

The Yak

Newsletter of the Fraser South Rhododendron Society

Volume 19 Number 2 February 2006



Fraser South Rhododendron Society
is a chapter of the
American Rhododendron Society

Meetings are held at 7:30 p.m. on the
third Wednesday of each month at:
United Church Hall
5673 - 200th Street
Langley BC

www.flounder.ca/FraserSouth

2006 Officers

President: Dalen Bayes
360-933-4596

Vice Pres.: Harold Fearing
604-857-4136

Secretary: Mary-Anne Berg
604-853-5737

Treasurer: Alan March
604-532-9062

Directors: Les Clay - 3rd yr
Colleen Forster - 2nd yr
Sean Rafferty - 1st yr

Membership: Wenonah March

Newsletter: Brenda Macdonald
604-990-5353

Website: Chris Klapwijk
604-888-0920

This Month's Meeting : Wednesday, February 15, 2006

Speakers: Garth Wedemire

Topic: Species Rhododendrons of Yunnan

Companion Plants: Colleen Forster

Show and Tell: Vern Finley

Plant Sales: Les Clay

Quick Hits



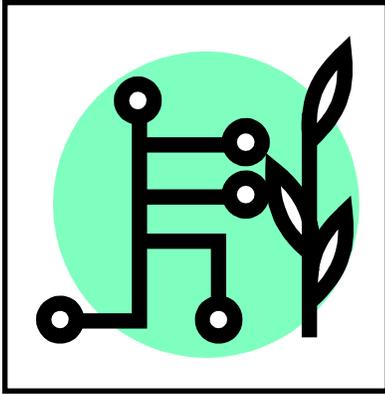
Welcome

To our newest members,
Brian Grose, of Langley
Lee Campanolo and Robert Lukie, of
Surrey
Mun Kwan Tham and John Rak, of
Abbotsford
Lise Reimer, of Langley
Garratt Richardson, an associate
member from Seattle



Membership Listing

The 2006 Membership List for Fraser South Rhododendron Society is attached to the end of this month's newsletter. For those who receive a hard copy of The Yak, it will be included with the mailing. For those who receive their copy electronically, I will include a separate file. The Membership list will not be posted on our website with the rest of the newsletter.



From the President

NOTES FROM THE CHAIR

The gusts of wind come and go over the steady drumming of rain on the roof. It's been said that winter is the time for the gardner to sit in a cozy house thumbing through plant catalogs, but alas, neither Heronswood nor the Rhododendron Species Foundation have sent me my two favorite catalogs. So here I sit with pen in hand trying to write something for the Presidents' column — at least the house is cozy.

I would like to thank the members of the South Fraser Chapter for their vote of confidense in me to be their president. But perhaps even more importantly, I would like to recognize the efforts and enthusiasm of many other individuals in addition to the Executive.

Cherry Groves has efficiently organized the refreshments and encouraged (or coerced) individuals to participate. Wenonah March has kept us on track with memberships and provides us with up-to-date membership lists. Chris Klapwijk has worked earnestly as our webmaster to keep our site as current and as informative as possible. Phyllis Anderson has for many, many years provided everyone with a warm smile and welcome at every meeting. Joan Bengough has efficiently and enthusiastically managed the library. Dixie Mueller continues to coordinate and welcome new members. Alan March has done a sterling job as treasurer, and he continues to balance the books so we can function efficiently as a “not for-profit” society. Mary-Anne Berg strives to keep all the members informed and the executive on track. Brenda Macdonald continues to make our newsletter “The Yak” widely read around the globe, and often loses a lot of sleep in the process. Karen Linton, our Ways and Means lady, has served us well in coordinating our Christmas Party, Picnics, and the refreshments at the plant sale. On behalf of the membership, a big thank-you to all. Without you our chapter could not function.

It is now less than eight monthes to the ARS Fall Conference (September 22-24) at Harrison Hot Springs. Planning is well underway with the basic framework set, and selected chairpersons are working on their assignments. It is no small task to host an ARS conference, but with the abilities and enthusiasm of our membership I'm we can make this a success.

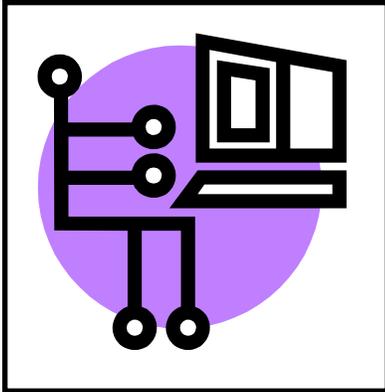
This winter our garden has acquired two new semi-permanent streams, with several trails also functioning as temporary water courses. Nothing is of sufficent size for canoeing yet but this could change.

In the fall I planted numerous *Cardiocrinum* offshoots in a moist area that is now a swamp and may become a lake. It will be interesting to see if the bulbs can handle the excess water. Maybe I should have planted pond lilies.

My real concern however, is how far along our plants are. Global warming aside, this is still January. *R. dauricum*, *R. sichotense*, *R. moupinense*, and *R. mucronulatum* have been in full bloom for two weeks. Many other rhododendrons are showing color when their normal time for this in March – with us living a ways back in the foothills and usually behind the flatlands by a week. Daffodils, primulas, and cardiocrinums are just a few of the other plants that have awakened too early, for are certainly some hard frosts in store for us this winter/spring. I remember my father talking about 1953, when a very early spring was followed by a howling northeast wind on March 8th with temperatures near 17 or 18 degrees F. Not only were many crops and ornamentals killed but native vegetation was killed as well.

Surely nothing that drastic will happen.

Dalen Bayes



From the Editor

This Month: :

This month Garth Wedemire will give us a presentation on the Rododendron species he encountered during last spring's visit to China. Garth's photos are always of the highest quality, and his commentary always informative and amusing. We armchair explorers will be able to enjoy all the sights with none of the aching knees and shortness of breath.

Last Month:

Last month was our official AGM and calorie-fest. It is the meeting at which we elect new officers for the Chapter and take a little time to officially recognize those of our members who contribute so much to the success of our organization.

The Chapter Officers for 2006 are:

President	Dalen Bayes
Vice President	Harold Fearing
Secretary	Mary-Anne Berg
Treasurer	Alan March
Director 3 rd year	Les Clay
Director 2 nd year	Colleen Forster
Directory 1 st year	Sean Rafferty

After the elections, the Chapter honoured some of our members with the following awards:

GERRY C. EMERSON AWARD 2005

To Alan March for modernizing our chapter's records, sorting and itemizing our financial interests. Never before have we been so informed and aware of the meeting-to-meeting details and it is encouraging to see exactly how even small contributions help our overall funds. We are also grateful for your help in membership and publicity.

HAROLD JOHNSON AWARD 2005

To Lori and Dalen Bayes for your cheerful and humorous participation in all our activities - executive, truss shows, auctions and Christmas party. We have enjoyed sharing your excellent garden in tours and slide presentations. We look forward to Dalen leading our chapter as president in the coming year as your enthusiasm for Rhododendrons is contagious.

ELLA J. CRABB AWARD 2005

To Joan Bengough for taking such a genuine interest in our education by managing the library and book sales. We have all benefitted from your book reports and suggestions. Our own libraries have certainly been enhanced by your efforts.

In addition, the Fraser South Rhododendron Society was proud to bestow a Bronze Medal, the highest award available at a Chapter level on two of our most stalwart members, with the following comments:

ARS BRONZE MEDAL

John and Janet Warner have been quiet but enthusiastic members of the Fraser South Chapter since 1994. During this time Janet served as secretary and John as treasurer on the executive for many years. You have been mainstays at our club plant sales, helping in many capacities, and have added much to your own garden in the process. Janet, an author in her own right, has stepped in and ably helped with the library and book sales when needed. She has also written such glowing accounts of Chapter garden tours as to cause much regret among those not able to attend. We are pleased to honour your cheerful support and capable management of club records with our highest award, the ARS Bronze Medal for 2005.

Notes:

KITCHEN DUTIES

Cherry Groves writes:

“Thank you to all those who signed up as volunteers for tea room duties for this coming year. I’d also like to send out a great big thank you to all who volunteered last year. I’m sure everyone on tea room duty will agree that the kitchen is a wonderfully friendly place to be.

I hated to miss the “see-how-many-desserts-you-can-stuff-in-your-mouth-and-go-home-feeling-sick” meeting, but I was delighted to see that Mike and Dalen have signed up as May volunteers. You have to love Mike’s heated mugs! As you’ll see by the schedule there are still a few openings. If you haven’t volunteered for this before I think you’ll find it a fun thing to do. The hardest part is boiling water, the fun part is getting to know people better.

Men, don’t be shy, we know you can all boil water.

You can email me at bradnerbulb@telus.net or telephone to 604 856-2624.

Thanks all,

Cherry”

February	Arlene Darby, Barb St. Hilaire
March	(“a very good month indeed”, so say the Marchs) - Alan March, Wenonah March
April	Patti Bale, Lori Bayes
May	Mike Bale, Dalen Bayes
June(picnic)	(picnic) Cherry Groves, ?
September	?, ?
October	Sue Klapwijk, Ginny Fearing
November	Colleen Forster, ?
December	(Christmas party) Cherry Groves, ?

Contact any member of the current executive/directors if you wish to volunteer.

Brenda Macdonald

A Rhodo Reader

NOTHING SCARY ABOUT LATIN NAMES: PART I

When we read about rhodos in their native habitats, we are bombarded with unfamiliar species names that look way too hard to spell, and Good Grief, we will never learn to say it properly, so we’d just better stay away from that one! Latin is actually a rather easy language to pronounce, as it has far fewer exceptions to the rules than does English. There are two schools of thought on how to say things, depending on whether you’re a purist or a modernist, but a simple rule of thumb is: every letter is pronounced. I won’t go into conversational Latin, but confine myself to words that refer to Rhododendrons specifically.

There are generally two ways that the species names relate to the individual plants – some are descriptive of some feature of the plant, but very many are merely commemorative of the person who discovered it, or a relative or good friend of theirs. The ones that incorporate a person’s name (ie – fortunei, williamsianum, wardii, maddenii, roxianum, and tons of others) really don’t give any clues about the nature of the plant, but sometimes these are very distinctive species and once seen, are easily remembered. Say these names pretty much as you would call the person, and then just add that bit of an ending to tart it up (eye, or ee-eye, or anum). There! That bit was easy, no?

The descriptive names are a little trickier, but many have some very logical ways to go about knowing them. Being as the English language is made up of words that we’ve borrowed from just about every other culture, we can easily see the relation to many of our everyday words if we look a bit closer.

A Rhodo Reader, continued

Let's take for instance, names that describe the growth habits – I have listed the species names, then a description, then an English word derived from the root word that carries the same connotation .

See how easily it all fits:

<i>arboreum, arborescens</i>	tree like	arboretum, arborist
<i>compactum</i>	compact	compact (wow, that's spooky)
<i>complexum</i>	interwoven	complicated, complex
<i>decorum</i>	ornamental	decorative, decorated
<i>impeditum</i>	tangled	impediment, impede
<i>intricatum</i>	entangled	intricate
<i>maximum</i>	largest	maximum (duh)
<i>pendulum</i>	hanging (from trees)	pendulous, pendulum
<i>prostratum</i>	low growing	prostrate
<i>rigidum</i>	stiff	rigid

There are names that tell us in what sort of conditions the plant grows, and knowing this will give us valuable hints as to where to place them in our gardens:

<i>alpicola</i>	dwells in high mountains	alpine
<i>dendricola</i>	dwells in trees	dendrology
<i>ripense</i>	on river banks	Hyacinth's riparian entertainments

and some others that don't seem to have English equivalents but are nonetheless useful:

<i>drumonium</i>	of woods
<i>dumicola</i>	dwells in thickets
<i>faucium</i>	of gorges
<i>hylaeum</i>	of forests
<i>oresbium</i>	living on mountains
<i>rupicola</i>	dwells among rocks
<i>scopulorum</i>	of crags.

Then there are names that describe the foliage. The name may include "*phyllum*" or "*folium*", which means 'leaf' (hence we get phyllo pastry - many thin layers, as leaves).

<i>barbatum, semibarbatum</i>	bearded(the leaf stalk)	barber
<i>cardiobasis</i>	with heart-shaped base	cardiac, cardiology
<i>detonsum</i>	shorn (indumentum under leaf)	tonsure
<i>erosum</i>	eaten away (flaking indumentum)	erosion, eroded
<i>giganteum</i>	huge	gigantic (again duh)
<i>hirsutum</i>	hairy	hirsute
<i>lanatum, lanigerum</i>	wooly	lanolin
<i>myrtifolium</i>	like Myrtus - the myrtle plant	
<i>oleifolium</i>	like Olea - the olive plant	
<i>pentaphyllum</i>	having five leaves	pentagon
<i>scabrum, scabrifolium</i>	rough	scabrous, scabies
<i>scintillans</i>	sparkling	scintillating
<i>serrulatum</i>	with small teeth	serrated
<i>thymifolium</i>	like Thymus - thr thyme plant	
<i>viscidifolium</i>	sticky leaves	viscosity

In the next installment, we'll learn of flowers, countries of origin, colors, and just how many Latin words there are to denote beauty and/or excellence. Get ready to add some more words to your English vocabulary too.

Happy reading!

Colleen Forster

DAVE CRABB (1921 – 2006)

We are saddened by the passing of Dave Crabb on January 16th, 2006.

Dave was born on July 22, 1921, at Brechin, Scotland, the only son of Alexander and Beatrice Crabb. He left school at the early age of 14 to become an apprentice stonemason. He voluntarily joined the Territorial Army and in 1939 was conscripted into the regular army at the outbreak of war. He served with the “Desert Rats” in North Africa and subsequently in Italy and Greece. He remained in the army until the cessation of hostilities in 1945 and then returned to Scotland and resumed his trade.

He subsequently joined British Telecom and moved to Aberdeen where he met his future wife, Ella. They married on November 14th, 1953, and shortly thereafter immigrated to begin a new life in Canada. They initially settled in Toronto but after a few months relocated to Vancouver where Dave joined BC Telephone Company. He remained with the company until his retirement in 1980.

After living in several different locations, Dave and Ella eventually moved to Langley in 1983 and shortly thereafter joined the Vancouver Rhododendron Society. They quickly developed a passion for rhododendrons and sought select plants from many sources, travelling far and wide to add them to their collection in Langley. Among their sources, they were particularly attached to plants obtained from Ben Nelson in Sedro Woolly, the Whitneys on Bainbridge Island, Clint Smith, Leslie Clay, and the Finleys, as well as some from Jack Lofthouse. Their garden became a Mecca for rhododendron enthusiasts and eventually grew to many hundreds of plants. Dave had a fondness for large and fluffy trusses such as ‘Diane Titcomb’ and ‘Point Defiance’, but he also had a great attachment to ‘Lem’s Stormcloud’. Dave and Ella were regular contributors to the Vancouver Truss Show and were very successful, winning many trophies for the “Best in Show” and “Highest Aggregate” categories. Dave became particularly adept at propagating, and built his own propagating facility with an automatic sprinkler system. With this equipment, he was extremely successful and regularly propagated hard-to-root plants such as ‘Lem’s Cameo’. Dave and Ella attended many conferences, including the ones held at Newport, Tacoma and Seattle. They also participated in many of the bus tours organized by Harold Johnson and visited the Gardens of Victoria in 1991 and the Malahat Gardens in 1992. Dave developed an expertise in computers and his plants were all labeled and entered into various categories on the computer database.

In 1988, together with several other individuals, they helped found the Fraser South Chapter. Ella volunteered her services as Newsletter editor and quickly provided some direction to the other members. Dave and his brother-in-law Sandy were quickly volunteered to help build the mobile storage unit for the library. Over the following years, Dave and Ella provided much energy and enthusiasm for the Chapter. For their efforts, they were awarded the Bronze Medal in 1993 with the citation “This bronze medal is awarded for their efforts as Chartered Members of the Fraser South Chapter of the A.R.S. Ella has served, assisted by Dave, as Editor of the newsletter. Dave built cabinets for the library. They graciously open their garden, donate plants, and assist at plant sales. For their leadership and encouragement to the Chapter, we award this medal.”

In the summer of 1993 Dave and Ella made a decision to relocate to Vancouver Island. They intended to establish a more modest garden in Qualicum and therefore decided to take only their smaller and highly valued plants with them. They invited a number of local members to acquire plants from them, and many of those were obtained from the foundation plants for the Lu Zhu garden. Dave and Ella purchased a regular-sized lot in Qualicum and began to develop a new and wonderful garden. In the fall of 1994 Ella became seriously ill and succumbed precipitously in November. Dave was devastated and in his anguish, and, accompanied by his faithful dog, Rhodo, relocated back to the Mainland and settled in Aldergrove.

Dave quickly resumed his involvement with Fraser South Chapter and readily helped sell raffle tickets at the meetings using his Scottish beguile to encourage participation and purchase more tickets. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Garden Tours and in 2000 joined the tour to Qualicum and Tofino. The group had an opportunity to visit the garden which Dave had established when he first moved there and which was beautifully maintained and nurtured by the new owners, Nancy and Vic Vickers. Upon arrival in Tofino the tour was greeted by four inches of rain over four hours and most of the participants became thoroughly drenched. Upon observing one lady in obvious distress, Dave searched into his handgrip and pulled out a pair of thick, wooly socks and advised: “Here lassie put these on – if your feet get cold you’ll freeze to death!” In 2002 Dave joined the tour to Victoria and in 2003 again participated in the tour to Portland.

He had a wonderful, dry sense of humour and was a man of many talents. He readily shared his knowledge and experience with anyone who would listen or sought his advice. He was passionate about many animals and had, for many years, bred and raised a large number of budgerigars. He was deeply attached to his dog who accompanied him wherever he traveled.

He was a quiet and modest man, gifted with many talents and humour. Though born of modest stature he became a giant among his confreres.

Mike Bale



Up the Garden Path with Horticultural Oils and Lime Sulfur

It will be nice to see the days getting longer so we can start preparing our gardens for spring. At this time of the year, I see lots of advertisements for dormant oil and lime sulfur, and while both of these materials can help control certain disease or insect pests, I find many people think they are universal panaceas for all crop pests. This just isn't true.

Traditionally, oils were referred to as dormant oils (90-120 viscosity) because they were used to control overwintering stages of such sucking insect pests as aphids, spider mites and scales when plants were truly dormant. There are now many oils on the market which are called horticultural or superior oils because they are lighter than the older forms of oils and can be used at a later date. In some cases, horticultural oils are even used on certain plants during the growing season to control scale. Horticultural oils are often considered acceptable for use by organic gardeners although this may vary from one certifying agency to another. Other forms of oils, like cooking oils or motor oils, should never be used on plants!

Horticultural oils have a viscosity rating of 60 to 70. This rating is determined by the speed in which oil is able to flow through a special measuring device. Horticultural oils, with a viscosity of 60 to 70, move through the measuring device faster than oils with a 90 to 120 viscosity. There are a number of brand name horticultural oils on the market, and the viscosity rating for each product is listed on the label. The lower viscosity rating makes horticultural oils safe to use just as new buds start to expand on many plants. This is referred to as a delayed dormancy application.

To be effective, horticultural oil must completely cover targeted insect pests, so thorough coverage of plant tissue is essential. Oils do not persist on plant tissues very long and insects that are missed or move onto plants after the oil has evaporated are unaffected. With certain exceptions, when properly applied, neither dormant nor horticultural oils harm plants, and because our pollinating insects are not actively foraging at this time of the year, oils do not harm bees. Some plants, for example walnuts and maples, will be damaged if sprayed by dormant or horticultural oils and blue spruces may lose their "blue" colour if treated with oils. Oils may stain walls and fences. Always read the product labels carefully and heed the warnings.

Heavier, dormant oils (90-120 viscosity) are applied in February when buds are still completely dormant. However, better insect control will be achieved by applying horticultural oils (60 to 70 viscosity rating) just as new growth starts in the spring, that is, just as the new buds are starting to break, but before any major growth occurs (the delayed dormancy period). Air temperatures should be at least 4°C, the weather should be calm and it should remain dry long enough for the oil to dry on plant materials. Usually, only one spray per season is recommended, but in some instances horticultural oils can be used again in late spring/early summer to control larval stages of certain scale insects. Read and follow label directions carefully for application rates, numbers of applications possible, timing of sprays and potential warnings about safe handling.

Lime sulfur is another popular horticultural chemical that is used around this time of the year. There seems to be some mystique about lime sulfur: that it is safe to use on any woody plant and that it will control everything. Actually, it is a fungicide used to control diseases such as powdery mildew and black spot on roses, black knot on plums, and brown rot of peaches. Under certain conditions, it may control insect pests like scales, aphids

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and spider mites. However, lime sulfur doesn't control all fungal diseases or all insect pests. Unlike horticultural oils, lime sulfur should be used when buds are still fully dormant. If applied too late, it can kill beneficial predatory mites just as they become active. As always, check the label for details about diseases and pests that may be controlled, and also the rate and the timing of application.

As well as critical timing issues for the use of lime sulfur, label instructions also give warnings about its application in regards to temperature. While you want to apply it when plants are still dormant, air temperatures should be above freezing at the time of application. Thorough coverage of woody plant parts is important in order to get good disease control, but be careful about spraying other surfaces because lime sulfur will stain buildings, fences, trellises, etc. In addition, some plants can be damaged by lime sulfur, so read the label carefully before use.

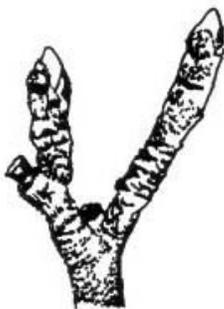
To lessen the need for sprays of any kind, some cultural practices can help control diseases. For example, rake up and destroy fallen leaves, especially from disease susceptible plants. Match the plant to the best possible planting site; roses are healthier if they are grown in sites that have full sun and good air circulation. Also, if you are watering disease susceptible plants, avoid wetting the foliage late in the day to lessen chances of fungal spores

germinating overnight. If you have a choice, select disease resistant varieties of plants.

Fruit trees that have fungal infections, for example black knot on plums, should be pruned on a yearly basis to remove infected wood. Regular dormant season pruning is recommended because you can easily see the infected branches and twigs, however diseased wood should be removed any time it is noticed. Unfortunately, there are lots of old, abandoned fruit trees around that continue to serve as sources of inoculum, so even if you are vigilant in pruning out diseased tissue from your own plants, fungal spores can blow in from the neighborhood and re-infect your trees. For good health, most fruit trees need pro-active protection from diseases and insects and this is where lime sulfur and horticultural oils can be helpful. In the fruit growing regions of the province, you may be legally required to care for your own backyard trees in order to protect commercial orchards.

The types of diseases or insects that may attack trees and shrubs in your location can vary from one part of the province to another. Check with garden centre personnel for local details if you need additional help. When used correctly, horticultural oils and lime sulfur can be useful in protecting your plants, but they won't control everything. Combine their application with good cultural techniques for best results.

Norma Senn



Dormant Stage, up to Bud Swell, suitable for Dormant Oil, 90 - 120 viscosity, use.



Green Tip Stage, suitable for Horticultural Oil, 60 - 70 viscosity, use.



Half-inch Green Stage, the latest period suitable for Horticultural Oil, 60 - 70 viscosity, use.

ARS WESTERN REGIONAL FALL CONFERENCE

September 22nd - 24th, 2006

Rhododendrons Around the World

Nestled between the steep slopes of the surrounding mountains of the upper Fraser Valley, at the base of Mt. Cheam (2107 m/6,913 ft), lies a mystical jewel of a community.

The 2006 Western Regional Conference is to be held at the Harrison Hot Springs Resort & Spa from Friday, September 22nd – Sunday, September 24th.

The town of Harrison Hot Springs is renowned both for its breathtaking scenery and its natural hot springs. It is situated at the southern end of Harrison Lake, which runs for a total length of almost 48 miles. The view from the town is spectacular, with the surrounding mountains bordering the entire length of the lake. The sunsets are magnificent and are dominated by Echo Island located in the southern part of the lake. The lake reaches a depth of 1,000 feet and can be quite hazardous, with daily winds sometimes gusting to 40 mph and choppy waves from 3-4 feet high. The lakeside is sparsely populated and access is possibly only by boat or remote logging trails. The shores of Harrison Lake provide great trout fishing opportunities using light spinning tackle or fly gear. The Harrison River arises from the southern end of the lake adjacent to the hotel and travels south, connecting with the mighty Fraser River where great salmon fishing opportunities exist from May until November. This area provides possibly the best sturgeon fishing area in the world, twelve months of the year. Sturgeon can live up to 200 years and may reach lengths of over 14'. The Harrison River joins the Fraser River at Harrison Mills, which is the site of the historic site of Kilby, once a thriving sawmill town. The Kilby Heritage Site provides an insight into the life and times of the residents in the 1920's.

Along the river and lake are 33 panels of Indian paintings left by the ancestors of the Chehalis people, documenting their history and spirituality. The Harrison River and Lake form part of the ancient trade route used by native peoples to travel between the coast and the interior of British Columbia long before the first white prospectors arrived. The route was subsequently used by the early gold seekers on their way to the Fraser Canyon and the Caribou trail. The hot springs are believed to have been first discovered in 1857. Shortly thereafter the first hotel was constructed and visitors from all over the world have been enjoying the natural fed springs and baths ever since.

The town has a population of approximately 1,300 people, but hosts many thousands throughout the year. It is home to the World Sand Sculpture Championship, and the 16th Annual Event will be held on September 5th – 10th. During this event, the best Master sand sculptors in the world will be competing for over \$50,000 in prize money. The exhibition of finished sculptures will remain on display during the course of our Conference – they are available from dawn until dusk until October 11th. This is an amazing spectacle and the masterpieces should remain intact even if it rains.

The Harrison Hot Springs Resort & Spa is a luxury hotel with many superior facilities. The resort hosts five hot indoor and outdoor pools, each fed by the natural mineral hot springs that have remained a primary attraction for visitors for more than 100 years. The resort has its own golf course and many other outdoor recreational facilities. The Healing Springs Spa was built at a cost of \$2.2 million dollars and is a recent addition that was opened in 2001. It provides state of the art therapeutic equipment and treatment rooms. The dining facilities are superior and include the world renowned "Copper Room." The Conference reception and plant sale will be located in the Exhibition Hall adjacent to the hotel, and the lectures and banquet in the Conference Centre. The reception area for the lectures and banquet will be located in a magnificent room affording panoramic views along the entire length of the Harrison Lake. There is a free draw for the first 50 registrants and a separate draw for overseas participants.

The location for the Conference is truly spectacular, the facilities superb and the agenda well organized. Our mandate is to educate, entertain, and to provide a totally refreshing experience.

Please come and join us.

ARS WESTERN REGIONAL FALL CONFERENCE

September 22nd - 24th, 2006

Rhododendrons Around the World

Members are most welcome to invite relatives, friends, neighbours, and especially other gardening enthusiasts to attend the ARS Fall Conference at Harrison Hot Spring Resort & Spa.

Membership in the A.R.S. is not a pre-requisite. This would be a golden opportunity to expose individuals to our passion and recruit more members for our Chapters.

The \$40.00 registration fee affords the following privileges:

- **full participation in all the activities of the Conference**
- **attendance at the Bonsai & Ikebana Demonstration on Friday, Sept. 22**
- **attendance at the Wine & Cheese Welcome Reception Friday evening**
- **attendance at the evening keynote address by Steve Hootman, a multi-talented horticulturist, botanical explorer and gifted speaker**
- **attendance at all the lecture presentations on Saturday**
- **attendance at the Sunday morning presentations regarding hybridizing and Rhododendron species**
- **admittance to video displays, photo exhibition, raffles and other display material**
- **preferential access to the plant sale, which will contain a unique selection of hard-to-find plant material including Rhododendron hybrids, Rhododendron species, Vireyas and many special companion plants**
- **access to all tours for a modest fee (\$40.00)**
- **an invitation to attend the Saturday Evening Banquet and keynote address by Des Kennedy (\$50.00)**
- **non-registrants are invited to attend the Giant Plant Sale Sunday Sept 24th 9:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.**

www.arsfallconference2006.com

www.flounder.ca/FraserSouth

www.rhodos.ca

Info: (604) 853-8839

ARS WESTERN REGIONAL FALL CONFERENCE

September 21 – 24th, 2006

RHODODENDRONS AROUND THE WORLD

Hosted by Fraser South Rhododendron Society

Name(s) _____ Ph _____
 Address _____ E-mail _____ Fax _____
 City _____ Prov/State _____ Zip/Postal _____
 Chapter Affiliation _____

Authorization to include in registration list: Yes _____ (initial) No _____ (initial)

Tours are expected to be fully subscribed. Register early to secure your preferred tour(s).

Note: Please print name below, as you wish it to appear on your name tag and indicate position if ARS officer, board member, district director, chapter president. Place check mark in the column on the left for each event you wish to attend. Enjoy!

Name						your Chapter Position
	Name	Date	Description	#	Fee (Cdn)	Total
			Early Registration		\$40.00	
			Registration after Aug 15		\$50.00	
		Thu. Sept 21	ARS Board Meeting Luncheon		\$28.00	
		Fri. Sept 22	Spirit Tour A Private Chartered Boat Tour Harrison Lake complimentary hors d'oeuvres & refreshments		\$40.00	
		Fri. Sept 22	Ikebana Demonstration		n/c	
		Fri. Sept 22	Bonsai Demonstration		n/c	
		Fri. Sept 22	Wine & Cheese Welcome Party 5:00 p.m.		n/c	
		Sat. Sept 23	Spirit Tour B - Minter Gardens, Bridal Veil Falls complimentary Wine Tasting		\$40.00	
		Sat. Sept 23	Spirit Tour C - Ferncliff Gardens, Xá:Ytem, Westminster Abbey, complimentary Bannock & Stó:lo Salmon		\$40.00	
		Sat. Sept 23	Spirit Tour D Private Chartered Boat Tour Harrison Lake complimentary hors d'oeuvres & refreshments		\$40.00	
		Sat. Sept 23	BANQUET West Coast Extravaganza Buffet (see menu on website)		\$50.00	
Saturday Spirit Tours – select one of B or C or D					Canadian funds	TOTAL

M/C or Visa _____ Exp. _____

Cardholder Name _____

* M/C or Visa is the preferred method of payment.
 Kindly contact us for alternative arrangements.

* PLEASE NOTE REGISTRATION FEE IS NON REFUNDABLE. ALL FEES NON REFUNDABLE AFTER AUG 26.

Information requested re. Photo Exhibit: Yes No

Hotel accommodation must be booked directly with Harrison Hot Springs Resort & Spa, mention ARS Fall Conference for special rates available until Aug 25 Call 1- 888-818-2999

Conference website – www.arsfallconference2006.com
 Harrison Hot Springs Resort and Spa: www.harrisonresort.com
 Mail completed registration form to:
 ARS Fall Conference 2006, c/o Mary Berg,
 Chelsea House, 33623 Wildwood Dr. Abbotsford, BC, V2S 1S2, Canada
 or Fax to 1-604-853-2626