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NativeSCAPE

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About your membership in the Georgia Native Plant Society

Your membership dues and donations help support our mission which is:

To promote the stewardship and conservation of Georgia's native plants and their habitats -

By sponsoring meetings, workshops, an annual symposium, grants, scholarships, the native plant rescue program, and this newsletter - utilizing an all-volunteer staff of dedicated native plant enthusiasts. We look forward to and appreciate your continued support. Membership renewal forms can now be completed [online](#) or by completing the form on the last page of this news letter.

NativeSCAPE July 2015



President's Message

By Jacqueline McRae

We're half way through 2015 with a productive spring behind us yet I'm taking time again to welcome our new members who have joined GNPS since the start of the year!

Our goal for 2015 is to grow membership to 1000 and to see our membership grow in areas beyond metro Atlanta. In April we officially recognized our third GNPS chapter, the Redbud Project Chapter, which is centered in the Gainesville area. Just like the West Georgia and the Coastal Plain Chapters, this new chapter will provide local activities for GNPS members in that geography and help our society reach even more people in our state with our message.

The volunteers at GNPS work hard to make things happen so that we can all stay informed about the importance of native plants. Our members are bound together by a common passion for our native flora and plant communities. So many people from so many different backgrounds and experiences with native plants come together for our plant sales, to learn about propagation at the Stone Mountain Propagation Project, to dig in the dirt on plant rescues or for workdays, to attend workshops and meetings and to share knowledge and learn from one another.

Coming together to work and learn about native plants is vital to the success of our society and after twenty years of working together to rescue, propagate, protect and restore native plant communities in Georgia we have cumulatively learned a lot! Even as a new member, you are already equipped to be able to tell others about the vital role native plant species play in the health and sustainability of the natural ecosystems of our State. It is really important for you to realize that you have already taken an important first step and can help us spread the word.

GNPS is a totally volunteer run organization. As we position ourselves to serve members across the state, the demands on the administration of our Society will increase and we need many strong and capable individuals in key roles throughout the Society. The Board of Directors has been faced with a conundrum of how best to manage a statewide organization with multiple chapters for many years and have facilitated strategic planning to help determine the best next steps for our society as a whole, the findings of which will be shared later in the summer.

Wishing you a healthy, happy and native Georgia summer. And encourage a friend, or neighbor, to join us in our mission!

Jacqueline



Photo by Naomi Smith



The Amazing Genus *Vaccinium*

Text by Jim Rodgers



Vaccinium corymbosum
Northern Highbush Blueberry

Picture by: Jim Rodgers

From childhood, I have always been amazed by the seasonal gift of nature that the genus *Vaccinium* offers.

I consider the *Vaccinium* species to be the Shrub of Life for all species. There are so many things to love about our native blueberries - - the crystal white flowers in spring that have a mild honey fragrance, the abundance of delicious blue fruits, superb drought tolerance, and brilliant red fall color. Truly the most beneficial property blueberries have to offer is their hosting value. Doug Tallamy's book 'Bringing Nature Home' discusses the fact that an astonishing 233 species of moths and butterflies use the blueberry shrub to raise their cute caterpillars. If there are no other attributes that you feel make planting blueberry plants worthy, their hosting value should be enough. Their ability to draw various wildlife should bring a new awakening to the real need for *Vaccinium* species in the landscape.

As society continues to grow and colonize on the high dry sectors of the earth and clean water is spread thinner and thinner every year, drought tolerant species are in higher demand than ever. Most *Vaccinium* species are super tolerant of drought which means less maintenance and less water is used to manage their existence so they can play one of the feature roles of nature in your garden.

There are over a dozen *Vaccinium* species here in the Southeast, not to mention nearly two dozen selections of the species *ashei*, so there should be a species, or selection, that will fit and grow in your landscape.

I have compiled a list with a brief description of each species that you are most likely to encounter in Georgia forests and could consider as a premium foundation planting choice.



Blueberry fruit ripens gradually, giving you weeks of berries

Photo by Ellen Honeycutt



The flowers are beautiful in early spring

Photo by Ellen Honeycutt

(Continued on next page)



The Amazing Genus *Vaccinium*

Continued from previous page.



Vaccinium darrowii
Darrow's Blueberry
4-5' high x 4-5' wide and Evergreen
Ripens Late Season

Picture by: Jim Rodgers

I hope this article has brought you new awareness about the intrinsic values and wonderful hosting properties of this amazing genus *Vaccinium*. With all blueberries have to offer to both us, *Homo sapiens*, and wildlife, no garden or landscape is complete without at least three species or selections.



Vaccinium corymbosum
Northern Highbush Blueberry
5-8' high x 8' wide and Deciduous

Picture by: Jim Rodgers



Vaccinium myrsinites
Shining Blueberry
2-4' high and Colonizing
Evergreen

Picture by: Jim Rodgers



Vaccinium pallidum
Upland Low Bush
2-3' high and Colonizing
Deciduous

Picture by: Jim Rodgers



Vaccinium ashei
Rabbiteye Blueberry
8-10' high x 10' wide and Deciduous.
Ripens Early Season

Picture by: Jim Rodgers

Un-illustrated Species

Vaccinium elliottii
Elliott's Blueberry
10' high x 10' wide and Deciduous
Ripens Very Late Season
+++

Vaccinium hirsutum
Upland Low Bush Blueberry
2-3' high and colonizing
Deciduous
Ripens Very Late in Season
+++

Vaccinium tenellum
Dwarf Blueberry
2-3' and Colonizing
Deciduous
Ripens Mid-Summer



Vaccinium stamineum
Deerberry
5-9' high x 5-8' wide and Solitary
Deciduous
Ripens Very Late in Season

Picture by: Jim Rodgers



Vaccinium arboretum
Sparkleberry
10 - 20' tall x 10' wide and Evergreen
Ripens Very Late in Season

Picture by: Jim Rodgers



Growing Blueberries 101

Blueberry season is well on its way across the state and growing your own is easy and cost effective.

When to Plant

Winter or early spring. Space 4 to 6 feet apart.

Harvest Season

April to August

Soil Conditions

Well draining soil with a pH of 4.5 to 5.2 for best growth. Will grow in clay soil.

Sun Conditions

Either morning or afternoon full sun of at least 6 hours a day.

Pollination

Need more than one variety for cross-pollination by native bees. Plant at least two different kinds. You should choose ones that grow best together (two early ones or two mid-season ones, etc.) for best pollination. See page 4.

Pests

Pests are usually not a problem.

For more information, UGA has created a [home blueberry growing publication](#) that is very helpful for gardeners throughout the state.

Art Crafting with Natives: Blueberries

Ripe or overripe blueberries have been used for centuries to dye fabric a cool shade of native blue. Using common things found around the house, dying fabric makes a great summer activity.

You Will Need = 100% cotton, linen, wool, or silk white fabric, salt, 2 large pots, colander, stove, blueberries

Getting Started = Put blueberries in a large pot and add double the water. Bring the mixture to a boil and simmer for an hour. Remove dye mixture from the heat and strain blueberries from the liquid. Pour strained dye back in large pot. Prepare the fabric by pre-washing and rinsing it well. After washing fabric, place it in a large pot and add enough water to fully cover the fabric. Add 1 cup salt to every gallon of water used. Bring water to a boil and let simmer for an hour. The salt acts as a color fixative for the natural dye. Rinse the fabric in cold water. Set aside. If you want to tie/dye the fabric, here is where you would tightly wrap rubber bands or cord around places in the fabric to create designs.

Dye Bath = Place the wet fabric in the pot with the blueberry dye. Bring the mixture back to a boil. Turn heat down to very low and simmer the fabric for about an hour or until the desired color shade is reached. Achieve a dark color by turning off the heat and allowing the fabric to soak in the dye mixture overnight. Because the fabric color will lighten as it dries, color the fabric a shade or two darker than desired. Hang to dry.

Fabric Care = Wash fabric separately in cold water to help retain the natural color.

Websites with more dying and project ideas: [Alina's Adventure](#), [DIY Natural](#), and [Oh, the Lovely Things](#).



Cooking with Natives: Blueberries

Blueberry Jam

This was my first year attempting to cook with blueberries. My brother suggested using them to make jam while we were picking a large amount. We combined fruit and sugar in a 2:1 ratio (2 cups of fruit to one cup of sugar) and cooked it for 45 minutes. It was delicious and easy!

Recipe and Photo by: Ellen Honeycutt



For more blueberry recipes, visit the [Georgia Blueberry Commission](#).



Blueberry Muffins

Recipe submitted by: Jacqueline McRae

Prep Time: 15 minutes
Cooking Time: 30 minutes
Yield: 12 muffins

Ingredients

Batter

1 cup sugar, granulated
1/2 cup butter or margarine
2 eggs, large
1 tsp. vanilla extract
2 tsp. baking powder
1/4 tsp. salt
2 cups flour, all purpose
1/2 cup milk
2 cups blueberries, fresh or frozen

Topping

2 tbsp. sugar, granulated
1/2 tsp nutmeg, powder

Directions

Preheat oven to 375°F. Sift together flour, baking powder, salt and set aside. Slightly beat eggs and set aside. Mix topping ingredients together and set aside. In a large bowl, cream the sugar and butter or margarine. Add and mix in eggs and vanilla. Stir in milk. Mix the dry mixture into the moist mixture. Gently fold the blueberries into the batter. Secret – do not over mix – just fold. Spoon the batter, in even portions, into the greased or paper-lined muffin pan. Sprinkle prepared topping on each muffin. Bake immediately for 30 minutes or until inserted toothpick comes out clean.

Enjoy!



Native Criss-Cross Puzzle

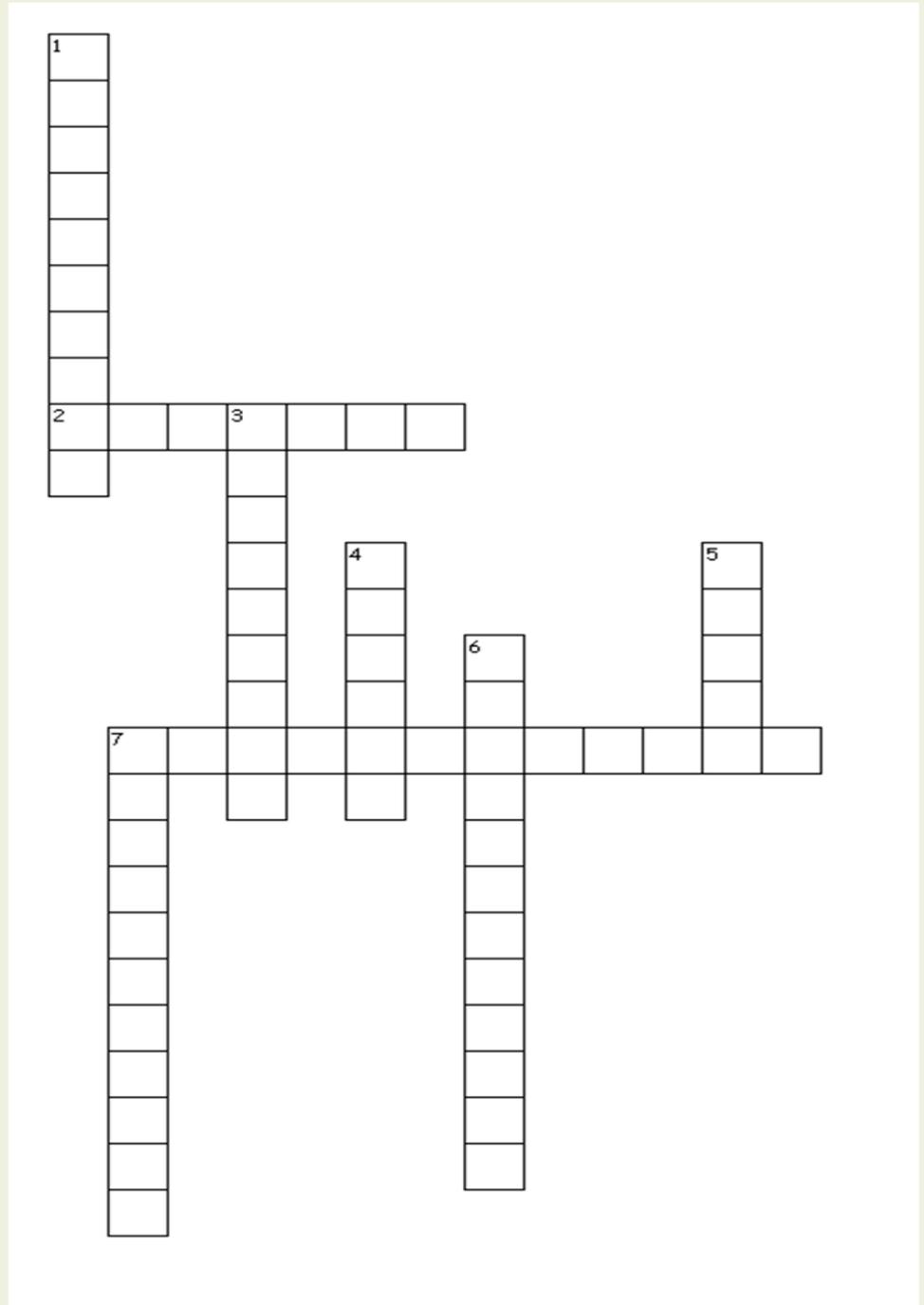
Across

2. Wonderful way to learn to ID natives
7. Common native plants can be

Down

1. Make things happen for GNPS
3. Increase interest in native southeastern plant species
4. GNPS membership goal for 2015
5. Number of *vaccinium* species in southeast
6. Raised in blueberry shrubs
7. Spring white flowers turn into

Answers in October issue.



April Answers: 1. Dr John Longsdale; 2. spring; 3. rescued plants; 4. phlox; 5. GPCA; 6. new web site; 7. fern garden; 8. pacific yew; 9. aster shirt; 10. apple blossom.



Will This Become a Common Problem?

Text By Connie Ghosh

Greg and Julie Kohlbacher have a native-plant lover's dream of a property.

For those members who have not had the pleasure of meeting Greg or Julie, a quick introduction is in order: Greg is a longtime science teacher, lifetime GNPS member, and enthusiastic hiker in the parks and forests of the Southeast and in his native Oklahoma. Julie has been a kindergarten teacher for many years and is a native-plant enthusiast too.

Fifteen years ago they moved to the greater Atlanta area, and bought a house on a half-acre lot near the Cobb-Paulding county line. As Greg tells it, they bought it specifically because there was an acre of unbuildable property next to it with a streambed running through it, and its trees were still uncut. So they purchased this lot as well, and proceeded to turn the combined properties into a native plant-lover's paradise, with the forested section becoming a reproduction of a North Carolina mountain cove forest.



Watercourse that leads out from the pond.

Photo by Greg Kohlbacher

The front yard sports a collection of sun-loving natives on a built-up berm. Farther back there is a 280-ft. deep well, which fills a pond that lets water percolate back through the soil and supplies an extensive set of pipelines and sprinklers. The forested part of the property has a tall and healthy-looking canopy of tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), oak (*Quercus* spp.), and hickory (*Carya* spp.) trees. Under them are flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*), silverbell (*Halesia caroliniana*), bigleaf magnolia (*M. macrophylla*), river birch (*Betula nigra*), and others. Winding under these is a path of crushed shale, and on the other side of the stream, but still in the woods, is a boulder field, which was installed for forest plants that like somewhat drier conditions.

Under the trees are innumerable native plants. Here's just a sampling of species: Indian pink (*Spigelia marilandica*), foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*), Vasey's trillium (*T. vaseyi*), northern maidenhair fern (*Adiantum pedatum*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), celandine poppy (*Stylophorum diphyllum*), wild ginger (*Asarum canadense*), broad beech fern (*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*), mayapple (*Podophyllum peltatum*), intermediate wood fern (*Dryopteris intermedia* - rare here in the Georgia Piedmont), white wood aster (*Eurybia divaricata* formerly *Aster divaricata*). Some large jack-in-the-pulpits (*Arisaema triphyllum*) and a clump of blue cohosh (*Caulophyllum thalictroides*) add interest at special points along the trail.

The vast majority of these plants, as well as the rocks in the boulder field, were brought in from innumerable plant rescues over the years. Anyone who has schlepped bags and wheelbarrowsful of these items up and down steep hillsides and along rutted tracks can appreciate the work involved in this. A lot more "sweat equity" went into digging the pond and lining it with special clay, running the water lines up into the woods, and building the berm out front. When we factor in the price of materials for these projects, plus the cost of having the well put in, we begin to realize that quite a fair amount of resources --- labor and money both --- were invested into this restoration. Nonetheless, Greg and Julie persisted until they made this place into the unique wonderland it now is.

So, how is this a problem?



Will This Become a Common Problem?

Continued from previous page.



Sunny glade in the restored woods featuring a young umbrella magnolia (*M. tripetala*)

Photo by Greg Kohlbacher

Greg and Julie are leaving Georgia. They are moving back to Oklahoma, where they have family and obviously they can't take their labor of love, this fantastic woodland, with them. They are putting their house up for sale, along with the double-size lot and its restored forest. It and all the plants growing on it will soon become the property of a new owner.

Therefore the problem becomes - "How will the Kohlbachers provide for the continued existence of their native plants after they no longer are there to look after them?"

This would not be a problem if homebuyers in general understood the importance of growing, protecting, and preserving native plants. But society at large has a long way to go before it fully realizes how vital it is to restore and protect our native plants. Homeowners in particular are still woefully uneducated (or under-educated) about the importance of, and methods for,

restoring native habitat on their own property. So after Greg and Julie leave, there is no certainty that their restored woodland will be appreciated, maintained, or even allowed to continue its existence. Since this is a serious problem for them, they have given it a lot of thought. They have come up with a solution --- which we'll get to shortly. But first, how would YOU resolve this situation?

For many GNPS members, this is not a hypothetical question. And that is the first main point of this article. Many of us will eventually face this same problem that now confronts the Kohlbachers. It may stay quietly in the background for us while we go about our busy lives; indeed, we may be able to avoid it for many years. But eventually all of us who plant, nurture, and take pleasure in native plants on our property will have to deal with it... because life happens. And eventually, of course, it even ends. So, when the time comes that you have to relinquish control over the place where you now keep your native plants, what will you do?

If you are an apartment-dweller with a few pots of natives, this will not be a major problem for you. You'll be able to simply take them with you or else hand them off to another native-plant lover (hopefully one with good gardening skills!) --- problem solved. But for property owners who have plants in the ground, the situation can be somewhat more complex and if you are the owner of a property with extensively restored habitat on it like the Kohlbachers, then the situation is altogether



Portion of the path that winds through the woods.

Photo by Greg Kohlbacher

(Continued on next page)



Will This Become a Common Problem?

Continued from previous page.

different for you and will require a completely different approach.

To set up an effective solution to this problem, I believe that a network consisting of advocates for native plants and their habitats, real estate agents, and interested buyers and sellers will have to be established. This would be a very big challenge for any individual, but a group of people could take it on. And that is the second main point of this article.

The Georgia Native Plant Society could and should take a leading role in bringing this issue to the attention of the public. I would like to see GNPS take an active role in helping to develop several things: a network like the one I mentioned above; good solutions for homeowners in this situation; and specific methods to help ensure the continued survival of native plants on properties that undergo changes in ownership, all throughout Georgia.

Meanwhile, and this is the final point of this article, Greg and Julie would be thrilled to sell to a fellow GNPS member who would see to the continued welfare of their woodland habitat. They will provide a substantial price reduction to any GNPS member who comes forward to purchase their home, and will make generous allowance if a contingency clause is necessary. In return they ask that the new owner continue with the upkeep of the native plants on the property, and that he/she/they keep the restored forest's wellbeing in mind and make only such changes as will help it to survive and thrive.

So, to any member who has been wanting to live in and work with a restored woodland habitat, here is your chance. You may contact Greg using his email address gregkohlbacher@gmail.com or phone him at 404-769-1095. You'll be bringing immense peace of mind to fellow native-plant lovers; and --- don't forget --- you'll also be inheriting and enjoying an authentic restored habitat of native forest plants.

Taking on the commitment to rescue, plant, and grow natives is a good way to help with their immediate survival. Handing this responsibility on to someone else when you will no longer be able to fulfill it, with the assurance that the plants will continue to live, grow, and multiply, is a good way to assure they will be here for future generations.



Hymenocallis caroliniana.

Photo by Karl Betz



GNPS Strategic Plan: An Update

Text by Jacqueline McRae

Three years after the formation of a GNPS Strategic Planning Committee to begin addressing the Board of Director's concern over declining membership and key organizational issues, it's time for an update! The questions raised regarding GNPS's path forward for achieving its mission had no simple answers. How could GNPS better educate the public about native plants and their importance? How might GNPS offer greater value to members, especially those outside the metro area? GNPS had been, in essence, the "Metro Atlanta Chapter" whose daily affairs were managed by the Board of Directors. Was a different organizational structure required? Should GNPS invest its surplus funds in building a future GNPS organization, or should it continue to gift its surplus funds to worthy external groups?

From the outset, the Board of Director recognized that its most important role through the strategic planning process would be to set and maintain a course for GNPS's future long-term success. Outside consultants were retained to facilitate strategic planning sessions and to develop a strategic plan. After more than a year of monthly meetings to sharing findings and comparing notes, it was realized that a strategic planning process is an ongoing learning activity for everyone involved.

As we propel ourselves forward to implement our Strategic Plan and fulfill our mission of truly serving our members statewide, we are proud to reference our timelines, milestones, key leaders, and accomplishments from the past twenty years that have formed the strong foundation of GNPS. The rewards of these latest efforts invested in strategic planning required time, research, trial and adjustment, and considerable effort and on the basis of the results of these efforts, we are now ready to take bold and strong next steps together for continued success and statewide growth.

In order to translate the GNPS Strategic Plan into actions that will support our goals we shall always need the support of GNPS members and other constituents who care about our mission. At this exciting time, the Board of Directors needs new blood and energy. And perhaps, most importantly, it needs new ideas so that our Society can flourish and become one of Georgia's definitive resources on the importance of native plants as we continue to connect and engage with Georgians in the work of GNPS.

Communication with our membership is of paramount importance and the final Strategic Plan will be presented to you at the end of the summer. This will be your opportunity to get your questions answered and for the goals and needs for "feet on the ground" to be communicated to the satisfaction of all. Please watch for the announcement of date, time, and location for this extra special meeting.

In closing, thank you to all who have given their time to this effort to date and to all who will continue to drive GNPS in their mission to promote the stewardship and conservation of Georgia's native plants and their habitats through education and with the involvement of individuals and organizations.



Native Plant Rescue News

Text by Marcia Winchester



I identify plants as my husband drives. When you can ID pussytoes (*Antennaria* spp.) and birds foot violet (*Viola pedata*) at 70 miles per hour, they are a piece of cake to ID while walking in the woods. Our plant rescue program saves thousands of plants each year but the program has other benefits. Rescues can help you learn more.

Rescues are a wonderful way to learn how to ID native plants. Each site is unique with different plants so that on each rescue you can learn to ID a few more plants. In addition to identifying native plants, many of us also use rescues to observe native plants in their natural habitat. I like to observe what conditions a plant prefers and also what conditions it will tolerate. I will notice what plants like to grow together and then go home and emulate the planting. Two of my favorite combos I've seen are green and gold (*Chrysogonum virginianum*) growing with bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) and bird's foot violet popping up and blooming in pussytoes which was also blooming. Sometimes it is the common native plants that can be breathtaking.

Please feel free to sign up for a rescue just to observe native plants and learn a few new plants. Our facilitators are there to help you learn.

Happy Rescuing!

Ellen Honeycutt and Marcia Winchester



Viola pedata

Photo by: Marcia Winchester



Chapter News — Redbud Chapter

Meetings:

Inaugural meeting held with present members and general public 4/14

Executive meetings: 3/26, 5/12

Theme for the year and list of programs for the year

Next program meeting scheduled for 6/11.

Special Project:

Committee Meetings: 3/26, 4/9, 4/24, 5/11

Field Trips to Linwood Preserve: 4/27, 5/18

Develop Education Exhibit for Redbud Project at Linwood Preserve

Field Trip for members:

Native Plant ID at Marsha Hopkins' home: 4/23

Dedicated Rescue for members:

Hall County (Glade Farm) led by GNPS Facilitator Karen McCaustland: 5/21

Correspondence:

Formal request for Incorporation and Amended Articles of Incorporation sent to Secretary of State: 5/26

Submitted by

Margaret Rasmussen
Executive Director
The Redbud Project

Jody Sanders
President
The Redbud Project



Chapter News – West Georgia Chapter

Apr - Participated in University of West Georgia's Carrollton Sustainability Expo in downtown Carrollton.

Apr- Field trip to the Pocket at Pigeon Mountain.

Apr - Public meeting featuring a native azalea walk on BCT followed by a presentation on native azaleas and shrubs by Ernest Koone.

May - Marc and Flo Hayes lead walk and talk on Buffalo Creek Trail for Cub Scout Troop 1828 from Villa Rica.

May - Ann leads walk, talk and plant for 4th and 5th graders from Mt. Zion Elementary School.

May- Frank Bennett, Gina Strickland and Mike Strickland hosted two tables at the Carroll County Master Gardeners 'Open House in the Garden' which is an annual event. Gina & Frank sold native plants and answered visitor questions. Mike led tours of the native plant demo bed.



Submitted by:

Marc LaFountain



Upcoming Events and Announcements

GNPS July Meeting: The speaker for the July 14th meeting will be Jennifer Cruse-Sanders, Ph.D., Vice President for Science and Conservation, Atlanta Botanical Garden. This program will be held in Day Hall at the Atlanta Botanical Garden. A social hour starts at 6:30 PM and the program begins at 7:30. There is a fee for parking, but GNPS is happy to provide vouchers for a reduced rate for all who carpool.

Cullowhee Native Plants Conference: The purpose of the Cullowhee Conference is to increase interest in and knowledge of propagating and preserving native southeastern plant species in the landscape. Past participants of the conference have included landscape architects, commercial nursery operators, garden club members, botanists, and horticulturists from state highway departments, universities, native plant societies, botanical gardens, and arboretums. Both professionals and laypersons will gain valuable knowledge from the informative fieldtrips, lectures and workshops. The program schedule allows for informal sessions where participants can exchange ideas. We encourage you to make good use of this opportunity. Information and materials can be displayed and exchanged in each residence hall lobby. Please bring materials you wish to share. The conference is held at Western Carolina University in Cullowhee, North Carolina. Cullowhee is located between the Great Smoky and Blue Ridge mountains, approximately fifty miles west of Asheville. Close to both the Blue Ridge Parkway and the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Cullowhee is in an ideal location for anyone with an interest in nature.

GNPS September Meeting: Our speaker for this meeting will be Linda Chafin, Conservation Botanist, State Botanical Garden of Georgia, University of Georgia. This program will be held in Day Hall at the Atlanta Botanical Garden. A social hour starts at 6:30 PM and the program begins at 7:30. There is a fee for parking, but GNPS is happy to provide vouchers for a reduced rate for all who carpool.

Fall Native Plant Sale: Saturday, September 19th, at the Stone Mountain Propagation Project's location at Stone Mountain Park. More details to come.

Restoration Workdays

GNPS has regularly scheduled workdays at a variety of locations in the metro Atlanta area that include Smyrna, Marietta, Stone Mountain and others. Chapters have restoration projects as well. You can learn a lot about native and invasive plants and take pride in helping to restore areas back to their natural state. Our Stone Mountain Propagation Project helps you learn more about propagating native plants. Come join us anytime.

Learn about [our restoration projects here](#).

Find regularly scheduled workdays on [our calendar here](#).

Please refer to our [website](#) for more details and current information on announcements and events.

Thank you!



Georgia Native Plant Society Membership & Renewal

Memberships are effective for one calendar year, beginning January 1st.

Choose membership level: (Select one)

- Individual/Family (\$25/1 year or \$60/3 years) Senior, 55 and older (\$20/1 year or \$45/3 years)
 Full-Time Student (\$15) Corporate/Commercial/Educational (\$50)
 Lifetime Individual/Family (\$250)

Chapter Affiliation:

- No Affiliation West Georgia Chapter Coastal Plain Chapter Redbud Project Chapter

Check here if in addition to your membership renewal, you have included \$_____ to be distributed as follows:

- Education Conservation/Propagation/Restoration
 Jeane Reeves Memorial Grants and Scholarship Program Unrestricted

Total Enclosed: _____

Check #: _____

Trade Name (if applicable): _____

First Name: _____ Middle Initial: _____ Last Name: _____

If Family, list additional names: _____

Address: _____

Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____

Email Address: _____

(Email address is required if you wish to receive the Listserv and/or Electronic Newsletter.)

Check here if you prefer NOT to receive emails from our list server which contain information about meetings, plant rescues, work parties and other items of interest to the membership.

The full-color newsletter will be sent electronically. If you require a print version, which will be black and white, check here: _____

Please mail completed renewal form to the following address: GNPS, PO Box 422085, Atlanta, GA 30342-2085