

AtlanticRhodo

www.AtlanticRhodo.org

Volume 32: Number 2

May 2008





Atlantic Rhododendron & Horticultural Society

Positions of Responsibility 2007 - 2008

President	Sheila Stevenson	479-3740	Director - Social	Shirley McIntyre	835-3673
Vice-President	Ruth Jackson	454-4681	Director - Horticulture	Audrey Fralic	683-2711
R.S.C. (National) Rep.	Sheila Stevenson	479-3740	Director	Cora Swinamer	826-7705
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Membership	Betty MacDonald	852-2779	Library	Elizabeth Naylor	429-0557
Past President	Penny Gael	826-2440	Seed Exchange	Sharon Bryson	863-6307
Director - Education	Jenny Sandison	624-9013	May - Advance Plant Sale	Ken Shannik	422-2413
Director - Communications	Mary Helleiner	429-0213	May - Public Plant Sale	Duff & Donna Evers	835-2586

Membership (Please Note Changes)

Atlantic Rhododendron & Horticultural Society.

Fees are \$20.00 from September 1, 2007 to August 31, 2008, due September 2007. Make cheques payable to Atlantic Rhododendron and Horticultural Society. ARHS is a chapter in District 12 of the American Rhododendron Society. For benefits see ARHS website www.atlanticrhodo.org

American Rhododendron Society

Fees are \$57.00 Canadian per year for individuals, C\$61 for family membership and include ARHS membership. Make cheques payable to American Rhododendron Society District 12. For benefits see www.rhododendron.org

Cheques should be sent to ARHS Membership Secretary **Betty MacDonald, 534 Prospect Road, Prospect Bay NS B3T1Z8.**

Please include name, address with postal code, e-mail address and telephone number, for organizational purposes only.

AtlanticRhodo is the Newsletter of the Atlantic Rhododendron and Horticultural Society. We welcome your comments, suggestions, articles, photos and other material for publication. Send all material to the editor.

Published three times a year. February, May and October.

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Cover Photo: Azalea 'Komo Kulshan'. [Photo John Weagle]



Calendar of Events

All ARHS meetings are held on the first Tuesday of the month, from September to May, at 7:30 p.m. in the Nova Scotia Museum Auditorium, 1747 Summer St., Halifax, unless otherwise noted. Paid parking is available in the Museum lot. Friends, guests and anyone interested in rhododendrons, azaleas or companion plants are always welcome at meetings or events.

Friday April 25

Work Party at Kentville 9:15 a.m.

For information contact Chris Hopgood, 479-0811

Saturday May 3

Pick-up for Pre-ordered Plants 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

See Special Notices

Tuesday May 6

May Meeting Sale 7:30 p.m. LeMarchant-St. Thomas School

See Special Notices

Saturday May 10

Public Plant Sale 1:00 – 3:30 p.m. LeMarchant-St. Thomas School

See Special Notices

Saturday June 14

Garden Tours and Potluck 11:00 a.m. onwards

See Special Notices

Please Note: Some members, who have environmental sensitivities, are asking their fellow members please to use no perfumes, scented soaps, etc., on the days or evenings of ARHS events, in order to minimize the risk of allergic reactions.



A very warm welcome to our new and returning ARHS members who have joined since the February Newsletter.

Birkett, Richard
Burrell, Ralph
Hiscock, Victoria
Lanthier, Michael
Mosher, Ken & Susan
Mossman, Cristina

Oakville, ON
Yarmouth
Halifax
Prevost, QC
Chester
Fall River

O'Regan, Joe
Pye, Deborah
Toronto Botanic Gdn Library
Watson, Hallie R.
Wentzell-Sproull
Wilson, Jim

Scarborough, ON
Hunt's Point
Toronto, ON
Halifax
Brooklyn
Hamilton, ON

Plant Portraits

Azalea 'Komo Kulshan'

It is my good fortune to have this particular azalea in my garden. It is not of my choosing as I was not the architect of this painter's palette which surrounds my abode. The architect was a fellow by the name of Ken Shannik, and he chose well, chose well in so many ways.

The garden from the street to the back of the property rises about 15 to 25 feet, that's from the road to the back of the lot, and as a result, strategically placed shrubs can really show off their attributes. At the rear of the house, which is probably 17 feet up from the roadway is a deck, and so on a fine June morning one of the residents of the house might just go out on the deck to enjoy the day, and there in front of him is something that appears to be "electric", yes, electric. The 'Komo Kulshan' does not hold back, it just illuminates. This azalea would awaken a sleepwalker. The pink and the white combination of the blossoms is totally spellbinding. A great joy to all in Christendom and beyond.

As described in *AtlanticRhodo* volume 31: No. 1 of February 2007, "Azalea 'Komo Kulshan' - a hybrid but often listed as a variety of *kiusianum*. Flowers are bicoloured- bright rose-red with light pink centres. Leaves are larger than *R. kiusianum*. Habit is larger and more vigorous growing 3-4' (.9 – 1.2m.) high and spreading broader. Beautiful burgundy fall colour. Zone 6, possibly colder."

Who am I to take issue with the description in the *AtlanticRhodo* newsletter; I am just a keeper of plants, but as for the beautiful burgundy fall colour, it's OK but I'd rather gaze at my Hamamelis 'Arnold Promise'. Now let's review the blossom; it comes to my eye, as a vivid pink with a more white than pink centre. As I recall, although it has been months since I have seen the bloom, nine to be exact, it goes from white to pinkish, to a vivid, strong pink, thus the "electric". There you have it, my critique for the *AtlanticRhodo* newsletter. I will probably be exiled to Morris Island for that.

What more can I say, other than, even if you view the world through dark glasses, this plant will brighten your days.

– Christopher Hopgood

Gunnera manicata

I first viewed a mature gunnera in the English garden of Christopher Lloyd, in Sussex, England. The trip to the old country was primarily for golf, which raises the question of whether or not gardening and golf mix? Well, both begin with the letter g, and both are engaged in during the non frigid time of the year. But as a golfing friend who lived in England for some time mentioned to me, the gardeners in the golfing group are well known for excusing themselves after a round of golf by stating that they must take leave of après

golf libations to tend to their gardens. That I must say goes well beyond the call of duty for a Canadian golfer/gardener.

Growing a gunnera in Canada, at least in all areas other than the Pacific Rim (lala land) is a chore, and an exercise in the pursuit of the hope of global warming. The gunnera does not enjoy frost, freezing and the like; in fact it will not survive without protection. It is a plant of moderate climates, like England, and Vancouver and Victoria, but in Nova Scotia we have to go beyond, and give this plant the protection it needs to get through the eastern Atlantic Canadian winter. Although with global warming we will soon be the second Vancouver of Canada, (why did I say that, who wants to be the second Vancouver in Canada; one is more than enough, if you have relatives there, then you know they will always call you in late February and tell you how beautiful the daffodils are and that the cherry blossoms will be out soon, what did I say, one Vancouver is more than enough!).

Back to the Gunnera. In the upper back part of my garden is a bog, and one thing that the gunnera likes is water, and it has that in abundance at that location. It also likes a rich fertile soil, and the bog, with the annual leaf mould, provides just that. Thus the gunnera is a happy camper, even if it isn't in Vancouver! Now the other part of the equation to keep it happy is a nice winter bed, nice and cozy. Round about late November, after the frosts have killed back its gigantic leaves, oh, I forgot, I guess I should tell you a bit about this creature. The gunnera could be described as a giant rhubarb plant, except it has thorns on the stalks. The leaves are "huge scallop-leaves" and rise four to five feet in height, perhaps more. My plant is only six years old so as it matures it could be a few feet higher. It is a rather majestic creature, with its huge leaves and thorny stalks it has a presence, you certainly know it is there. Well, back to protecting the plant, after the frost has its way, you cut off the limp stalks, (the thorns are of no consequence after a hard Canadian frost) you get down to the extruding nubs of the plant, and that is what needs protection. Step one is to bag leaves and surround the plant with the plastic bags; once the bags have been laid, then leaves are poured over the base of the plant, too a height of two to three feet. Then place a plastic sheet over the leaf protection, so that the leaves stay dry, and over that a layer of evergreen boughs and other branches to keep it all in place. Then, prayers being said, one waits till the spring to uncover the beast to see if it survived. Actually I have been amazed, you uncover it and there it is ready to go again, its nubs are green and raring to go. Although I must say that this year, late November of 2007 caught me a bit off, the cold weather came quickly and I think I just got Mr. Gunnera ready in time for the winter, but I don't really know, I might have let him get frosted. It might be a very sad spring indeed; time will tell.

The gunnera is a fun plant to grow. Try it and beat Old Man Winter.

– Christopher Hopgood

Special Notices

Pick-up of Pre-ordered Plants Saturday May 3

Plants are to be picked up at 5 Sime Ct., Halifax, NS on Saturday, May 3, 2008 between 10:00 am and 2:00 p.m. Sime Ct. is in the Kingswood subdivision off Hammonds Plains Rd. Take Kingswood Dr. (between Kearney Lake Rd. and Farmer Clem's) to Brenda Dr. (the first street on the right) and follow it to the first left which is Sime Ct. Plants are to be paid for when they are picked up. Do not send payment with your order form. Plants will not be shipped. Any plants not picked up on this date will be offered for sale at the public May Plant Sale.

May Meeting Sale. Tuesday May 6, 7:30 p.m.

LeMarchant-St.Thomas School. 6141 Watt St., Halifax. Our annual event which always causes a lot of buzz. Remember, if you are selling or buying you must be a paid-up member and plants should be unusual or difficult to obtain. Please donate any of the more common varieties to the Public Sale. Also on this evening we will take some time to complete a membership survey.

Public Plant Sale Saturday, May 10, 1:00 to 3:30 p.m.

As one of the largest events that the ARHS holds yearly to raise money to carry on the work of the society, we also rely heavily on donations from our members. We hope our members will donate a good selection of tree and shrub seedlings, as well as rooted cuttings, perennials, annuals, etc. So members, please keep the sale in mind this spring when you are seed sowing, transplanting and dividing. Your donations are always greatly appreciated. Members are requested to drop off any donations between 11:00 AM and 12 noon.

On this 24th year of our annual sale the society will have a wonderful variety of nursery grown rhododendrons and azaleas as well as many other nursery grown shrubs and perennials. Many of the varieties brought in for this sale are not available in the advance sale. We depend upon the dedication of society members to help spread the word to the many enthusiastic gardeners who are looking for unusual varieties of plant material. This year's event will take place at **Le Marchant – St. Thomas School** gymnasium on **6141 Watt Street**, Halifax, N. S. on Saturday, **May 10, 2008 from 1:00 – 3:30 PM**. As in other years, this sale takes place the day before Mother's Day and what better gift is there for your mother, wife, daughter, sister or favourite aunt!

A point to be noted is that donors and sale volunteers will be able to select two plants prior to the sale opening. This will *not* include nursery grown stock. Plants must be selected, paid for and taken to your vehicle a minimum of one hour prior to the sale opening. This rule will be strictly enforced! No exceptions!

So plan to attend and bring your friends and family. This is always a very popular event and the line-up to get in is usually long. For the best selection we recommend that you plan to arrive earlier than the 1:00 p.m. opening time. While you are waiting, a handout with descriptions of the nursery stock will be available. For more information contact Duff and Donna Evers at (902) 835-2506 or devers@eastlink.ca. ☞



Line-up for The Public Sale. [Photo Chris Helleiner]

Special Notices



The Public Sale. [Photos Chris Helleiner]

Garden Tours and Annual Potluck

[1.] 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. John Risley Garden at Chester, to see the largest glazed greenhouse in Canada. Comprised of 4000 square feet, it was built two years ago. As well we'll view the adjacent lawn area with its many rhododendrons and possibly sculptures.

Take exit #7 off Hwy 103 to Hwy 3 and turn west (right) toward Chester. Before reaching Chester, turn left onto Chester Shore Road and then left onto Sophie's Lane. Park by the greenhouses. If coming from the west, take Exit # 8 off Hwy 103 and drive east along Hwy 3 past Chester and turn right onto Pig Loop Road, then left on Chester Shore Road and right onto Sophie's Lane.

For directions to the remaining gardens, please see the accompanying map.

[2.] 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. Captain Steele's Bayport Farm. A visit to see the grounds and nursery, where plants can be purchased.

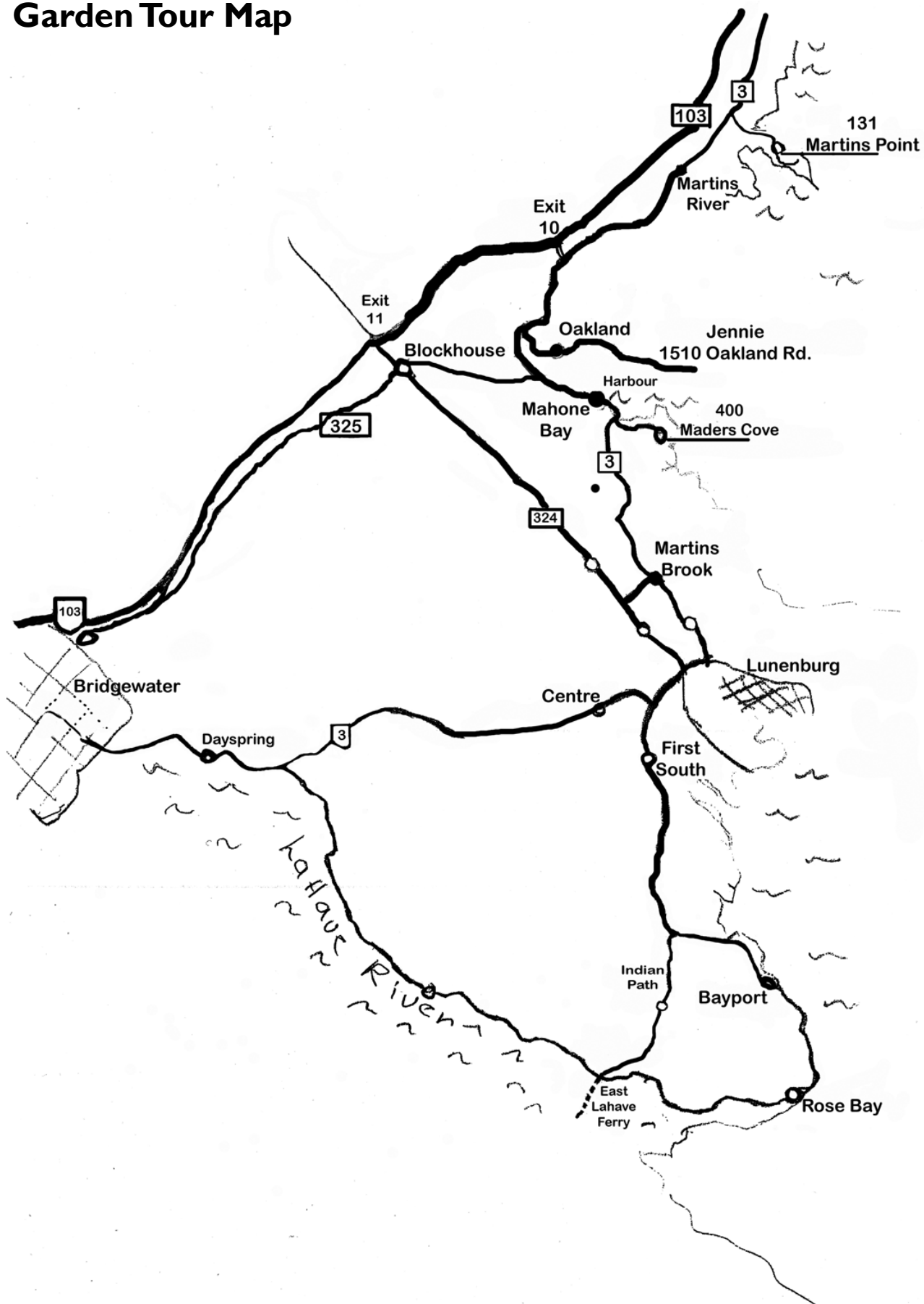
Between 3:30 and 5:00 p.m.

[3.] Carol Collins at 400 Mader's Cove Road. Carol has created a wildflower meadow garden, very simple and fitting the open nature of the site with its superb views over the ocean. Meadows are not necessarily low maintenance, but they are environmentally friendly.

[4.] John McLennan at 131 Martin's Point Road, east of Mahone Bay. John McLennan bought the Old Bell Estate House and part of its extensive gardens, created in the first half of the 20th century. These gardens had become lost and overgrown. He has spent many years restoring the gardens.

[5.] 5:00 Potluck at Jenny Sandison's, 1510 Oakland Road at Mahone Bay. Enjoy Jenny's lovely English garden and stay for a potluck supper. Bring ready to serve food such as appetizers, salads, cold dishes and desserts. Wine will be provided by the Society. Bring folding chairs so that you will have a seat to relax in.

Garden Tour Map



Growing Cyclamen Outdoors in Southern Ontario

By Glen Spurrell



Cyclamen purpurascens. [Photo Glen Spurrell]

Somewhere in his writings I remember that Mr. Bowles says, “I have an insatiable desire for cyclamen.” (Louise Beebe Wilder, *Adventures with Hardy Bulbs*, New York: 1936).

I have never wondered why Wilder begins her section on cyclamen in this way because I remember the first time I saw cyclamen blooming in a fall garden. It was in Vancouver and I thought I had never seen anything so beautiful. The flowers of the non-hybridized species cyclamen are delicate and simple; the glossy, substantial leaves, usually with an attractive silvery pattern, are lovely as well.

Over the years, in my Toronto garden, I have tried to grow many species: *C. hederifolium* (once called *C. neapolitanum*), *C. cilicium*, *C. mirabile*, *C. graecum*, *C. intaminatum*, *C. coum*, *C. purpurascens* (once called *C. europaeum*). Of this list three have lasted over a winter and bloomed. They are *C. hederifolium*, *C. cilicium* and *C. purpurascens*. Of these, without doubt, *C. cilicium* has been the most successful – and this is against all the information on the subject in any book I’ve read! *C. hederifolium* is touted as the easiest. I wish it were for me because its leaves are, as the name says, like ivy but more beautiful. Its flowers are also lovely and often sweetly scented. However, I’m more than content with *C. cilicium*. Its leaves are not quite as attractive as the ivy-leaved kind but are still beautiful; and its flowers have a graceful twist to the reflexed petals. My experience with *C. coum* is the same as the late Mrs. Wilder’s – not successful but we console ourselves by knowing the leaves and flowers of this species are rather dumpy. *C. intaminatum* is supposedly as hardy as *hederifolium* but I never saw it again after the first winter. It bloomed for me in the cold frame before being finally doomed to the open garden – lovely but very small.

All of the cyclamen I have grown have been grown from seed because the tubers simply were not available to buy. Even now you are lucky if you find *C. hederifolium* or *C. coum* in a catalogue or garden centre (GardenImport now carries at least one in their Fall catalogue). Last year I found myself killing time in Amsterdam between flights and after taking the train downtown I ended up in the Flower Market. Baskets of healthy looking tubers of at least three kinds were being offered for sale at reasonable prices. My mouth was watering but I refrained for three reasons: import restrictions, cautions in books that tubers out of the ground for long do not grow well, and ominous warnings in books that many tubers are still collected illegally and rapaciously from the wild (even though these had the healthy, fat look of cultivated specimens. I believe GardenImport certifies theirs to be nursery cultivated.)

Growing from Seed

Growing cyclamen from seed is, though a long process, not difficult and definitely rewarding. Unless seed is very fresh (and this really speeds things up), seed must be soaked in warm water with a drop of dish detergent for a day or two. Sow in moist soil, just below the soil level and then put the pots into the cold frame or leave somewhere dark and cool. Reading University, UK, has given its name to a tried and true process. The UK Cyclamen Society’s website www.cyclamen.org is a great website and under “Propagation” you can find all the details, but basically the method is to sow the seed, as I said above, and keep them in a location at 13-15°C (55-60°F) and to exclude all light. I have tried this with only limited success. It’s very easy for me to forget all about them and to find, when I do remember to look, that they’ve completely dried out (not good!) or if I have put them in a plastic bag, to find that they’ve remained rather too moist (not good either!) or that they germinated some time ago and the leaf stalk has grown over-long and flopped. I have found it much easier to soak the seeds and then sow them, put them in a cool window, and when the really bitter weather is past to put them in the cold frame and leave them to germinate when they want. They almost always germinate by the following fall. Take the seedlings back into the house before the winter so the young plants can be grown on another year. Give them good doses of liquid fertilizer and they will grow on happily. Come the following spring I put them back in the cold frame. The leaves will die down once the heat begins. In August plant them out in a suitable location with approximately 5cm of soil covering the tuber. Many books recommend growing the bulbs on for a year because it gets the plants to a size where they will over-winter more successfully. It seems, before that time, that they are far more palatable to mice and squirrels. What a ‘suitable’ location is though seems to be a matter of trial and error. My longest lived is tucked almost

under a paving stone in shade; but my most floriferous (yet still long lived) are under fruit trees – some in full sun and some in partial shade.

The squirrels are getting worse and worse in my neighbourhood. My last partial success with *C. coum* was ended by squirrels eating off the emerging leaves – the next spring they never appeared.

Why *C. hederifolium* is not more successful for me I don't know. I suspect I have had some cases of a viral disease, because the leaves have gone odd-shaped. But I also think they have just not been happy. I have tried seed from England and upper New York State and neither has proved hardier. My longest existing plant in the garden is one grown from seed from the UK. I tucked the tuber in beside some paving stones in my dry, shaded front yard more than a decade ago. It is still there but hasn't flowered for the last several years. The soil is very poor there and when I think of it I top-dress with some compost, but I think it really needs resetting.

One hears exciting reports of self-sown seedlings creating drifts of lovely leaves and swaying blossoms. Don't believe it here in Southern Ontario! I get quite a few self-sets but the first winter almost invariably does them in. Only *C. purpurascens* produced a seedling that went on to become a mature plant. I probably should be more disciplined and pot

them up and hold them over the first winter exactly the way I do my own seed-sown ones. Sigh. One doesn't like interfering with nature! But to be truthful it's probably laziness. Supposedly ants take seed away because of a sugary coating so don't be surprised to find self-sets quite some distance from the parent plant.

For those keen to learn more, the Cyclamen Society as mentioned above is a wealth of information and seed. The acknowledged authority on the different species is Christopher Grey-Wilson and probably the best book on this genus is his *Cyclamen: A Guide for Gardeners, Horticulturists, and Botanists*. Portland: Timber Press, 1997. But be aware both the Society and Grey-Wilson give information for the UK climate.

All of these species make good houseplants for a cool bright window. With their small, dainty blossoms you can enjoy them better in a pot and lift them to your nose to see if you've managed to get a scented one. (Try *C. libanoticum* if you want a really lovely houseplant.) But, whether it is the challenge of growing them outdoors or the sight of them blooming in the garden, something about Cyclamen keeps me trying. It would seem that, like Bowles, "I have an insatiable desire for Cyclamen."☞

Reprinted with permission from the Journal of the Ontario Rock Garden Society, February, 2008.

Rhododendrons 101

By Cora Swinamer

We are pleased with the enthusiastic reception from garden clubs of our Rhododendrons 101 slide show. The following presentations have been completed or booked so far:

May 9, 2007	Sackville Garden Club, Sackville – Cora Swinamer
October 15, 2007	Chester Garden Club, Chester – Sandy Dumaesq
January 15, 2008	Halifax Westmoor Hort. Society – Cora Swinamer
January 24, 2008	Prospect Area Garden Club – Cora Swinamer
February 11, 2008	Dartmouth Garden Club, Dartmouth – George MacPhail
February 25, 2008	Musquodoboit Valley Weeders – George MacPhail
March 5, 2008	Stewiacke Garden Society – George MacPhail
March 11, 2008	Sea Breeze Garden Club, Ship Harbour – George MacPhail
March 25, 2008	Village Garden Club, Rawdon – George MacPhail
April 16, 2008	Westville Garden Club – George MacPhail
April 23, 2008	Pictou Garden Club – George MacPhail
January 8, 2009	Mahone Bay Garden Club – Jenny Sandison

Rhododendrons 101 is an hour long programme of slides and practical information delivered by a member of the ARHS about choosing and growing rhododendrons. The slides feature the effective use of rhodos in the landscape and showcase many of the "proven performers" for Nova Scotia gardens. If a club is unable to provide a projector, the ARHS presenter brings one.

To request and schedule the programme, a club's programmer must contact Cora Swinamer by phone, 902-826-7705. or by e-mail, cora.swinamer@ns.sympatico.ca. or by mail, 390 Mason's Point road, Head of St. Margaret's Bay NS B3Z1Z4.

For members who would like to present to their club, please contact Cora who will provide the material and information.☞

The Dick Steele Garden

Based on information provided by Dr. Tom Baskett

The idea for the Dick Steele Garden originated in 2002, when it became apparent that the wooded area on the Purcell's Cove Road abutting the property of some of the Hall's Road owners might be subdivided and developed. John Brett gave us an informative talk in February about the Hall's Road Garden Society and their creation of an easement on this narrow wooded ravine where they located the Garden.

After considerable legal and other problems were worked out, construction of the Garden began in 2005 and by December some trees had been removed, some thinned out, and the site cleared of underbrush. Tom Baskett designed the Garden, using the lay of the land and the large rocks that were present. Organic topsoil was imported and pockets created with rocks where small rhododendrons were planted. Pathways were covered with landscape fabric and bark chips. More beds were dug and more rhodos were planted, as well as a magnolia 'Jennifer Robinson' and a Japanese maple. Hemlock seedlings were used as a windbreak along the Williams Lake end of the Garden.

The aim was to have plants in the Garden from each house on Hall's Road and also other plants associated with Dick Steele and his colleagues. Late that summer many more rhodos were planted, many layered from the Hall's Road gardens by Tom Baskett, and many donated by Dick Steele. By the fall of 2007 when the Garden was officially opened there were 103 rhodos. More planting is planned for the future.

The list of rhodo names is too long to print here, but interested viewers of the Garden should know that the plants are all labelled, with their species or hybrid names and with the initials of the donors, the residents of Hall's Road. Where the label reads TFB (Tom Baskett) and L'05, for example, this means that the plant was a layer from one of Dick Steele's original plants at 6 Hall's Road. The date is the year the layer was taken from the parent plant, the layering having been done two years before. SS means that the plant is a spontaneous seedling of one of Dick Steele's original plants at 6 Hall's Road.

The entrance to the Garden is on Purcell's Cove Road, just north of Hall's Road, where an old ice road begins. The ravine site is pleasantly wooded, with a vista of Williams Lake at the far end. It will be worth a visit this year and will be even better in the future. A plaque at the entrance reads

**The Dick Steele Garden
Opened October 2007
Developed by the Hall's Road Garden Society.**

**Atlantic Rhododendron & Horticultural Society
Balance Sheet
As At August 31, 2007**

Cash In Bank	41,017.87
Total Assets	<u>41,017.87</u>
 Equity / Surplus	 41,017.87
 Total Equity	 <u>41,017.87</u>

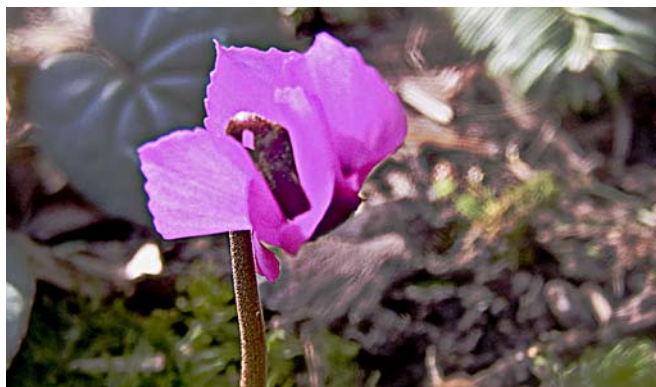
Atlantic Rhododendron & Horticultural Society

Income Statement

For The Year Ended August 31,2007

		2007-2008	
<u>Cash Inflows</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	
Memberships	2,285.37	2,400.00	
ARS-CDA	408.00	375.00	
Rebate			
May Plant Sale	26,606.68	26,000.00	
Tissue Culture	5,800.51	6,000.00	
Seed Exchange	1,169.21	1,000.00	
Workshop	-	1,300.00	
Miscellaneous	-	100.00	
Interest	-	-	
Total Cash Inflows	<hr/> 36,269.77	<hr/> 37,175.00	
<u>Cash Outflows</u>			
May Plant Sale	19,619.50	22,000.00	
Tissue Culture	3,545.79	3,800.00	
Seed Exchange	267.00	200.00	
Workshop	-	1,000.00	
Social	581.90	200.00	
Christmas	228.06	300.00	
Auditorium	200.00	400.00	
Administration	-	25.00	
Memberships	136.06	100.00	
Website	342.00	342.00	
Newsletter			
Printing	2,032.68	2,100.00	
Postage & Envelopes	1,008.46	1,000.00	
Programs	973.66	1,500.00	
Steele Lecture	923.78	1,500.00	
Library	347.32	300.00	
Student Award	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Donations	-	1,000.00	
Miscellaneous	805.66	500.00	
Total Cash Outflows	<hr/> 32,011.87	<hr/> 37,267.00	
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow)	4,257.90	(92.00)	

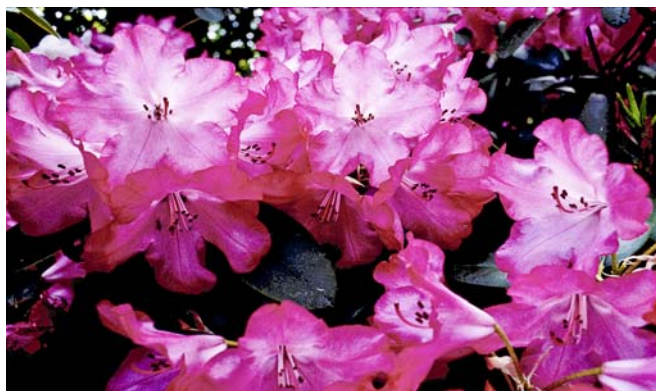
Photo Album



Cyclamen coum. Photo Chris Helleiner]



Cyclamen purpurascens . [Photo Chris Helleiner]



R. 'Tantramar' [Photo Dr. J. Brueckner]



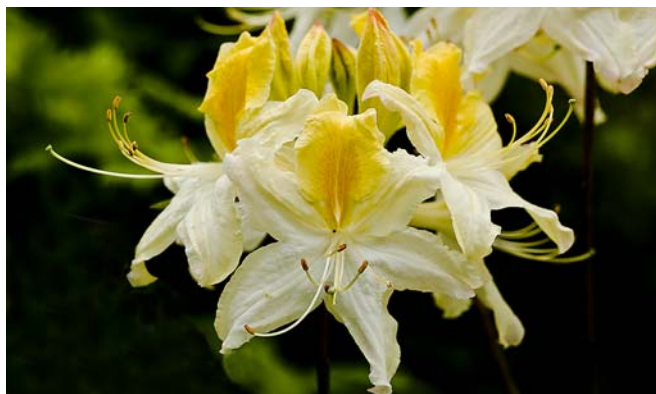
R. 'Henry's Red' [Photo Dr. Don Craig]



R. 'Alborada' [Photo Dr. J. Brueckner]



Enkianthus campanulatus. [Photo Sterling Levy]



R. 'Northern Highlights'. [Photo Sterling Levy]



R. 'Goldkrone'. [Photo Bob Pettipas]