JULY MEETING

BUTTERFLY GARDENING

MONDAY, JULY 23  7:30 P.M.
BETHEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, MANASSAS

Claudia Thompson-De’ahl, a member of our Chapter and her co-worker Anne Ziminiski will present a slide program on Butterfly Gardening at our July meeting.

Claudia is an environmental maintenance manager for the Reston Homeowners Association. She describes her job as “naturescaping the common lands of Reston.” Naturescaping involves the use of native plants and our program will focus on ones which attract butterflies to the garden.

Claudia and Anne worked with a landscape designer to plan a butterfly garden at Reston. They helped plant and are currently helping maintain the garden.

Bring a neighbor or friend for a very pretty as well as informative program. Claudia and Anne will also discuss butterflies found in our area.

You’ll gain a new appreciation for July’s wildflower after reading Marion’s article on page 3.

FAIR DISPLAY

Nicky Staunton, Chairman of the Education Committee is planning our display for the Prince William Co. Fair this year.

The theme of the display will be an introduction to wildflower identification. Marie Davis is potting live plants from her garden to be used in the display.

If you can help in putting together the display call Nicky (home - 368-9803 or work - 368-3943). Nicky especially needs people to check on the plants during the week of the Fair and to water them as needed. The Fair runs from Aug. 10th through the 18th.

ARTWORK FOR SALE

PWWS Staff Artist, Nicky Staunton, has some of her artwork for sale at the newly opened Artist’s Attic II on Center St. in Manassas.

ANNUAL MEETING SAT. OCT. 6
Mark Your Calendar
Details Later

VWPS PHOTO CONTEST

Keep the VWPS Photo Contest in mind as you take pictures of summer wildflowers. It doesn’t have to be a rare species to be a winner — Elaine Haug won with a beautiful shot of chickory last year.
WILDFLOWER RESEARCH CENTER OPENS

Under the leadership of Lady Bird Johnson a National Wildflower Research Center has opened in Austin, Texas. From the Center’s first newsletter:

“The growing interest in wildflowers is indeed a grass roots movement. Most investigators, groups, and individuals are working independently, and, in many cases, are unaware of efforts elsewhere. We have found that this is true at practically all levels of activity, from academic researchers to nurserymen, conservationists, ecologists and more. There is a need to share information! . . .

“The National Wildflower Research Center has committed itself to setting up a national clearinghouse of information on wildflowers and native plants. . . .

“We envision the clearinghouse to maintain lists of seed and plant suppliers, organizations, research scientists, planting projects, information sources, bibliographies, and much more. All wildflower activity will be monitored as much as possible, with information available to the public in return.”

EVERYBODY IS A MEMBER

Rescue Committee chairmen Marie Davis and Duane York want to remind you that everyone is a member of the Rescue Committee. It is impossible for one or two people to be aware of all the construction that is going on in the county right now.

Keep an eye out for likely sites as you drive around the county. If you know of an area that is scheduled for development let Marie or Duane know. They will get permission to survey the site and a rescue will be arranged. Marie - 361-1626, Duane - 670-4451.

COLLECT SEED

Collect wildflower seed as pods begin to dry out and turn brown. We’ll have our seed exchange at the annual meeting. Label with species botanical and common names, and date and place collected. Small envelopes are available from Nancy Arrington, 368-8431.

Favorites at past exchanges include butterfly-weed, cardinal flower, columbine, black-eyed Susan, and purple coneflower.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE GEARS UP

The Nominating Committee will be meeting soon to develop a slate of candidates to be voted on at our annual meeting.

The slate will be mailed to members 30 days before the Oct. 6 annual meeting.

Members of the committee are Tom Carrig, Jean Chitren, Nancy Gray, Blythe Salamonowicz, and Duane York.

CALENDAR

July 21  PWWS Wildflower Walk, 8:30 a.m., Manassas National Battlefield Park, Sudley Rd., Manassas, meet at Visitors Center, 221-4489

July 21  Nature Walk, 3:00 p.m., Oak Ridge Campground, Prince William Forest Park, Triangle, 221-2104

July 23  PWWS Meeting, 7:30 p.m., Bethel Lutheran Church, Sudley Rd. & Plantation Ln., Manassas

July 28  Tree Hike, 2:00 p.m., Nature Center, Prince William Forest Park, Triangle, 221-2104

July 29  Nature Walk, 3:00 p.m., Nature Center, Prince William Forest Park, Triangle, 221-2104

Aug. 5  Bird Walk, 7:00 a.m., Algonkin Regional Park, Sterling, 528-5406

Aug. 9  Wildflower Walk, 9-11:00 a.m., Algonkin Regional Park, Sterling, 528-5406

Aug. 11  Prince William Co. Fair begins

Sept. 16  VWPS Annual Meeting

Oct. 6  PWWS Annual Meeting
MEANING OF COMMON SCIENTIFIC NAMES

This list (courtesy of Marion Blois) is for the non-botanists among us who may be bewildered by the Latin names of plants.

asculus, stemless
acicularis, needle-like
adunatus, stout
attisata, summer
affinis, related
alatus, winged
albicans, white
altissimus, very tall
amabilis, lovely
amurus, bitter
annego, ambiguous
amoenum, charming stems
amplexicaulis, clasping
anopsis, two-headed or edged
angustatus, narrow
anoctonus, year-old
aphyllus, leafless
apiculatus, tipped with a point
appendiculatus, appendaged
appplanatus, flattened
arcuatus, bow-like
arriolus, arriolate, pitted
argenteus, silver
argentus, sharp-toothed
argyros, silver
aridos, arid
arida, arid
arceo, oval-leaved
arrundinaceus, reed-like
asper, rough
astreus, blackened
atropurpureus, dark purple
atrosanguineus, dark
blood-red
aurantiacus, orange-red
aurum, golden
australis, southern
aures, azure, sky blue
bacusatus, berried
bifidus, twice cut
borealis, northern
brechycarpus, short fruited
brevis, short footed
brunneus, deep brown
bufonius, pertaining to the toad
caeruleus, dark blue
caseus, bluish gray
calvus, bald, hairless
calycinus, calyx-like
candidus, white, shining
capillaris, hair-like
carinaus, keeled
caudatus, tailed
cerifer, wax bearing
cerinus, drooping
candidus, white, hoary
caninus, cutting
clarathec, green-flowered
chrysoxyphalis, golden
chrysoxyphus, golden
chrysanthemus, gland
chrysothamnus, gland
clandestinus, concealed
cochlade, ascending
compositae, composite
concinus, scarlet
comatus, with hair
communis, general
concolor, uniform
coelocnemis, neat
concolor, colored similarly
confluent, crowded
continus, bordered
concinnus, cone-like
contortus, contorted
corniculatus, horned

juncus, rush-like
lactatus, milky
laevigatus, smooth
leaves, smooth-footed
leavis, smooth
lanuginosus, wool
leioecarpus, smooth-fruited
leptocladus, thin-stemmed
leptophyllum, hook-leaved
leucanthus, white-flowered
longipes, long-footed
lucidus, bright, clear
lusatinus, bright
lychnis, yellow
macilentus, lean
macronatus, large-flowered
maculatus, spotted
majalis, Maytime
maritimus, of the sea
margaritus, large-rooted
militarius, small-flowered
mocrocarpus, large-fruited
mocrophyllum, large-leaved
medium, intermediate
millefolium, very many
leaves
mirabilis, wonderful
modestus, modest
milliaceus, soft
moniliformis, constructed
molaearius, multi-lobed
monnicae, monocious
monostachys, single-spired
multiflorus, many times
mutabilis, variable
murals, of walls
nanus, dwarf
natale, floating
nativus, native
nativus, native
nova-anglica, of New England
novobrevensis, of New York
nudicollus, naked-stemmed
nove-belgii, of New York
nudus, naked
occidentalis, western
ochroleucus, yellowish-white
oliganthus, few-flowered
oligocarpus, few-fruiting
oligoparas, few-seeded
operculatus, with a lid
orientalis, Eastern
ornatis, adorned
orthocarpus, straight fruit
orthopterus, straight-winged
ovinus, of sheep
oxyanthus, sharp-spined
parviflorus, small-flowered
parvifolius, small-leaved
parvulus, very small
patens, spreading
pauflorius, few-flowered
pectinatus, comb-like
pentadonta, five-stamen
perennans, perennial
pergerninus, exotic
plagioanthe, plantain-like
platygyrus, broad-fruit
platygyrum, broad-leaved
plumarius, plum
polycarpos, with stalked fruit
polystachys, many-flowered
porocarpus, of swine
praecox, very early
praeulis, mass green
precera, tall
pilosctachys, naked spike
pulchellus, pretty
pulschra, pretty
pumila, dwarf
pungens, piercing, sharp
pustulatus, very small
punicus, insignificant
pycnanthus, densely-flowered
quadrifoliatus, four-leaved
ramosus, branched
repens, creeping
rhexiflora, reflexed
ringens, gaping, open-mouthed
rostratus, rostrate, beaked
rubellus, reddish
rubiginosus, rusty
rustus, rust
rusticus, rustic
saepetums, of the wise men
sativus, cultivated
scandens, climbing
schizocarpus, hard-leaved
scorpiurus, broom-like
scutellaria, sensitive
septentrialis, northern
serotinus, late-flowered
serpens, creeping
serpophyllus, thyme-leaved
setaceus, bristle-like
spectabilis, spectacular
speciosus, showy, good-looking
squarrosum, with petals recurved
at the ends
stans, erect
stenophyllum, narrow-leaved
strictus, strict, upright
sectoreus, of roofs or houses
tenellus, slender, tender
tenus, slender
teres, terete
ternatus, in threes
tetrapertus, 4-winged
tetraestachys, 4-spiked
thysiflorus, thys flower
thinctapus, of dyes
tricoccus, three-lobed
trinervis, 3-toothed
trifilis, 3-parted
tripertta, 3-winged
tristis, sad, dull at point
uncinatus, hooked
unguiculatus, clawed
unus, of one
versicolor, variously colored
vespertinus, western
vexillus, adorned
vexillum, covered
velutinum, velvety
venosus, veiny
vernum, of spring
vulgaris, common
versicolor, variously colored
vulpella, covered
vulpellus, of foxes
vinifera, of vineyards
vires, green, virile
vulgaris, common
vulpinus, of the fox
xanthocarpus, yellow-fruited
virgatus, twiggy
Lower stem leaves are oblong and lance-shaped similar in appearance to dandelion leaves. The upper leaves are smaller and more lance-shaped. Young leaves can be gathered and used in salads much as dandelion or endive (C.endiva) which is in the same genus. In France, a salad called Barbe des Capucine is made with young blanched chickory leaves.

The root of chickory is widely used as an additive for coffee or as an alternative “coffee-like” beverage. The fleshy white taproot can attain lengths of 4”. To prepare the root, roast it in an oven until it is blackish-brown and brittle, grind it up and add it to your coffee to make it more mellow, or use the chickory alone. Dried dandelion root can be added to chickory root as can milk and honey, peppermint, or cinnamon to vary the flavor. Chickory was used in the South during the Civil War and in the lean years afterward to stretch expensive coffee. Now many Southerners (and even some Northerners) prefer coffee with chickory.

Some people might consider chickory as weed. However, if you stop to admire the lovely blue flower on an early summer morning or use its leaves for a tasty salad or add its ground root to your coffee, you will gain a new appreciation for this introduced European species. Chickory brings a special touch of color to our roadsides and wastelands and a summer without it would just not be the same.

WILDFLOWER OF THE YEAR

North Carolina Botanical Garden’s Wildflower of the Year for 1985 is butterfly-weed. The Garden anticipates hundreds of requests for seeds and hopes that anyone with extra pods will share. Contact Nancy Arrington, 368-8431, for mailing address or more information.

CHAPTER JOINS RELATED GROUPS

At its last meeting the PWWS Executive Committee voted to join the following organizations:
National Wildflower Research Center
North Carolina Botanical Garden
West Virginia Native Plant Society

Newsletters we receive will be available at our meetings, and news and information will be printed in our newsletter for the benefit of all members.
GARDEN GROWS

The wildflower garden at Prince William Forest Park is growing very nicely according to Marie Davis. The garden does need to be looked after on a weekly basis. Sharon Jones has been down to water the plants and Maggie Deola has volunteered to take care of the garden for the month of August. Marie needs someone (or more than one person) to check on the garden and water as needed on a weekly basis during September. If you can help call her at 361-1626.

THEY’RE NOT DRONES

Wildflower Society members Jean Chitren, Bobbe Krueger and other members of the Pr. Wm. Beekeepers buzzed around (busy as . . .) this spring and summer and successfully petitioned the Planning Commission to eliminate beekeeping restrictions from a newly proposed zoning ordinance text amendment. (Bees would have been considered livestock and banned from some subdivisions.)

They’re asking our support in persuading the Board of Supervisors to accept the Planning Commission’s recommendations. Call your Supervisor and tell him/her that you support the zoning text amendment changes as recommended by the Planning Commis- sion concerning kennels, farm animals and other related uses in various zoning classifications.

NEITHER IS SHE

Elaine Haug has a job this summer with the Nature Conservancy and is finally getting paid for the work she loves doing.

HE’S A BIRDER

Avid birder Ken Bass, subject of a recent Journal Messenger “Personality Profile”, is a member of our Chapter. He has served as unofficial bird guide on some of our walks at Conway Robinson. Hopefully he’ll be along for our fall foliage walk in October.

SHE’S A SPEAKER

Nicky Staunton presented a slide program on wildflower identification at the Quantico Officers’ Wives Garden Club’s June meeting.

GYPSY MOTH, continued from May

Ed Milhouse presented a very informative (and scary!) program on gypsy moths at our May meeting. Members present received kits to help in monitoring the spread of the moths.

The following article, which is very helpful in deciding which trees to save if you’re thinning or which to plant, is from the July 1983 Virginia Gardener.

As you plan your landscape consideration should be given to the gradual invasion of Virginia by the Gypsy Moth. Careful tree selection can minimize the impact on your home environment.

There are distinct differences in the food preferences of the very young and older larvae. Some trees are highly favored by all stages, and some are seldom fed upon. The most commonly favored and unfavored hosts in the forest are listed below.

Category 1. Food Plants Favored by All Larval Stages: alder, apple, aspen or poplar, basswood, gray, white and river birches, boxelder, red gum, hawthorn, larch, mountain ash, all species of oak, especially white oak and chestnut oak, blue spruce, sumac, willows, and witch hazel.

Category 2. Food Plants Favored Only by the Older Larvae (Category 1 trees must be present for younger larvae to initially feed on): beech, chestnut, hemlock, and all species of pine and spruce.

Category 3. Food Plants Moderately Favored to Unfavored (these trees are frequently defoliated when a heavy buildup has occurred on associated Category 1 trees, however, serious tree damage or mortality occurs much less often): black and yellow birch, butternut, cherry, cottonwood, elms, black gum, hackberry, hickories, hornbeam, maples, pear, sassafras, sweet gum, and walnut.

Category 4. Food Plants Not Favored by Any Larval Stage (larvae must be in a starving condition to cause noticeable feeding injury and this is usually minor): arbor vitae, ash, balsam fir, catalpa, cedars, dogwood, grape, holly, honey locust, honeysuckle, horse chestnut, huckleberry, junipers, black locust, mountain laurel, mulberry, persimmon, poison ivy, sycamore and tulip poplar.

SUMMER WILDFLOWER WALK

Our summer wildflower walk is scheduled for this Saturday, the 21st, at 8:30 a.m. at the Manassas National Battlefield Park, Sudley Rd., Manassas. Meet walk leaders Jean Chitren and Barbara Mauller at the Visitors Center.
NEW MEMBERS

A warm, wild welcome to members who've joined our Chapter since the last newsletter.

S. J. and J. C. Cole
Box 128
Nokesville, Va. 22123

Harry and Rochelle Colestock
8022 Stillbrook Rd.
Manassas, Va. 22111

Kathleen Ehrenberger
8954 Jasmine Ct.
Manassas, Va. 22110

Jeanne Endrikat
8950 Rosewood St.
Manassas, Va. 22110

Joseph and Joyce Gast (Renewal)
15506 Yorktown Pl.
Dumfries, Va. 22026

Linda Hausknecht
Rt. 2, Box 337A
Winchester, Va. 22601

Richard Nash
Rt. 1, Box 379
Warrenton, Va. 22186

R.I.P.
Among the Wildflowers

From The Falls Church's (the 200-year old Episcopal Church for which the city is named) Memorial Garden brochure:

"For many years in the history of the Falls Church it was the custom to seek burial within the shadow of the church. Today, the Memorial Garden perpetuates this tradition of churchyard burial. . . . Here amidst the setting of native Virginia wildflowers, we find beauty, serenity, and an awareness of the seasons of nature and our life in Christ. . . ."

"From early spring through late summer the Memorial Garden is ablaze with wildflower species native to the mountains, and valleys of Virginia. In the annual cycle of seasons, fragile dogwood and trillium give way to azaleas and rhododendron, and then the golden hues of sunflowers and butterfly milkweed. Holly, oak, magnolia, and tulip poplar trees, . . . are located in the vicinity of the Memorial Garden and elsewhere on the church grounds."

The Garden is planted completely with native species — no hybrids or non-natives are allowed.

PRINCE WILLIAM WILDFLOWER SOCIETY
A CHAPTER OF THE
Virginia Wildflower Preservation Society
P.O. BOX 83, MANASSAS, VA 22110

CHICKORY
(Cichorium intybus)

JULY MEETING
MONDAY, JULY 23, 7:30 P.M.  BETHEL LUTHERAN CHURCH, MANASSAS