletter of the Prince William Wildflower Society, P.O. Box 83, Manassas, Virginia 20108. View *Wild News* in color at: vnps.org/princewilliamwildflowersociety/

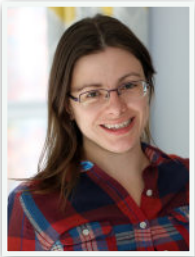
Nancy Vehrs, President; Brigitte Hartke, Editor. Please submit article submissions to BrigitteHartke@gmail.com. Original material in *Wild News* may be reprinted if credit is given to PWWS, to *Wild News* and to the author of the material, if named.

Next submission deadline: October 10

In this issue of *WildNews* we are pleased to welcome our three new board members:

Jocelyn Meloy Joins the Board as Our New Conservation Chairman

Jocelyn Meloy was born and raised in Northern Virginia and has lived in Manassas for seven years. She has always had a love of nature due to a lot of time spent as a child exploring and hiking with her dad, and has been passionate about environmental science and conservation since her high school days. Jocelyn spent six years working in Human Resources before resigning due to health issues. One of her favorite hobbies is macro nature photography, which naturally led to an interest in learning more about the plants and insects she was always photographing. Soon she was reading *Bringing Nature Home* by Doug Tallamy, which opened her eyes to the importance of native plants. With more free time on her hands, and after growing increasingly frustrated with the development and spread of invasive plants occurring so close to home, last year she was inspired to start a native plant pollinator garden in her small townhouse backyard.



This past year she was a volunteer with Manassas National Battlefield Park, pulling invasive Autumn Olive. She is passionate about educating friends and family on the importance of native plants and the detrimental effects of invasive plants. When Jocelyn is not busy photographing nature or helping friends eradicate invasives, she also enjoys reading and hiking, and she is a Christian believer. Her and her husband's latest project involves restoring 6.5 acres of raw land in Marshall into a more diverse wildlife habitat, while growing her family's own food using native plant agriculture and permaculture practices.

Jocelyn is excited for the position of Conservation Chair and the opportunities it will provide for helping preserve and restore our area's beautiful natural areas.

Lois Montgomery Is Our New Education Chairman

After 38 years teaching science in its various forms for Fairfax County, **Lois Montgomery** retired to her Lake Jackson waterfront home in Manassas, VA. A friend introduced her to the Virginia Master Naturalist Program where she realized that in all those years teaching about the evolution of plant adaptations that allowed them to thrive in their native environments, she'd never applied those principles to her own garden! After becoming

certified as a Master Naturalist Lois began attending meetings of the PWWS, obtaining a life membership in 2017. She began to study the relationships between the native plants she was planting and the native fauna that depend on the photosynthesizers for sustenance, cover, overwintering and reproduction. And she began to spread the word about native plants to everyone she knew. A lifelong learner, Lois has more hobbies and interests than she can keep up with. They include recycling and repurposing cast off items from the trash, many of which end up in her garden. She works on her writing, hoping to improve, and she is a reader of everything. Keeping active includes hiking, kayaking, and biking and once the pandemic passes, she'd love to get back to entertaining in her garden and home. As Education Chair of PWWS Lois hopes to offer an interesting program of meaningful and fun activities. *"Though an old woman, I am a young Gardener."* From T. Jefferson, with liberties



Diane Liga Is Our New Membership Chairman

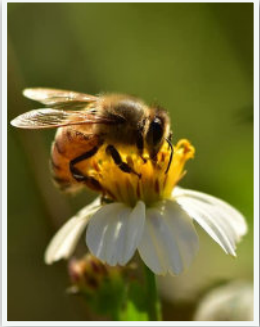
Diane Liga has been an avid gardener all her life. She moved to Virginia in 2015, where she learned for the first time about the importance of native plants. After attending the PWWS garden tour in 2017, she became a member and quickly started redesigning her yard and filling her garden with native plants from the PWWS plant sale each year. She has had her yard certified through the Audubon at Home Wildlife Sanctuary program and enjoys all the birds and butterflies that now visit her yard thanks to her Nova natives.

A Warm Welcome to Our New Members in 2020

Amy Wilson, Woodbridge
Linda Mallery, Herndon
Grace Lintner, Manassas
Laura Hassell, Falls Church
Kenneth Tennyson, Gainesville
Birdie Carrier, Manassas
Dawn and Brian Meyerreichs, Hillsboro
Jocelyn & Nick Meloy, Manassas
Krystal & Braden McDaniel, Manassas
Mary & Robert Demchak, Gainesville
Susan Kruyne, Dumfries
Cathy Hammerstrom, Manassas
Christina Penton, Haymarket
Cal Wellbourn, Haymarket

Prince William Wildflower Society

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



Next Meeting, Thursday, September 3, 7:30 - 9:00 pm via Zoom
Program: *"Botanical Art with Elena Maza Borkland"*

FALL PLANT SALES

Wednesdays, VNPS Potowmack Chapter Plant Sales at Green Spring Gardens, Alexandria, on Wednesdays, now through Oct. 7, 10 am to 1 pm

"Self-Service Saturdays" at Earth Sangha

September 5th: 9 am - Noon
September 12th: 8 am - 2 pm
October 10th: 8 am - 2 pm
October 24th: 8 am - 2 pm
November 14th: 8 am - 2 pm

Sign-up for an 1-hour time slot to peruse the nursery at your leisure (limited to 10 customers per hour)! [Click here to reserve your spot](#)

If you need more help developing your plant list, our 1-on-1 appointments are still available (Sundays, Mondays, Thursday 9 am-Noon). If you already have a plant list in mind, please email orders@earthsangha.org to place an order for curbside pick up!

Saturday, September 12, 2020

Town of Vienna fall native plant sale, 8 am - 1 pm
120 Cherry Street, SE, Vienna VA
Plants from Hill House Farm and Nursery

Sunday, September 13, 2020

Willowsford Conservancy

9 am - 2 pm

[Details here](#)

Plants from [Watermark Woods](#)

Sunday, September 13, 2020

Glencarlyn Library AutumnFest

1-3 pm

Pre-order only, by September 9

[Details here](#)

Saturday, September 26, 10 am - 2 pm

Clifton Institute Native Plant Sale

Event Location: 6712 Blantyre Road, Warrenton, VA For info:

https://cliftoninstitute.org/evrplus_registration?action=evrplusegister&event_id=302