

MID-ATLANTIC RHODODENDRON NEWS AND NOTES

A Publication of the Middle Atlantic Chapter of the American
Rhododendron Society

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September, 1998

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING MAC MEETINGS

Nov 20-22, 1998	Chamberlin Hotel, Hampton, VA
May 14-16, 1999	Tanglewood Holiday Inn, Roanoke, VA
November 5,6&7, 1999	Fort Magruder Inn, Williamsburg, VA
(Eastern Regional Meeting: host MAC)	

FALL MEETING 1998 by David Lay

Mark Friday night and Saturday, November 20th and 21st on your calendar – the weekend before Thanksgiving. This is the latest we have held our fall meeting in many years, but it is sure to be an unusual, not-to-be-missed gathering. And most importantly it will be reasonably priced! Breakfast is even included in the room price. The historic Chamberlin Hotel with panoramic views of Norfolk harbor has undergone a multi-million dollar restoration, and we have booked choice meeting rooms.

Friday evening Bill Bedwell will treat us to his outstanding slides of this year's national convention at



Niagara Falls and a visit to David Leach's garden when the convention was held in Ohio in 1986. Saturday morning four of our long-time members will give short slide talks on how their gardens have developed over the years and they will field your questions on the dos-and-don'ts of home landscaping as they recall personal experiences. In the afternoon

we will visit the fascinating collector's gardens of Ken and Sandra McDonald and Walter and Sybil Przypek.

There will be a plants-for-members distribution and during the social hour, an auction (members are asked to bring a nice plant if possible) of unusual plants, some of which are sure to go at bargain prices. Our dinner speaker will be Dick Murcott from the New York Chapter. He is one of the most sought-after and amusing speakers in the ARS and a proven crowd-pleaser. Good company, good food and grand facilities should make for a most memorable meeting!

MEMBERSHIP UPDATE

Welcome to new members:

Deidra Halley, So. Charleston
WV25303

James Monroe, Sr., , Talcott WV 24981

Robert Rice, Mclean VA 22101

Sam & Barbara Smithwick, ,
Christiansburg VA 24073

M/M Jeffrey Ward, , Waynesboro
VA 22980

Tim Yaworski, , Vienna VA
22182

Change of address:

Austin C. Kennell, , Afton VA
22920

REPORT OF DISTRICT NINE DIRECTOR, ARS Board Meeting of May 27, 1998 from Sandra McDonald, District Nine Director

I attended the ARS Board of Directors meeting in Niagara Falls, Ontario on May 27, 1998. One of the main items of business at the meeting was the approval of acceptance of certain credit cards by the Society at the Executive Director's office on a one

year trial basis. The use of credit cards would be a great help to members outside the USA for paying dues. (Over 1/3 of the ARS membership is from outside of the U.S.) However, credit card use will cost the Society extra money as well as necessitate hiring temporary help for the Executive Secretary at dues collection time. **Members in the USA are encouraged to continue to pay by check to save money for the Society.** The Society will need to gain 200 additional members to break even with the new system.

The Society is in the midst of a membership drive called Campaign 1000. All the chapters are being encouraged to seek new members for their chapters and the Society. One-half year trial memberships do not have a very good renewal rate. The best way to get and keep new members seems to be calls directly from interested people. The ARS web site has been responsible for a few new members and should bring in more as time goes by.

Tim Walsh was elected ARS treasurer.

Jay Murray, Registrar of Plant Names, reported she had registered fifty new rhododendrons this calendar year. **She would like help obtaining descriptions of plants which exist in the trade, but are not yet registered.**

Betty Spady is receiving positive feedback for the electronic "R&A NEWS" and two back issues have been sent to the Alderman Library. Visit the site at <http://members.aol.com/randanews/news.html> and read what is new in ARS. There is an amazing amount of material on her site. ARS also has its own web site at <http://www.rhododendron.org>.

Len Miller has taken on chairmanship of the Name Change Committee (re changing our name from the American Rhododendron Society to something else). He has asked some people to research and give their opinions by writing some articles for the *Journal*. So far the feedback he has received has been from the Midwest, which has many in favor of a name change. **If you want to write him about this issue his address is: Leonard O. Miller, DDS, 1310 W 13th, Grove, Oklahoma 74344.**

Dee Daneri proposed ARS make and sell about 3000 to 4000 calendars. An ad hoc committee was set up with a budget of \$400 to begin work on the project. There were 9 votes in favor and 5 opposed to the idea. There needs to be a commitment from the chapters or the idea will have to be dropped. **Please respond to me so that I may report at the October board meeting whether or not the chapters in District Nine want to do this.**

The Rhododendron Species Foundation and the Seattle Chapter ARS are sponsoring a species

symposium on April 27 and 28 in conjunction with the 1999 ARS convention.

The next Board of Directors meeting will be held in Florence, Oregon on Friday, October 2, 1998.

BRONZE MEDAL AWARDS AT SPRING MEETING

Douglas Jolley, DDS, was presented the Chapter's Bronze Medal Award in recognition of his establishment of the Chapter nursery at his farm in West Virginia and for his and other members contributions to the Chapter garden at the James Madison University Arboretum.

Doug is an excellent photographer of our native plants and has been very generous with his slides. He has presented talks to our Chapter and other plant groups. He is active with the West Virginia Master Gardener program and a native Orchid group.



Sandra McDonald presenting Bronze Medal Award to Douglas Jolley with Davetta Jolley at his side.

Doug and Davetta have graced many a MAC meeting after long trips from Flatwoods. Doug planned the 1997 fall meeting in Fredericksburg which entailed additional trips east.

Sybil C. & Walter A. Przypek were presented the Bronze Medal Award in recognition of their active participation and service to the Chapter for many years, especially since the 1988 Convention.

Sybil has served as both our New Member Committee Chairman and has been registrar and organizer for several chapter meetings in the Tidewater area. She also filled in as Secretary for 1996-1997.

Walter is our Video Library Chairman. In addition to collecting many Rhododendron and other plant videos, he has recorded talks and tours at our meetings. He has contributed plants and seedlings for auctions and plants sales and has received many truss

show honors.

They have been leaders in the Hampton Roads Horticultural Society, the Colonial Virginia Chapter of the Holly Society of America and the York County Master Gardener program for which they planted a mainly rhododendron and azalea garden at the county building. They have been generous hosts for meetings and tours.

PRUNIFOLIUM AND PROVIDENCE by George Keen McLellan

One of the definitions for providence in my



dictionary reads "the care, guardianship and control exercised by a deity; divine direction."¹ This is what I sensed I would require after reading Henry Skinner's account of his 1951 search for *Rhododendron prunifolium* in southwest Georgia. His quote of the sites where these late red azaleas are found is in an area "situated in a region where the clays of the rising Coastal Plain have been cut into deep gullies by small meandering streams. The sites are often so steep that the only access is by wading the stream, and one is almost forced to do this (in spite of the water moccasins) by the dense cat-briar tangles of the surroundings."² This was a daunting prospect and the picture of wading in chest high water, in a stream teeming with venomous vipers was not exactly to my liking.

Nevertheless because of the goal our Middle Atlantic Chapter Species Study Group had set of recording all the Eastern United States native azaleas in the wild, I set about planning a visit to southwest Georgia in July of 1998. I was only able to recruit one

other member of our group, Frank Pelurie of West Virginia. Maybe it was because the others had also read Henry Skinner's article or it could have been the hot summer weather, but the other members had excuses for not going.

Rhododendron prunifolium, the plumleaf azalea, is a large shrub or small tree of 15 feet or more at maturity. The flowers in a raceme of 4 to 7 appear in July to August and are predominately in shades of red to orange-red to various shades of orange. This azalea makes a real summer show at an unusual time for a member of the genus *Rhododendron* to be blooming. *Rhododendron prunifolium* is the rarest of our eastern native deciduous azaleas and is being considered for the endangered species list by the Federal Government. It is restricted to a handful of counties along the Georgia-Alabama border in the Chattahoochee River Valley, where it can be found in ravines and on steep stream banks that are usually densely wooded with mixed hardwoods and pines. Its hardiness rating is 7A to 9B.

In determining how to find a site to view this unique and rare azalea in its true native environment is where providence seemed to intervene. After much study and many phone calls to friendly ARS members it was settled. The most outstanding natural stand of *R. prunifolium* was to be found in Providence Canyon near Lumpkin, Georgia.

We decided to make the trip south in mid July 1998 to Providence Canyon State Park with a side trip to Callaway Gardens³. A Saturday drive of 10 ½ hours from Southeastern Virginia to LaGrange, Georgia, was followed by a Sunday visit to Callaway Gardens in Pine Mountain, Georgia, to familiarize ourselves with this azalea. It was a relief to find the plumleaf azalea in full bloom where Fred Galle had them planted around the lake at Callaway. They are an impressive sight and a prominent aspect of this beautiful landscape. A violent late afternoon thunderstorm prevented a visit to what is believed to be a natural stand in a ravine behind the Callaway Inn. The next stop, after a 3/4 hour drive, was in Columbus, Georgia, the base for the next day's trip and less than an hour's drive from the canyon.

The first view of Providence Canyon revealed a landscape that seemed totally unsuited for azaleas. Providence Canyon, nicknamed Georgia's "Little Grand Canyon", reminds one of the landscape normally seen in the Southwestern U.S. The severe

¹ The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language.

² Morris Arboretum Bul 6:3-10 (1955)

³ 1998 was an exceptional year for early bloom on our native azaleas; usually the best time to view *R. prunifolium* would be late July.

erosion of over 150 years has sculpted a canyon of deep gullies with fins, pinnacles, and walls revealing many delicate colors of the underlying sedimentary layers. You see shales of white, pink, peach, salmon, tan, gray and even lavender. It is a constantly changing landscape in which a year of rain may deepen the gullies as much as six feet or more and/or remove an equal amount from the side walls. It can change minor gullies into canyons. This seemed an unlikely site to find azaleas, but upon closer examination I could see where first impressions might mislead one. A broad view made me realize that here was a southwestern scene grafted onto the lush green landscape of the Deep South and the low level gray rain clouds reminded me that this was not a desert.

The rain arrived as Frank and I descended to the canyon floor 150 feet below. Near the bottom we began to see occasional bursts of red-orange colored azaleas in the dense woods on either side of the trail. Upon reaching the floor of the canyon we found a small wet weather stream filled with a rusty-orange colored sediment, covered with a shallow (1 to 3 inches) flow of water. This was to serve as our pathway as we explored the various branches of the canyon.

The plumleaf azalea was growing in good quantity on the lower stretches of the canyon walls down to the edge of the stream. We found that *R. prunifolium* was not the only member of the genus *Rhododendron* in the canyon. There were large stands of *Rhododendron minus* to be seen, sometimes so dense they overwhelmed the azaleas. But being mid July the star of the show was the orange-red azalea lighting up the sides of the stream. The tall azaleas covered with bright blossoms appeared best against the green of the dense woods as they draped themselves over the stream beds.

One of the principal objects of our species study group is to observe the genetic diversity of our native azaleas and it is always a joy to see a large and varied population of a species in its native habitat. Besides variation in flower color, shape, and size, there seems to be a range of bloom time, from early July into August. We observed plants past bloom, in full bloom, coming into bloom, and many still in very tight bud. The color range was much greater than I had seen in cultivated plants. We found deep scarlet, red, vermilion, orange-reds, orange, pale orange, apricot, deep salmon, pale salmon, and even one I would call a flesh pink. I did not see any yellow flowers, but one plant had flowers that opened with a distinct yellow tone and then faded to a yellowish red shade. I have no doubt that more extensive exploration could turn up a good yellow.

For those interested in seeing our native azaleas, a trip to Providence Canyon State Park in Georgia is worth the effort. A stop at the Park Office at the head of the trail and a talk with the friendly and helpful staff is recommended before starting your trip. It is best to be at the park at 7:00 a.m., and start your walk early because the floor of the canyon can get very hot later in the day in the middle of summer. The rain finally forced us to leave after 5 ½ hours, but we decided the trip was a success and we would return another year.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF MAC by Jane McKay

As usual midsummer finds central Virginia extremely dry. We are thankful we have enough water, even though it is expensive, to keep our garden happy. Impatiens, lobelias, begonias, and salvias are all in bloom providing color and attracting butterflies and hummingbirds. Each year we become more enamored with caladiums. We have several pots set among the rhododendrons and plan to add more next year.

Late in July we drove to Hendersonville, North Carolina, to visit our good friends Betty and Emil Hager and Mary and Ed Collins. They are also suffering from drought conditions. Ed is growing and evaluating some 3000 rhododendrons, many are previously unknown Dexters – remember the slides he showed us in May in Harrisonburg?. He told us his soil is deficient in phosphorus as is ours in central Virginia. Ed has found a product called DAP which is available in Lowes in North Carolina, but not in the Charlottesville area, that is a readily available form of phosphorus. He applied it in late March or early April and the plants budded heavily that same year. He believes you have to apply it annually. It's certainly worth a try.

Several years ago at our MAC Plants for Members sale we purchased a rhododendron labeled 'Apricot Nectar' × 'Hawk'. I have no idea where it came from but when it bloomed this year WOW! It has large peachy, apricot, orange flowers, just beautiful. Another rhododendron we have that is just the opposite of the above is called 'Blewberry', no the flower is not blue, but white with red speckles. This is an elepidote rhododendron of small stature, only 18" × 18" after 5 years, leaves and flowers all in proportion. The third rhododendron of special note in the garden this year is 'Fantastica' a Hachmann hybrid. 'Fantastica' has not bloomed; we have only had it three years (District Meeting Sale, Fairfax '95) but it is a nice compact plant and what makes it special is the lovely silvery sheen on the leaves. We can't wait to see the bloom, red edge on creamy pink

centers.

The rhododendron I wrote about a few issues ago that we called 'Emil Keep' is now being named 'Emil Hager' to honor the man who gave it to me.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

MAC member **Maggie Aitken** of Charleston, West Virginia is recovering in a hospital after being hit by a car in front of the hospital where she was doing volunteer work.

The Spring 1998 issue of *Library Developments, news from the University of Virginia Library* had a photograph of MAC member and Associate University Librarian **Kendon Stubbs** with a short article saying that Kendon had been recognized by the Seven Society, a prestigious secret society at the University of Virginia, for his contributions to the University.

IN THE NEWS

The July 31 issue of the Charleston, WV *Gazette* reports that there is community concern about talk of mining Black Mountain which is Kentucky's highest mountain. There has been extensive mining off and on over the years, but "until the advent of current technology [Black Mountain] was not readily mineable," but techniques such as mountain top removal make it more economical for coal companies. [ed. note: The Black Mountain area was visited by Henry Skinner to view *R. bakeri* (now *R. cumberlandense*).

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED TO HELP AT EASTERN REGIONAL MEETING NOVEMBER 5-7, 1999

Ray Doggett is asking for volunteers to help at the Eastern Regional Meeting. If you can help out contact Ray, call (toll free) 1-877-642-9190. Many hands make light work and it is lots of fun!

PVC MEETING OCTOBER 24

PVC is having their Fall Banquet on October 24 at the Far East Chinese Restaurant in Bethesda, Maryland from 5:30 to 9:00 p.m. with cost being approximately \$25. ARS President Bud Gehrich will talk on the "Rare Long Island Rhododendrons" such as the Phipps hybrids.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARY NEWS

Associate Librarian Kendon Stubbs reports from Alderman Library that a new Japanese staff member has put together a list of all in-print Japanese books about rhododendrons and azaleas. Twenty-six of these books are considered scholarly or illustrated and

will be purchased with funds from the Rhododendron Book Fund for a total of \$382. They plan to also check for in-print Chinese books that the Library does not own and purchase them.

After the books arrive they will be cataloged and added to the national database, and people throughout the country will be able to borrow them on interlibrary loan.

LAZY SUMMER DORMANCY By Bill Bedwell

It is the third week in August and we are getting ready for really bad drought in Dinwiddie. Nearby areas have gotten rains that passed us by, except for a good shower a week ago. We are getting paid back for last year when the reverse was true. My watering so far has been limited to recently planted stuff but will soon have to go into older plantings. A big, seven foot rhododendron that I moved last fall (one of my crosses) got a lot drier than I thought, so it has been pruning itself with selected limb death. There is some selective dieback on the old plants in the garden too. (This may be a disease caused by drought stress, but the effect is the same.) It starts with weakest growth, I have noticed, and amounts to a self protective type of pruning where the plant reduces its top growth so the roots can better sustain the remaining growth that is stronger. Maybe I should water them this weekend but I think I will wait another week to see if we get rain.

Over many years of fighting occasional severe droughts, I have come to the opinion that less water is better than too much, especially in hot weather when very wet roots and high temperatures are ideal for root rot. Except for the first three to five years after planting, I prefer to let the plants go dormant and protect themselves. Then I water with a few gallons per plant, depending on size, once a week, no deep soaking as you do with roses and most other plants. This seems to work best in my sandy clay loam, but I suspect that more watering is necessary in very sandy soil that retains so little water.

I can't gather much enthusiasm to write about a mostly dormant garden in August. The conditions are ripe to cause a lot of fall flowering if we do get a significant amount of rain in September or October. The plants come out of a drought induced dormancy and react as if it is spring and time to bloom and/or start growing. That in combination with early frosts can do a lot more damage than a plunge to minus 5 in the dead of winter, I believe.

Similar freeze damage occurs in an unusually early spring, such as March 1998 when the plunge to the upper teens, following many weeks of unusually warm temperatures with nights well above freezing,

actually killed a few normally hardy rhododendrons, such as "Aglo." I had extensive bark split on "Yaku Angel" that has not yet killed it, but I have noticed that death from bark split may come many years later.

For example, a big nine foot plant of "Disca" keeled over this spring, revealing that winter damage from the mid-1980s set up gradual decay to the point that the living part of the base of the trunk was too thin to support the big top. I remember that damage when it first occurred and looked at it occasionally over the years when the plant appeared to be thriving, wondering if the freeze wound was getting deeper. It took more than ten years, but eventually it destroyed the plant.

A suggestion: it can be helpful to layer some lower branches of rhododendrons when they are relatively young and let the layers be backups if the main trunk goes. This can give backup protection from freezes, borer damage and storm damage.

I have observed that natural layering has salvaged some of my plants. For some reason, some of the layers may not be affected by the damage. For example, freeze damage may affect one part of a plant and not another, maybe because of shadows protecting some parts of the plant from the sun when frozen, or other hard to observe differences. Damage from falling limbs can affect the main plant but a layered portion may remain with little or no damage.

Apparently, when I walk around the garden in times of drought, my thoughts turn to survival. In the early years when we had severe droughts I just knew the whole garden would die. Some have died, but most of the rhododendrons survived and made me more confident. The trick is to plant them properly and supply water to get them past the first three to five years. Or move to some place where they grow naturally, such as Paul James has.

GARDENING IN WEST VIRGINIA by Doug Jolley

The spring blooming season here in central West Virginia was outstanding. We did not experience frost after early April and coupled with a mild winter (temps never below 17°F) and little deer damage Davetta and I had flowers galore. Most varieties did bloom two to three weeks earlier than usual and almost everything was past by the end of May. The petal blight which affected many Virginia gardens was non-existent here.

For the last five or six years we have visited Audra State Park (often on Memorial Day weekend) which is in central West Virginia near Buckhannon. Last year I photographed native azaleas at this peak on June 20. This year with the warm spring and early,

compressed blooming season, a visit on May 3rd found much of the azalea swarm in full bloom. A return in mid June was fine for *Rhododendron arborescens* along the river, but none of the woodland azaleas were left blooming. In a previous newsletter, Frank Pelurie touched on Audra as a place to visit. It is a small state park as WVA state parks go. No lodges, golfing etc., but for a picnic and an outing to see a native azalea hybrid swarm, it is excellent. A wooded hillside on the southern entrance is home to *R. periclymenoides* and *R. calendulaceum*. The riverbank nearby is dotted with *R. arborescens*. Although some azaleas can be found in bloom from late April (pinkster) through May (flame) and through June (sweet), a big display or two occurs at various times (different each year) in which these hybrids come into bloom. I have seen late pinkster blooms, full flame trusses and opening sweet azaleas occur simultaneously and all with pollen. While not a Gregory Bald, it is quite a display at its prime.

THE GARDEN by Sandra McDonald

We have had our "normal" summer drought and things were looking pretty bad when along came Hurricane/Tropical Storm Bonnie. We were fortunate to be positioned just about the right distance from her center. We did have some winds but though they blew for over 24 hours, the winds speeds were not high enough to do very much damage at our house. We did have several hours of cleanup work picking up small dead branches innumerable twigs and lots of green leaves that had blown onto the lawn and shrubs. The good part of Bonnie was the nearly four inches of much-needed rain that she brought. Bonnie was a strange storm. Many of our friends who live not too far away did not receive any rain at all from her. However, she did do a lot of damage in Virginia Beach and Norfolk. Some roofs blew off hotels in Virginia Beach and at the Norfolk Botanical Garden over 130 trees, some as old as 100 years, were destroyed. More than 70 others were badly damaged. They have a lot of costly cleanup work and replanting to do.

After Bonnie, Tropical Storm Earl paid us a quick visit. We had lots of clouds and some gusty winds and about 0.4 inch of rain, but no damage.

There is not much blooming in the garden at the moment. The crape myrtles, butterfly bushes and abelias all have a few blooms giving us a little color. *Lobelia cardinalis* is putting on a good show though. It is a wonderful, cheerful, pure red. It will not be long before the chrysanthemums and asters are blooming. I am looking forward to that and to the cooler weather that comes along with them.

We have a lot of cleaning up to do, cutting down the fading perennial foliage, pruning the odd branch and so on to get ready for the MAC tour in late November. I am hopeful for some cooler weather to make me feel like working outside again. It is no wonder that the people of Scotland have such nice gardens. The weather is much cooler there and seems to make people want to work outside more.

See you all in late November.

REVIEW OF SPRING MEETING IN HARRISONBURG by Doug Jolley

The 1998 Spring Meeting was held at the Four Points Sheraton Hotel in Harrisonburg on May 15 - 17. On Friday evening Chapter President Doug Jolley led a photographic tour through the four seasons of his garden. In addition to a selection of rhododendrons and azaleas, the garden includes herbs, vegetables, and many wildflowers of the local flora.

James Madison University Arboretum Curator Norlyn Bodkin then introduced the group to the James Madison University Arboretum. His botany professor manner came out as he gave a preview of the arboretum with its emphasis on native plants and the history and future of the garden. The garden is growing in terms of plant acquisition, trails and various garden ornamentation and will soon have a multi-million dollar education center.

Saturday was a sunny morning on which Ron and Norma Brown and Glenn and Mary Kauffman opened their gardens. The Kauffman's garden is relatively new with many seedlings, auction plants and P4M plants forming the backbone of the garden. The Brown's garden is established and features a wooded hillside in which pounds of wildflower seed have been sown. Though the early bloom season had put much of the display past its prime, one could not help but marvel at the carpets of bluebells, trilliums, and tree peonies.

Upon returning to the arboretum Dr. Bodkin welcomed the group and he, Doug Jolley, and Harry Wise formally dedicated the MAC ARS Native Azalea Garden. The *Rhododendron cumberlandense* and the *R. calendulaceum*, which were planted, joined over 120 other native azaleas previously contributed to the arboretum through the chapter nursery project. A bronze plaque denotes this special garden.

Next, a moving memorial dedication was conducted by Past President Ray Doggett in which a bench in the memory of Past President Terry Sheuchenko was donated by our chapter to the arboretum and the sundial from Terry's garden was given to the arboretum. Each will be appropriately memorialized and each will be situated at the entrance

to the Native Azalea Garden.

After lunch beneath the arboretum pavilion, Norlyn Bodkin, Ron Brown, and Dennis Whetzel led tours of the arboretum. The arboretum has grown to include many individual theme gardens. These include the Ken and Sandra McDonald Rhododendron and Azalea Garden, the Glenn Dale Azalea collection (donated by Frank Pelurie), an herb garden, rose garden, shale barrens garden, and perennial gardens to name a few.

Upon our return to the hotel the rest of the afternoon consisted of the flower show, book sales and seedling sales.

The banquet featured the chapter's version of the Calgary Stampede. The banquet area shared space with the swimming pool and the air conditioning that evening was in full malfunction. The buffet was excellent, but as the indoor temperature wandered into the 90s the "clothing optional" protocol seemed quite reasonable. As the meal was coming to an end the announcement was made that we could move to air conditioned quarters for the remainder of the evening. In an instant the banquet hall was empty.

Ed Collins was the evening speaker. He showed many hybrids from the Dexter and adjacent estates which are not readily accessible to the public. His account of the Dexter/Cowles hybrids was very interesting and well photographed. Also he enlightened and entertained us with his "Ramblings of a Rhodoholic."

NEW DIRECTOR

Dr. John Neal of Danville has been elected to fill the director's position left vacant when Ted Scott resigned.

FLOWER SHOW RESULTS

Flower show results from the Spring Meeting are not available at this time.

GARDENS OPEN TO NEW MEMBERS - New members are encouraged to visit members' gardens in their area. The officers and board members have agreed to show new members through their gardens if the member will call ahead and arrange a convenient time. Telephone numbers and towns are listed below.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC CHAPTER OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Memberships and renewals should be sent to Ray Brush, Treasurer, PO Box 266, Madison VA 22727.

Annual membership dues are \$28 per year.

Miscellaneous inquiries may be sent to the editor (address below) for forwarding to proper individual.

Sandra McDonald, Ph.D., Editor
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