

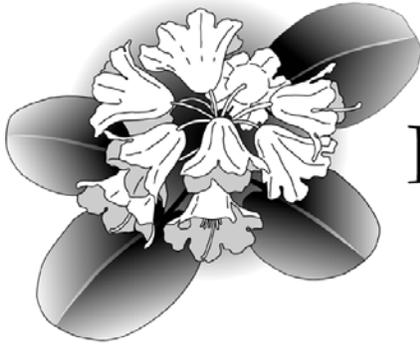
AtlanticRhodo

www.AtlanticRhodo.org

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Atlantic Rhododendron & Horticultural Society

Our Mission

ARHS supports and promotes the development and exchange of expertise and material relating to the practice of creating and maintaining year-round garden landscapes featuring rhododendrons and other plants.

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Membership

Atlantic Rhododendron & Horticultural Society.

Fees are \$20.00 from September 1, 2013 to August 31, 2014, due September 2013. For benefits see ARHS website www.atlanticrhodo.org

American Rhododendron Society: ARHS is a chapter in District 12 of the American Rhododendron Society. Combined ARHS and ARS membership cost is \$50.00 Canadian. For benefits see www.rhododendron.org

Cheques, made payable to Atlantic Rhododendron & Horticultural Society should be sent to **Ann Drysdale, 5 Little Point Lane, Herring Cove, NS B3V1J7.**

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 & Horticultural Society. We welcome your comments, suggestions, articles, photos and other material for publication. Send all material to the editor.

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Cover Photo: Tangled Garden - [Photo Nina Newington]



Calendar of Events

ARHS meetings are held on the first Tuesday of the month, from September to May, at 7:30 p.m. usually in the Nova Scotia Museum of Natural History 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.

- Tuesday Dec 3** **Christmas Party, Members' Photo Show** MNH 7:30.
Please bring up to 6 plant or garden images (on a thumb drive) and some finger food to share.
- Tuesday Jan 7** "French Garden Travel " with **Bob Howard**.
Bob has made several trips to France in the last fifteen years mainly to visit gardens. This talk will give a hint of the many wonderful and historically-important gardens north of the Loire in France. He will show pictures of the Chaumont Garden Festival, gardens in and around Paris, including Vaux Le Vicomte and Sceaux by André Le Notre (whose birth 400 years ago is celebrated this year), and a couple of woodland gardens in Normandy that feature hydrangeas.
- Sunday, Jan. 12.** Board meeting about money at Jim and Ann Drysdale's, 1:30 – 4:30 p.m. Results of the discussion will be brought to the membership at the February 2014 meeting. See "Putting Our Money Where Our Missions Is"
- Tuesday Feb 4** "A Horticulturalist Takes on Vegetables" with **Jim Turner**.
Jim, who studied horticulture at the University of California and Cornell University, has worked as an estate gardener and more recently as the manager of a garden centre. Seven years ago he started Nova Bluewater Farm, a certified organic market garden so that he could do what he most loves about gardening—growing healthy, tasty food.
- Tuesday, March 4** TBA
- Tuesday April 1** Meconopsis, Trillium, & Woodland Plants. The **Steele Lecture** with **Ian Christie**.
Ian Christie has been a nurseryman for over 40 years. He is a past president of the Scottish Rock Garden Club and the holder of many prestigious horticultural awards and medals. His specialties include alpiners, snowdrops, meconopsis, trilliums, lilies, woodland plants, and, as he says, "others". Lots of pictures, practical growing information, inspiring possibilities. Visit the Scottish Rock Garden Club website: www.srgc.net
- Saturday May 3** **Members` Pre-ordered Plant Sale.** At the same location as last year: Petal Pushers 957 Prospect Road (also the site of the Goodwood Enviro-Depot)
- Tuesday May 6** **Members-to-Members Plant Sale** 6141 Watt St., Halifax. LeMarchant-St Thomas School gym. To buy or sell you must be a paid up member. Plants should be unusual or choice in some way.
- Saturday May 10** **ARHS Annual Public Sale** 1:00 - 3:30 pm
- June 6 and 7 2014** NSAGC Convention, Truro, NS <http://www.nsagc.com/Info2014.pdf>
- June 2014** **Date TBA: Annual Garden Tour and Pot Luck Supper.** The 2014 Garden Tour will be in the Chester/ Mahone Bay area. Sandy and Sid Dumaresq will open their garden as part of the tour and host the pot-luck supper.

Thank you for avoiding the use of perfumes and scented products when you come to ARHS events.

Special Notices

Editor's Notes

You will notice that the position of webmaster is vacant. Bob Pettipas, long-time member and volunteer, has given up the job. But not before he launched us into a redesign project. At the moment we are working on an rfp (request for proposals) as a way to figure out what we want the new website to do and to find the expertise to do the redesign. We're picking up new vocabulary, like "strategic alignment of functionality, design, and content" and 'responsive web design". The idea is that we want to be able to manage the content but we probably need professional help with the redesign - which will require us to spend money. "How much?" is the question, thus the rfp! If any of this interests you, give me or Cora Swinamer a shout. In the meantime, the program info on the website may not be up-to-date.

Heartfelt thanks to Bob Pettipas, who put up a lot of the content on the existing website: all those records of so many plants brought in for sale over the years, for a start. We hope we can look forward to his help from time to time in the future as well.

Do not fear Facebook. Join The Atlantic Rhododendron & Horticultural Society facebook page. Post and see questions, joys, sorrows, events, and plant and garden photos. Currently there are 70 individuals in the group.

The deadline for the winter newsletter is Jan 21, 2014.

How about doing a review of the new garden book that you'll get for Christmas, or a note about the garden you visited in 2102 that got you thinking, or a piece about a favourite plant - or two?

To those of you who order seeds: some feedback would be nice. Same message to those of you who buy plants, from either the tissue culture sale or the members' pre-ordered sale: how are they doing? ☺



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

Arnold Cameron	Stillwater Lake, NS
Sherry Chaisson	Milford, NS
Laura Hody	Halifax, NS
David Johnson	Halifax, NS (returning)
Jacqueline Jordan	Dartmouth, NS
Susan McLean	Halifax, NS
Jane Plant	Halifax, NS
Jane Rostek	Halifax, NS (returning)
Lynn Rotin	West Pennant, NS
Mary Jane Scott	Eastern Passage, NS
Robert Schwartz	Wellington, NS
James Sharpe	Halifax, NS
Janet Shaw	Hackett's Cove, NS
Bob Thomas	Aurora, ON
Ying Watt	Dartmouth, NS



THE 2013 MAY PLANT SALES and Into the Future.

By Liz Naylor

Ken and I wish to thank all the volunteers for their enthusiasm, good cheer, and efforts in making the 2013 May Plant Sales a success.

We were very happy with the 'Petal Pushers' facility. We were pleased with the way the crowd was able to move through the space at the Members' Pick Up. There seemed to be a good flow. There was plenty of room to set up the plants. Unloading the trucks was made easy by the flat terrain and the generous help of the Recycling Depot forklift operator who serendipitously offered to unload the pallets off the truck. This was a great way to save a lot of volunteer backs!! Learning how to use the space to best separate the Members' Pick Up and Public Sale plant material proved a challenge on the Friday before the Members' Pick Up, but we learned. Next year that portion of the event will be smoother.

The transportation of plant material from Petal Pushers to LeMarchant School was smooth and the Public Sale was business as usual. There were no surprises and our experienced group of volunteers got right into the swing.

On several occasions during the two weeks before the Public Sale, many of us - realizing we had no idea how much work Donna, Duff, and Ken put into these sales each year - uttered many words of thanks and gratitude to Donna and Duff Evers and Ken Shannik for their many efforts over the years to make it possible for each of us to create our beautiful gardens.

There was considerable concern and perhaps some panic when Donna and Duff retired. I realize, in our minds, the May Plant Sales were always Donna and Duff and Ken (and Sheila, who did publicity for the Public Sale). We never named them the May Plant Sales Committee. They performed their tasks so seamlessly I think we just thought of them as one person. Last year, as I took on the Coordinating responsibilities as well as the Publicity for the Public Sale and Ken took care of everything else, we became a Committee of two.

Hmmm, I think we might be spreading ourselves a little thin.

- I would like to prepare for a future with inevitable changes by creating a May Plant Sales Committee. There are some tasks that must be performed before those trucks reach our destination. I would like to see these jobs divided among four or five people. The existence of a committee will create continuity, with more members gaining info and know-how, and reducing the load on any individual.
- If you have been volunteering at either sale for years, you might enjoy extending your fun. Or perhaps you have recently become a member of the ARHS and would like to become more involved.
- Preparation for the May Plant Sales can begin six months before the Members' Pick Up with sourcing plant material. In January and February we send notices of our Public Sale to garden publications.
- Please contact me if you have any interest in joining The May Plant Sales Committee.

I can be reached at liz.anne.naylor@gmail.com and I will be at the January meeting, available to answer any questions you might have about my vision for The May Plant Sales Committee. ☘

Putting Our Money Where Our Mission Is ... *How should we use our funds?*

This question has surfaced from time to time since the early '90s. But it is connected to a larger question: What do we want this organization to be and to do?

We have been fortunate to have a healthy balance in our bank account because of the ongoing success of our plant sales, which are highly valued by our members. Some members have worked many hours year after year to ensure that success, supported by many other volunteers and by purchasers. Generally we see those sales as an important way to achieve our mission while providing revenue to finance other ARHS activities. (The annual membership dues, about \$4000, do not come close to meeting our needs.)

Our mission, as a registered non-profit society since 2003, has been *to support and promote the development and exchange of expertise and material relating to the practice of creating and maintaining year-round garden landscapes featuring Rhododendrons and other suitable plants.*

In addition to the horticulture/plant sales program, we currently achieve our mission through

- our education program, the core being the monthly speakers program, the annual Steele lecture, and occasional workshops
- our communications program with its newsletter, website, and Facebook components
- our annual garden tour and pot luck social
- our annual donations for the Passionate Plants Person awards to students in the horticultural programs at NSCC Kingstec and the Dalhousie Agricultural Campus.
- occasional donations to related projects like the Steele Endowment Fund and the Annapolis Royal Historic Gardens.

Because we run on 100% volunteer labour, the work of the Board of Directors generally focuses on doing these programs rather than the bigger picture of governance. Occasionally, however, the lack of governing policies hits us in the face!

Such as a year ago, following the 2012 December meeting when members were asked to vote on a motion to make a \$2000. donation to the Annapolis Royal Historic Gardens - The motion had been discussed by the Directors and was seen by the majority as reasonable, in light of **1.** our Mission **2.** the value and plight of the Gardens, and **3.** the healthy state of our finances. It turned out that some people at the meeting weren't so sure this was a good thing. Afraid to be seen as scrooges, they did not question the motion, which was approved without much discussion. The Directors subsequently learned that not all members are happy with the annual budgeted (\$1500) donation for the Passionate Plants Person awards to students in the horticultural programs at NSCC Kingstec and the Dalhousie Agricultural Campus. And they knew the question of how much money to put into the Steele Endowment Fund had been fraught with uncertainty.

This knowledge, as well as the fact that we seem to be at some kind of turning point in terms of volunteer energy and demographics, requires us, Board and Membership, to engage in a conversation about what we want this organization to be and to do in the next 5 years, and how to use our money to get what we want.

Some issues and questions

- What should we aspire to as an organization?
- Should we increase our program budget (total program budget including the Steele Lecture for 2013 – 2014 is \$4,000.00) to bring in more speakers from outside the region? What would you like to see in the program?
- Given our mission, what do you think about using our revenue for the support and continuation of significant plant collections and gardens, and horticultural education sponsorships such as the Passionate Plantsman Award and the Steele Endowment fund? How can we shape a policy around this ? e.g. Should there be a cap on donations, such as a maximum percentage of our income from fundraising?

- Does it make any sense to make a distinction in the purpose and pricing between the Members' Plant Sale (MPS) and the Public Plant Sale (PPS). Should the Members' Plant Sale (MPS) be a break-even venture to test plants, whereas the Public Plant Sale (PPS) is for fund-raising and encouragement of use of rhodies? If yes, how will we gather and use the results of our 'plant tests'? Would you participate?
- Do you see us doing additional fundraising? If yes, what can you see?
- What kind of outreach program is appropriate relative to our mission? Should we do more public awareness activities? e.g. an event in the Public Gardens in rhodie season or provide work teams to maintain private or public gardens? Are you willing to help organize or participate in such activity?
- Should we segregate our cash funds such as operating and reserve or contingency funds which could be invested. If so, how should they be invested? Our annual operating budget is around \$35,000 and we need about \$30,000.00 in the account for working capital for operations and to finance the annual purchase and resale of plants. Over the past years we have had a cash balance at our year end, Aug. 31st, of \$46,000 - \$50,000 and since the early 1990s, the question as to what to do with any "perceived" surplus funds has come up at AGMs and board meetings.
- Would you attend a special meeting where these and other questions were discussed?

PLEASE share your thoughts with any of the directors at a meeting or in a phone call or in an email to all directors. The board plans to hold a special meeting on January 12 and the results of the discussion will be brought to the membership at the February 4, 2014 meeting. ☺

Plant Sale 2013 - Setting up on Friday



[Photo Stephen Archibald]

Scottish Snowdrops Galanthus

By Ian Christie

Snowdrops have been grown in Scotland for hundreds of years.

It was thought they were native. Many suggestions have been made as to how they came to the UK. Some were brought home by soldiers returning from war; more recently avid plant collectors and local enthusiasts have introduced new and exciting forms. All wild colonies are now protected by CITES. Several species are known, all related to the Amaryllis family.

I have been interested in Galanthus for over 20 years. It is always a great pleasure to see the first flower buds forcing their way through the frozen ground. The bulbs contain a chemical similar to anti freeze; when night arrives or the winter sun goes down the flowers close, trapping some warm air inside the delicate bell. Bulbs are fairly easy to establish, planting 'in the green' just as flowers go over - when vast numbers are sent throughout Europe.

- *Galanthus nivalis* single and double flowered forms are the most commonly seen. *Galanthus elwesii* and *G. plicatus* are also to be found in several locations. When all or more than one species grow together we can find the most interesting hybrids.
- We know that large estates, country houses and early gardens imported bulbs which were **planted** in woodlands and gardens.
- We also know that snowdrops are associated with the festival of Candlemass [February 2]
- Bulbs, supposed to ward off evil spirits, were planted in graveyards. This very simple white flower was held in high esteem and even today it is a symbol of purity and hope. In some legends it is suggested that an angel from the Garden of Eden turned some snowflakes into snowdrop flowers. I can think of no other flower than can bring so much cheer in the midst of a Scottish winter.
- *Galanthomania*, or Snowdrop Madness, is fairly recent where avid collectors pay huge sums of money for one bulb. When you look back in history this has happened with other bulbs, tulips for instance were very collectable in Victorian times.



Galanthus 'Spindlestone Surprise' - Cerney House [Photo John Weagle]

Brechin Castle, the Dalhousie Estate

I visited a friend at Brechin castle some 10 years ago in early spring to buy some large trees for our garden. When we were driving around looking for trees I noticed large drifts of snowdrops. Stopping the car to have a closer look, in one area I was astonished to see a large colony of *G. nivalis* and *G. plicatus* growing together. I spent almost the whole afternoon observing this incredible find. Over the next few years I continued to visit this area and with help from Lord and Lady Dalhousie who own Brechin Castle, we have uncovered a fantastic treasure undisturbed since the time of the Crimean war.

Galanthus plicatus has most unusual leaves, plicate meaning ribbed or ridged. You can clearly see this on the large blue green broad leaf. *G. plicatus* has also two flowers per bulb, one large flower comes up, then the second stem arises with another flower. Within these pristine flowers so many different green markings can be seen on the inner segments. It is these that get so many people really excited. The petal shape and length also are variable, with flowers being balloon shape, plum shape, some very long narrow petals. Nature has created these variations - bees pollinating and cross pollinating between the different species, creating yet another fantastic diversity of flowers. The hybrids between *G. plicatus* and *G. nivalis* at Brechin are usually much taller than ordinary *G. nivalis*. Some have broader blue green leaves, many have two flower spikes.

We have moved a good few bulbs from all the variations we could find to another area within Dalhousie estate. Incidents of theft, especially the rarer bulbs, happen often. The new area is open on set days in February or March when we organize a snowdrop walk.

We have multiplied up a few of the specials from Brechin. These are *G. 'Lady Dalhousie'* A.M. (*G. nivalis* x *G. plicatus*) *G. plicatus* 'Yvonne', 'Little Emma', 'Plum', 'Lady Alice', 'Wee Bette', 'Betty Hamilton', 'Maulsden', 'Lady Butter', 'Snoopy', 'Humpty Dumpty', 'Ida', 'Green Dragon' and 'Brechin Castle', with others awaiting assessment.

I have also found some superb green-tipped *G. nivalis*, one special *G. nivalis* double and a few interesting *G. elwesii* forms. *G. nivalis* 'Hedgehog' double, 'Cinderella' (greentip) 'Annielle' (pouiliformis) 'Greentip Kif', 'Yoda', 'Swallow' (poculiform)

A new world record

My most special moment happened some 10 years ago when friends brought a snowdrop for me to see. I was really excited - this was no ordinary snowdrop but *Galanthus woronowii*, which had a yellow ovary and a yellow mark at either side of the sinuses (inner marks). I was presented with this bulb to observe the flowers next spring, just in case! I was most delighted that this bulb produced two flowers with the yellow ovary and yellow inner marks. We managed to multiply the bulbs, exhibiting those in flower to The Joint Rock Plant Committee. An Award of Merit was given to this bulb, named by us *Galanthus woronowii* 'Elizabeth Harrison'. So much interest and excitement had been shown I decided to sell a bulb on eBay - something I had never done or even thought about. I had not paid attention to the progress of the price until near the end. I was inundated with excited friends who said "go and look how much your bulb has made". I was astonished to see the price was £725.25. A new world record which was written about in nearly every newspaper in the U.K.

'White Fever' in February

Here in Scotland we have 'White Fever' started by Lady Catherine Erskine at Cambo House near St Andrews to promote tourism in Scotland in the early spring. Catherine began at first to sell *Galanthus nivalis* singles and doubles to raise money to help upgrade the huge historic house at Cambo. This promotion has been very successful as we now attract busloads of visitors from Holland, Germany, Sweden, and the South of England. These tours coincide with a special Snowdrop conference held every two years in February. This has been supported by the Scottish Rock Garden Club coinciding with an annual early bulb show. ☺



Galanthus - Cerney House Gardens. [Photo John Weagle]



The RHS February Show at Westminster, Foxgrove Nursery's booth with plants for sale. [Photo John Weagle]

Snowdrops and Atlantic Canada

By John Weagle

The Joe Harvey Influence

Back in the late 1960s I bought my first dozen *Galanthus nivalis* from Cruickshank's in Toronto. They performed and were appreciated for their bravery in our abysmal mid-March weather. One early-April day in the late '70s or early '80s, I drove down to Joe Harvey's house on Ritchie Drive. There he was, flat on the ground on his sopping-wet front lawn - no surprise to me but one neighbor was shaking his head in disbelief. Joe asked me to join him on the lawn: my first lesson on the difference between *Galanthus nivalis* and *Galanthus elwesii*. Interesting, but standing on two feet looking down upon a snowdrop, did any of this really matter? I have to admit that later, on occasion and when no one was looking, I found myself looking at the snowdrop flowers on my very wet knees.

I first met Joe in 1972, in the compost sterilizing room on the roof of the Life Science building at Dal, long before he was a rhodophile. He explained to me why broadleaf evergreens were entirely unsuited to the NS climate and asked me why I was wasting my time with rhododendrons. Joe was and still is a rebel, so one always expects a surprise. And he's a man with a broad horticultural background. At the time I was very interested in bamboos, and Joe's main study was Grasses. He almost studied with the world's bamboo authority, McClure, in Washington, DC except that McClure died the day Joe arrived in DC. Alas, Joe knew little about bamboos.

In the meantime I discovered Hellebores. In 1981 or '82, I began corresponding and speaking by phone with Helen Ballard in Mathon, Herefordshire, after reading an article on her Hellebore work in the Royal Horticultural Society's monthly magazine, *The Garden*. I deeply respected her. One day her catalogue arrived and I showed it to Joe. No surprise to learn he had done some very daring Hellebore crosses back in his university days. But what was this in Ballard's catalogue - a whole section of snowdrop cultivars at outrageous prices? Yes! Helen's husband, Philip, was a snowdrop collector. Maybe there was something to Joe's fascination with these snowdrops. If the Ballards were interested, maybe Joe wasn't so mad after all. Soon I was tracking down snowdrop species seeds, about the same time Joe brought some snowdrops back from the UK.

The snowdrop cult is comparable to Tulipmania.

Most Galanthophiles are in the UK, though numbers are growing throughout Europe with even a good smattering in British Columbia. The Germans have been doing a very fast catch-up, and finding what very well might be the very best new aberrants. Tours of British private snow drop gardens in winter can range from informal money-raisers to private garden walks followed by a snowdrop luncheon. An invite to the latter is the ultimate coup. The conversations at a snowdrop luncheon are always memorable, the guests distinguished. These can be very serious affairs; a certain Galanthophile's snowdrop luncheon was the one to do, and a couple heard mentioning another genus was sternly asked to take their conversation outside, which they did - fretting all the while there would never be another invitation! These days the rules are not so severe. The snowdrop gardens are well-designed by real plantsmen, and well worth a visit later in the year as well.

The names of snowdrops are absolutely fascinating; research or google a few of their names - *elwesii* 'E. A. Bowles', 'Primrose Warburg', 'Colesbourne', *nivalis* 'Margery Fish' - and they will take you on remarkable historical and horticultural journeys.

Scottish Snowdrops

The arrival of new Scottish Snowdrops is anxiously awaited in Atlantic Canada and the wait may be lengthy. These distinguished snowdrops, long adapted to the Scottish climate, could very well be good doers here, given our similar spring months and short summers.

- The 3 most common species that should concern us are *G. nivalis*, *G. plicatus*, *G. elwesii* and the hybrids between these three.
- *Galanthus nivalis*, the common European snowdrop, we know is well suited to our climate as it has been here for many years. Given time it will develop into great drifts, so no problem with it. I have searched through massive colonies here and have not found a single aberrant, so we need good named forms.
- *Galanthus plicatus*, a native to Romania, S. Russia and N. Turkey - seems happy enough here. But it has not been in cultivation long enough in Atlantic Canada for colonies to develop and hybrids and variability to arise.
- *Galanthus elwesii* is native to Turkey, Bulgaria, Ukraine, the former Yugoslavia, and through Greece to the Aegean islands. Some forms are too tender. Placement in a sunny spot is imperative to avoid the rotting of both bulb and foliage. All require a good summer baking which can be hard to achieve here - remember the summer of 2011? A nearby tree or shrub root can nicely dry the soil out in summer. *G. elwesii* is the species with incredible variation and its hybrids are equally diverse. The Scottish *elwesii*s could be an invaluable asset to our gardens given their adaptation to the very un-Greek Scottish climate.
- Avoid planting snowdrops in mixes containing peat.

The controversial selling and trading of snowdrops "in the green" (ITG) in spring

We have heard some very heated arguments between lecturers on this subject at Snowdrop Weekends in the UK.

- The UK "in the green camp" says you can id the cultivar with the flower in hand and check the quality of the bulb too.
- The other camp says the chances of losing that precious bulb is greatly increased by digging it whilst in growth. Instead they prefer to buy snowdrops in pots or received as dormant bulbs. I am not in the ITG camp: digging a bulb bare root in leaf and in flower is counter-intuitive and places too much stress on the bulb in my mind.
- Shipping ITG by the mail in March or April in Canada is questionable at best.
- If you are offered a snowdrop "in the green", go for it but wrap it in moist paper towel with care and replant it within hours. Likely it will survive but with great risk of a needless set-back.
- The "dormant" camp has this caveat - the *bulbs should be dug in July or early August and promptly shipped and replanted in the garden upon receipt.*
- Buy your snowdrops pot grown and plant in spring, or buy dormant from an expert grower who knows when to best offer them and replant them immediately.

Dutch bulbs

For years I worked in the horticultural business and have seen the annual arrival of snowdrops from Holland in early September, knowing full well that only a fraction of those many thousand bulbs will survive. The Dutch bulbsman must dig those *Galanthus* as soon as they go dormant in late May/early June, as space is at a premium and that field will be quickly replanted with another genus.

The snowdrops go into dry storage until late August. Now a snowdrop will never die of drought if in or atop the ground, yet in storage they are highly prone to drying out, and dry out they do. Almost every one of those Dutch bulbs will feel slightly soft and springy upon arrival when they should be very firm and plump with a shine on both the outer brown tunic and the white bulb underneath.

The gardener plants the poor wizened Dutch bulbs, blames him/herself or the garden shop (but can't find the receipt) when they don't come up in spring. In the meantime the Dutch are about to dig the next crop that will be Atlantic Canada-bound in the autumn and frankly they don't give a hoot about last year.

Finally

Do not neglect the snowdrops. They peep from the ground before the year's end, cheer us with their flowers at a grim time of year, and vanish by late June. Up they come next March twice the number.

For the truly committed, the ultimate research tool will be the 2nd edition of *Snowdrops* by Bishop, Davis & Grimshaw, to be released in 2014. The snowdrop launching pad is the RHS February Show in London.☺

Starting a New Garden

By Roslyn Duffus

I have always heard that a gardener should never decide on a property to purchase in the winter. Just think of the nasty surprises that can appear once growth starts in the spring! Well, so much for that! I heard about this property on a Thursday, in December 2012, and had signed an agreement to purchase in less than a week. I am happy to tell you that there is no Goutweed!

There was no garden and only a few shrubs and many, many trees. I was leaving a property with 80% sun to one with 80% shade. But there was the brook, the half acre of property with a cute but very dated house and the location at the end of a dead end street in a neighbourhood close to where I grew up and close to all amenities. I faced a good 5 months of renovations and the thought that I wanted to take as much of my garden as I could move.

With the knowledge that I expected to be moving in 2013, I had started, in the fall, to dig up things that would be difficult to find or dig up with out damage in the spring . These included Trilliums, Erythronium, Cypripedium and other treasures. I planned to winter them over under a thick layer of pine needles and oak leaves in my small greenhouse along with my troughs. My greenhouse does not get winter sun so there was no danger of overheating. Unfortunately, several roof panels blew out in a winter storm, leaving some of the pots exposed to too much winter moisture. I lost *Cypripediums 'Gisela'* and the pot of *C. acaule* but most of the Trilliums came through in spite of the moisture. The Arisaema tubers spent the winter in my fridge or in the crawl space.

Come spring, I started a serious campaign of potting up plants starting with my favourites and things that needed to be dug early. I lurked in the garden, sometimes feeling very overwhelmed with all that I saw that I wanted to take and grieving over many that I knew I could not. I concentrated on my smaller Rhododendrons and Kalmias, Hellebores, ferns and woodland plants and also a selection of my newer Hemerocallis varieties. I soon became aware that I had way more daylilies that I realized. I was, at the same time overseeing contractors and putting in my own sweat equity into my renovation as well as trying to purge and prepare my old house for a closing at the end of June. I also had to deal with the fact that there was no prepared ground for all these things I was digging up. I ordered a truck load of garden soil from Elmsdale and had a team of strong young men place it in front of the house and along the road. Of course, I ended up moving it around a fair bit to better suit my purposes. **A garden plan would have saved me some considerable effort!** I found this soil to have an acrid smell, to be rather clumpy and to have a boatload of weed seeds. The thing that bugged me the most was all the small bits of plastic that constantly had to be pulled from the tines of my fork. I needed to mix in some bark mulch or other organic matter to prevent it from forming a crust but things seem to be growing well in it. We shall see how well things overwinter.

Most of my planting has been in front of the house and along the fence between my neighbour and me. I plan an addition in the back so did not want to plant where there would be danger of damage from construction. I also had 4 large trees close to the house taken down. This has provided me with a large pile of chips and more sun and I will continue to have some



The First Plantings. [Photos Roslyn Duffus]



limbing done to lighten the density of the shade throughout the property. There are woods at the back and along the side where the brook acts as my other boundary. This area had no maintenance before I came and there is a lot of dead wood and nothing much more than moss and a few ferns growing on the ground. I have laid out a path through the woods down to the brook with the wood chips and this will define the location of future plantings.

Before leaving Waverley, I dug up several pink Lady Slippers from my woods and transplanted them into the woods in Bedford. I chose an area that looked similar and hope that they will accept the move. After closing, I found out that the new owners of the Waverley property were cutting down many of the pine trees and were planning to build a garage where there were still many Lady Slippers. I felt no guilt about going back for them since they had a better chance with me than with the excavator. The new owners had accepted that I would be taking plants and were fine with me coming back after the closing for more. I worked until the end of July making early morning runs, filling my car with clumps of this and that and then racing home to get them planted before the heat of the day. I was not as successful with my rock garden plants and I believe I have lost most of the tap rooted mats but did get all my Tufa moved and placed and I expect to be checking out the seed exchanges for replacement. I also brought small mats of Twinflower, Partridgeberry and Rock Cap Ferns from my woods and am hoping that they will settle in and be happy and multiply

The area beside the brook next to the house is under an easement for Halifax Water use and there is a sewer line running under ground. This area was dug up in the early 70's when the line was put in and there is a thicket of mostly Norway Maple growing in this area. I have to keep in mind that HRM has the right to access this area for maintenance and repair. I am in the process of removing the Norway Maple as I consider it a weed tree and will plant small native shrubs along the brook in a effort to protect the banks from erosion. I hope that I can also put some nice plantings in this area and perhaps a bench or two but that will be for the future.

Some things I learned:

- #1:** Don't feel guilty taking your plants as most buyers don't have the same feeling for them as you do.
- #2:** Make sure your sale agreement says you will be taking plants.
- #3:** Get a feel for your new place and analyze how you use it before laying out paths and gardens
- #4:** Realize that you are getting older and you may have to rethink your gardening style.
- #5:** Accept that you can't do everything and get help.
- #6:** Look forward to a new adventure in gardening.

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Tangled Garden: Some Design Ideas and Beautiful Corpses

By Nina Newington

This is the gist of Nina's presentation to the November ARHS meeting. Nina Newington is a garden designer who has worked at Tangled Garden in Grand Pré a day or two a week since 2009 and is based in Mt Hanley Anna Co.

Every garden stitches the line between wild and human. Tangled Garden plays up both sides, inviting in large rambunctious plants, often volunteers, while also incorporating artifice at every turn.

Geometry, especially, gives evidence of the human presence. There are straight lines - in numerous hedges, clipped, of box, yew, beech, hornbeam, in raised wooden beds, in arbours of wood and iron - and there are circles. Circles and spheres - mostly sculptures made of rusty metal - emerge from seas of long grass or dangle from branches.

On the wild side of the equation are plants that clamber and tangle such as Virginia Creeper and Wild Cucumber Vine, and thugs like Gooseneck loosestrife and Sugar grass. Most of these plants earn their keep by doing far more than a little pretty flowering. Some draw an extravagant shawl of scarlet over buildings and trees; many have gorgeous and durable seedheads.

The particular emphasis on plants that make beautiful corpses is no accident. Beverly McClare, the prime mover of Tangled Garden, once made her living making wreaths. In its early years her garden provided most of the materials for those wreaths, as now it provides the herbs for TG's jellies, liqueurs, and vinegars.

What follows is a list of some favorite plants that retain their forms into fall and winter. Those with an * have good fall leaf color. It is a partial and imperfect list, always subject to revision. This year, for example, *Persicaria amplexicaule* in all its varieties has collapsed into a brown pudding. It starts to flower in July and is still elegant in October's old age but in death it is certainly not beautiful. At least not this year. Such is gardening.



One of the sculptures in The Tangled Garden. [Photo Nina Newington]

Plant Listing

Seedheads

Agastache foeniculum – Anise hyssop
Allium albopilosum aka christophii; A. ‘Purple Sensation’;
A. sphaerocephalum
Astilbe esp. A. chinensis
Astrantia major
Caryopteris clandonensis – Blue mist shrub
Cephalaria gigantea
Clematis stans; C. tangutica; C. viticella ‘Alba Luxurians’
Crococsmia x crocosmiflora ‘Lucifer’
Dipsacus fullonum -- Teasel
Echinacea purpurea -- Coneflower
Echinops ritro – Globe thistle
Eryngium planum – Sea holly
Eupatorium maculatum – Joe Pye Weed
Filipendula palmata ‘Elegantissima’, F. purpurea,
F. rubra ‘Venusta’
Foeniculum vulgare purpureum – Bronze fennel
Grasses including:
 *Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Karl Foerster’;
 *C. brachytricha
 *Miscanthus sinensis ‘Flamingo’ (pinker),
 ‘Graziella’ (silvery), ‘Malepartus’ (coppery),
 ‘Silberfeder’;
 *Molina caerulea ssp arundinacea
 *Panicum virgatum – Switch grass –
 ‘Haense Herms’, ‘North Winds’
 Pennisetum alopecuroides
 *Saccharum ravennae – Ravenna grass
 *Schizachyrium scoparium – Little blue stem
Hydrangea paniculata ‘Grandiflora’, ‘Tardiva’,
‘Pink Diamond’
Helenium autumnale
Macleaya cordata – plume poppy
Monarda didyma esp. ‘Jacob Kline’
Nigella damascene – ‘Love-in-a-Mist’
Perovskia atriplicifolia – Russian sage
Persicaria amplexicaule ‘Fat Domino’, ‘Firetail’
Phlomis russelliana
Phlox paniculata
Rudbeckia fulgida; R. nitida ‘Herbstonne’, R. subtomentosa
Sedum maximum atropurpureum; S. ‘Red Cauli’;
S. spectabile ‘Autumn Joy’
Thermopsis montana
Valeriana officinalis – Valerian
Verbascum chaixii – perennial mullein
Verbena bonariensis ; V. hastata
Veronicastrum virginicum – Culverroot
Vernonia crinata -- Ironweed

Fruit

Halesia carolina/tetraptera – Carolina silverbell
Hippophae rhamnoides -- Sea buckthorn – male and female
Ilex meservae – holly – ‘Blue...’ series;
Ilex verticillata – winterberry (1male:10 females)
Malus – crabapple -- ‘Donald Wyman’, ‘Red Jade’,
‘Snowdrift’, ‘Sugartyme’
Rosa – roses – with good hips: Rosa forrestiana;
R. pomifera; *R. rugosa; R. spinosissima, *R. virginiana
Viburnum nudum var. cassinoides; V. setigerum ;
V trilobum – highbush cranberry

Skeletons

Carpinus betulus – Hornbeam, esp. as hedge
*Clethra alnifolia -- Summersweet
*Enkianthus campanulatus
*Fagus sylvatica – European beech, esp. as hedge
Fruit trees: old standard and semi-dwarf trees; dwarf
espaliered trees; Malus floribunda – Japanese Crabapple
Hydrangea anomala ssp. petiolaris – Climbing hydrangea
*Oxydendrum arboretum -- Sourwood
*Rhus typhina -- Sumac
*Viburnum plicatum ‘Mariesii’, ‘Shasta’

Bark and Buds

*Acer griseum; *A. palmatum ‘Sango Kaku’ – Coral bark
maple; A. pensylvanicum
Betula alleghaniensis – Yellow birch; B. nigra ‘Heritage’;
*B. papyrifera – Paper birch
*Cornus kousa – Korean dogwood;
*C. mas – Cornelian dogwood;
*C. sericea ‘Winter Fire/Mid-winter Beauty’
Halesia carolina/tetraptera – Carolina silverbell
*Heptacodium miconiodes
Magnolia including ‘Butterflies’, ‘Elizabeth’,
Leonard Messel’; M. sieboldii; M. stellata
*Metasequoia glyptostroboides – Dawn redwood
*Parrotia persica
Salix chaenomeloides; S. ‘Flame’;
S. integra ‘Hakuru Nishiki’; S. korygana ‘Rubykins’;
S. melanostachys
*Stewartia pseudocamellia
*Vaccinium – Blueberries – low bush and highbush, esp
‘Bluecrop’

- nina@ninanewington.com

ARS 2013 Eastern Fall Rhododendron & Garden Conference Wrap-up

We successfully hosted the 2013 eastern fall conference thanks to **1.** the innumerable hours and energy invested in organization, budgeting and promotion, and **2.** the large number of local ARHS and ARS members attending the event.

Registration numbers

61 ARHS members (included 17 ARS District 12 Atlantic Chapter/ARHS members)
11 ARS members District 12 Toronto and Niagara chapters
45 ARS Members other than District 12 (42 US + 3 BC)
13 Neither ARHS or ARS members (4 from NB)
130 Total

Highlights

- The three bus tours were full.
- Informal positive feedback
- ALL speakers were informative and engaging
- All members of the organizing team are still speaking to one another
- Thanks to the gardeners who offered their gardens for the private garden tour that attracted both local people and ARS conferees

What will be the legacy from this project?

- Did we make any new plant and garden friends?
- Did we extend our networks?
- Will more of us from this Chapter and this region go to future ARS conferences?
- e.g. Vancouver Island <http://www.victoriarhodo.ca/2015.html>
- Successful plant sale, featuring rhodos and azaleas hybridized in the Atlantic region.
- Will more ARHS members join ARS? <http://www.rhododendron.org/>
- Will any of us join the Rhododendron Species Foundation? <http://rhodygarden.org/cms/>
- Did we attract any new members to ARHS?
- Is there a future for Fall Garden Tours? The range of local response to tours was interesting.
- People liked the idea and opportunity for a fall garden tour.
- Can we do a tour of the Barren's at Peggy's Cove for ARHS members?

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2013 May Plant Sale. [Photo Stephen Archibald]

ARHS 2014 TISSUE CULTURE SALE

This year we have 24 plants including both new varieties and also some older ones that our newer members may not have. This sale is only available to paid-up members in the Atlantic Region. Plant descriptions and an order form follow.

Colour images are available on the website at :

http://www.atlanticrhodo.org/kiosk/set_kios/2014%20ARHS%20Tissue%20Culture%20Plant%20Photos.pdf

Please include your phone number and email address on the order form. MAKE A COPY for yourself.

Plants are \$5.00 each. DO NOT SEND ANY MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER. YOU WILL BE BILLED WHEN YOUR ORDER IS PICKED UP OR SENT. (Special shipping charges may apply.)

Please send your order to ARHS,

c/o Jon Porter
1103 Brooklyn Shore Rd. RR 1, Brooklyn, NS
B0J1H0
902-354-2387
E-mail jonporter@eastlink.ca

ORDER DEADLINE: JANUARY 31, 2014

Plant pickup will be a Saturday in early April. All members will be advised of the date and location once confirmation is received of the plants' arrival date. You may be able to purchase additional plants on the day of the pick-up.

Orders that are not picked up in Halifax on the sale date will be shipped collect by whatever method you have indicated on your order. Where shipping options are limited, the parcel will be shipped by Canada Post. ☒

Tissue Culture Plants on offer

Rhododendrons (all Rhododendrons are elepidotes unless otherwise stated)

VARIETY	HYBRIDIZER	DESCRIPTION
R. 'Checkmate'	Weston Nurseries	(sport of 'PJM Victor'). Masses of small, lavender-pink flowers bury this dwarf lepidote rhododendron in early spring. This is the most compact form of PJM commercially available. Dark mahogany winter foliage. 2t. x 2 ft. in 10 years. Zone 5.
R. 'Double Besse'	Briggs	(sport of 'Bikini Islands'). Hose in hose (a second set of flower petals within the first), frilled, raspberry flowers with exceptionally bright green foliage. Excellent compact mounding habit makes this a perfect garden accent. 4ft. x 4ft. in 10 years. Zone 5.
R. 'Haaga'	University of Helsinki	(brachycarpum ssp tigerstedtii x Dr. H.C. Dresselhuys). Dark pink buds open to bright medium pink flowers with a darker blotch. Excellent, rich glossy green foliage. Upright habit. Hardy to about -30°F. A strong release from the breeding program at the University of Helsinki in Finland. 5 ft. x 5 ft. in 10 years. Zone 4.
R. 'Helsinki University'	University of Helsinki	(brachycarpum ssp tigerstedtii x unknown). Perhaps the hardiest of the Finnish rhododendrons, having endured -39°F. Flowers are bright pink with orange-red flecks and appear late season. New growth is reddish, maturing glossy green. Upright habit. 6 ft. x 4 ft. in 10 years. Zone 4.
R. 'Holden's Spring Herald'	Leach	('Catalgla' x rex ssp. fictolacteam) Another new Leach hybrid from the Holden Arboretum. Pale pink flowers have a dark purple-red blotch and fade to white. Early-blooming with dome-shaped trusses. Bold, large leaves to 10" long x 2" wide with orange-yellow indumentum. Vigorous. 7 ft. x 8 ft. in 10 years and much larger with time. Zone 5.
R. 'Janet Blair'	Dexter	Large, pale pink, flowers with ruffled edges and a large gold-green flare. fragrant. Dark glossy green foliage. Vigorous with a rounded, dense, well-branched habit. An ARHS "Top Ten" elepidote. 6 ft. x 6 ft. in 10 years. Zone 6.
R. 'Landmark'	Mezitt	(Counterpoint x Carolina Rose Group) Abundant, early-midseason flower trusses are so dark pink they appear almost red; unique for a lepidote rhododendron. Leathery green leaves turn bronze-mahogany in winter. Habit similar to PJM but slightly more compact. 4 ft. X 3 ft. in 10 years. Zone 5.
R. 'Mardi Gras'	Bovee	(yakushimanum 'Koichiro Wada' X 'Vanessa'). An outstanding selection; strong purplish-pink, ruffled flowers fade to white and the undersides of the deep green leaves are covered with reddish-brown indumentum. Heat tolerant and possibly more cold tolerant than its current rating. 3 ft. x 3 ft. in 10 years. Zone 6.
R. 'Patty Bee'	Berg	(keiskei 'Yaku Fairy' x fletcherianum) A very floriferous clear yellow early flowering Berg hybrid. Dense foliage turns maroon-red in winter. An excellent edging or rock garden plant with a low, mounding habit. Very dwarf - to 8" high x 12" wide in 6 years. Zone 6. An ARS Superior Plant award winner.

VARIETY	HYBRIDIZER	DESCRIPTION
R. 'Tapestry'	Mezitt	(Purpurem Splendens (unregistered) x catawbiense hybrid). Luscious, wavy edged purple flowers with a darker center and rich, dark green foliage. One of the hardiest, cleanest foliaged, purple rhododendrons to date. 3 ft. x 3 ft. in 10 years. Zone 5.
R. roxieanum		A compact, slow-growing, very choice species. Oblong to lanceolate foliage is deep green with heavily textured reddish-brown indumentum. Flowers are white, often tinged with pink &/or spotted with crimson. Dense, compact upright habit. 3 ft. x 3 ft. in 10 years. Zone 6.
R. yakushmanum 'Ken Janeck'	Janeck	(degronianum ssp yakushmanum seedling). The only Yak to receive the ARS Award of Excellence. Large trusses of deep pink flowers slowly fade to white. Attractive, heavily indumented leaves. Compact, mounding habit eventually matures twice as wide as tall. 3 ft. X 4 ft. in 10 years. Zone 5.

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

VARIETY	HYBRIDIZER	DESCRIPTION
Azalea 'Gibraltar'	de Rothschild	(unknown x unknown). A smashing show of vivid orange flowers assure this stays among the most popular and reliable azaleas. Mildew resistant foliage AGM winner. 4 ft. x 4 ft. in 10 years. Zone 5.
Azalea 'Lemon Lights'	University of Minnesota	(Knap Hill azalea seedling x atlanticum hybrid) A Northern Lights Series hybrid developed at the University of Minnesota. This one has abundant lemon-yellow flowers with a darker blotch. scented. Maroon fall colour. Open rounded habit to 5'(1.5m) high and wide in 10 years. Very hardy. Zone 4.
Azalea 'Millennium'	Mezitt	('Weston's Sparkler' x 'Weston's Parade') A fragrant Mezitt azalea hybrid which blooms in late-July! Flowers are dark pink - almost red -with a pale orange flare. Its blue-green foliage is mildew resistant and turns copper to burgundy in fall. Upright habit. 4 ft. x 3 ft. in 10 years. Zone 6.

EVERGREEN AZALEAS

VARIETY	HYBRIDIZER	DESCRIPTION
Azalea 'Girard's Hot Shot'	Girard	(El Capitan x Aladdin). Compact growing. Clusters of single orange-scarlet flowers with dark red spotting. It typically matures over time in a rounded compact form. Small, glossy, medium green leaves are evergreen. Leaves become dark yellow-green in winter. 3 ft. height in 10 years. Zone 5.
Azalea 'Girard's Pleasant White'	Girard	Compact. Bathed in stunning clusters of lightly-scented white trumpet-shaped flowers with light green spots at the ends of the branches in late spring before the leaves. It has green foliage throughout the season. 4 ft. height in 10 years. Zone 5.

VARIETY	HYBRIDIZER	DESCRIPTION
Azalea 'Purple Triumph'	Vuyk	('Beethoven' (s) X unnamed seedling). Large and showy deep purple flowers with deeper speckling. This is a vigorous, broad spreading bush, which benefits from a light trim of any long growth after flowering. 2 ft. height in 10 years. Zone 6, possibly 5.

COMPANION PLANTS

VARIETY	DESCRIPTION
Corydalis curviflora var. rosthornii 'Blue Heron'	Intense sapphire-blue, lightly fragrant flowers grace the lacy blue-grey foliage in spring, and often again in fall. Blue Heron may go dormant in summer, but reappears the following spring. 1 ft. x 1 ft. Zone 6.
Erica carnea 'Schneekuppe'	Prolific white flowers bloom from January through April over bright green foliage. Low growing and spreading in habit. 1 ft. x 2 ft. Zone 5.
Hakonechloa macra 'Fubuki'	Discovered at Briggs, Fubuki means 'snow storm' in Japanese. This white and green striped grass is strikingly different from all the other Hakonechloa on the market. The cooler temperatures of autumn encourage pink and rose tones throughout the foliage. 14" high x 16" wide. Zone 5.
Kalmia latifolia 'Forever Red'	The scorching red flower buds of Forever Red never open; the buds persist, in a show stopping performance, long after all other Kalmia finish blooming. 30" x 30" Zone 5.
X Phylliopsis 'Sugar Plum'	A superb ericaceous plant with needle-like evergreen foliage and pink, urn shaped flowers. The bloom starts in late spring and repeats through summer. Fabulous in rock gardens and containers. 6" high x 24" wide. Zone 5.
Pieris japonica var. yakushimensis 'Prelude'	Dwarf Lily-of-the-Valley shrub. Similar to 'Cavatine', but its winter buds are pink instead of green. The new growth is also pink. AGM winner. 2 ft. x 2 ft. Zone 5.

Descriptions are primarily from previous ARHS listings or from Brigg's website (www.briggsnursery.com) where photographs of many of the selections can be found. More details can also be found at <http://www.rhododendron.org/> or www.westonnurseries.com. ☘

Positions of Responsibility

Officers and Directors of the Atlantic Rhododendron & Horticulture Society for 2013-14

President:	Cora Swinamar	902-826-7705	support@underthearbor.ca
Past President:	Ruth Jackson	902-454-4681	Ruth.Jackson@nrca-nrcan.gc.ca
Vice-President:	vacant		
Secretary:	Susan Boyd (til Spring only)	902-835-8916	Susan.Boyd@msvu.ca
Treasurer:	Jim Drysdale	902-431-0223	jimdrysdale@eastlink.ca
Director, Education:	Bob Howard	902-532-0834	mayflowergardens@ns.sympatico.ca
Director, Plant Material/ Horticulture:	Wendy Cornwall	902-477-6121	wacornwall@gmail.com
Director, Social:	Ralph Pineau	902-454- 9056	ralphpineau@gmail.com
Director, Communication:	vacant		
Director-at-Large:	Ann Drysdale (Membership coordinator)	902 431-0223	anndrysdale@me.com
Director-at-Large:	Sheila Stevenson (acting Communications coordinator)	902 479-3740	sheilastevenson17@gmail.com

Other Positions of Responsibility

Website:	vacant		
Library:	Jean Henshall	902-477-2933	jphenshall@hotmail.ca
Newsletter editor:	vacant (Sheila Stevenson, acting)		
Newsletter layout:	Sterling Levy	902-861-1176	levystr@ns.sympatico.ca
Seed Exchange:	Sharon Bryson	902-863-6307	sbryson@ns.sympatico.ca
Plant Sale, Tissue Culture:	Jon Porter	902-350-0010	jonporter@eastlink.ca
Plant Sale Members' Pre-ordered:	Ken Shannik	902-422-2413	InsigneGdn@ns.sympatico.ca
Plant Sale, Public:	Elizabeth Naylor	902-429-0557	liz.naylor@ns.sympatico.ca
Technical Support at Meetings:	Rachel Martin	902-425-3779	rachelmartin@ns.sympatico.ca ,
Gardens Care Outreach:	Chris Hopgood	902-479-0811	rhodohop@hotmail.com
District 12 (RSCAR) rep, American Rhododendron Society (ARS):	Nick Yarmoshuk, Niagara Chapter	905-684-4703	rhodorus@gmail.com

ARHS 2014 TISSUE CULTURE ORDER FORM

Please use this form and make a copy for your records. Send to ARHS, c/o Jon Porter, 1103 Brooklyn Shore Rd, RR1, Brooklyn, N.S. B0J 1H0 or by email to. jonporter@eastlink.ca **Plants are \$5.00 each.**
 You will be billed for your order.

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Email _____

Please indicate if you, or someone else, will be picking up your order or provide shipping instructions. Orders sent by bus or air freight will be sent COD.

- I will pick it up myself _____

- My order will be picked up by _____

- Shipping instructions: _____

Rhododendrons	Quantity
Checkmate	
Double Besse	
Haaga	
Helsinki University	
Holden's Spring Herald	
Janet Blair	
Landmark	
Mardi Gras	
Patty Bee	
Tapestry	
roxieanum	
yak. 'Ken Janeck'	

Evergreen Azaleas	Quantity
Girard's Hot Shot	
Girard's Pleasant White	
Purple Triumph	

Companion plants	Quantity
Corydalis 'Blue Heron'	
Erica carnea 'Schneekuppe'	
Hakonechloa macra 'Fubuki'	
Kalmia latifolia 'Forever Red'	
Phylliopsis 'Sugar Plum'	
Pieris japonica 'Prelude'	

Deciduous Azaleas	Quantity
Gibraltar	
Lemon Lights	
Millennium	

Total plants ordered	
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