



The Mason-Dixon LINE

Newsletter of the Mason Dixon Chapter,
North American Rock Garden Society

April 2014

Winter is broken
I heard it on the wind
winter is broken
fallen from the limb

winter is broken
when the song sparrow
sings
winter is broken
hurry now spring



Morning mist on the last day of winter, March 19, 2014, Jarrettsville, MD

Hang in there — it's coming. I am almost positive.

winter is broken
ice on the run
winter is broken
all hail the sun

And as the spring unfolds, we will all be taking turns shouting with pleasure or groaning in dismay as we discover which of our plants, shrubs and trees made it this winter, and which didn't. It's hard to say what factors will matter most. The combination of the extreme cold and damaging ice brought down many trees and limbs, and may have killed some plants back to the ground (we are hoping the boxleaf honeysuckle will resprout — it looks terrible). But a possibly helpful snow cover may have protected many plants. We've noticed extreme vole damage around the trunks of many shrubs. How does it look in your garden? Please keep a few notes as your spring garden evolves. What survived? What thrived? What do you plan to replace, and what changes will you make? Let me know what you find and we'll share your observations in the next newsletter.

— Joan King

March 2014

Here in our garden, white pines dropped a huge number of limbs, and we also lost a weeping willow (probably planted too near the black walnuts) and a curly willow. Joe has been running the chipper for several days. Our neighbor saw him out working and helpfully dragged over several limbs and branches that had fallen in their yard. Joe's happy to oblige, since we borrowed their backhoe more than a few times to plow the driveway. Hope that's over for the season. Come on, spring!!

— Susan Stiles

Spring News from Fern Dell

After ever so many years of hosting garden visitors, Joan and I have decided to slow the pace here so we can have time to enjoy other activities and the gardens of others. However, as most gardeners will testify, no matter the intentions of the gardener, the processes of nature cannot be put on hold. So, as I walk about thinking of all the cleanup that usually would have been started by this date (22 March), I see many plants ignoring my delinquency and intentions.

Already blooming are the following: Hellebores (many 100s; *H. niger*, *H. multifidus*, *H. orientalis*, *H. x hybridus*, *H. foetidus*), snowdrops (1000s of several species *Galanthus*), winter aconites (*Eranthis*), snow Crocus, *Pieris japonica*, skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*---100s), *Yipsilandra tibetica*, spring snowflakes (*Leucojum vernum*), and hardy Cyclamen (*C. coum*). Furthermore, even with yet another round of snow predicted for this coming Tuesday, there are definite signs of what is to come with the next warm spell. Many species of *Trillium* have their noses poking well above their earthly winter beds. The inflorescence of *Carex plantaginea* is already showing its brownish-black spikes. *Skimmia*, *Edgeworthia* and sweet box are ready. And the earliest of our numerous *Rhodies* and azaleas will not be far behind.



Bluebells at Fern Dell in an earlier spring

While this has been the winter I have been fearing but expecting every time I challenged the “Global Warming Theory” by buying and planting marginally hardy plants, and the losses from the cold and deer browsing have yet to be determined, the gardens here at Fern Dell will not be deterred. I have no desire to retire from the joys of gardening or sharing the fruits of those efforts. So it is that we want to continue to welcome our good gardener friends to visit us on an “as is” basis. Individuals and small groups with specific plant interests are welcome to contact us to arrange a visit.

— Jerry Hudgens

Welcome, New Members!

We are delighted to welcome the following new members.

- John (“Fitz”) Fitzpatrick of Baltimore, MD
- John Lockett of Forest Hill, MD

- Judy Stiles of Jarrettsville, MD

Thank you for joining us, and we look forward to seeing you at meetings, garden visits, and workshops.

The Mason-Dixon Chapter Officers

Chairman	Open	Joan King remains Acting Chair
Membership	Jerry Hudgens	gahudgens@comcast.net
Secretary	Open	Please volunteer!
Treasurer	Bill Yonkers	Billyonkers@gmail.com
Programs	Marika Sniscak and Barbara Kerr	marika123@verizon.net; barbkerr@verizon.net
Newsletter	Susan Stiles	Susan.Stiles@zoominternet.net
Plant Sales	Susan Stiles and Joe Donovan	Joseph.Donovan@zoominternet.net
Website	Open	Please volunteer!

Tips from Fifty-Plus Years of Gardening



Plantsman, horticulturalist, writer and author Alan Summers joined us in February to share tips and tricks from his gardening career. The following is condensed from his presentation and hand-outs. Alan maintains a pleasure garden as well as trial gardens on a 5-acre property near Westminster, MD. He was the proprietor of Carroll Gardens, a retail nursery, which is now closed.

Alan hosts a call-in radio program on gardening on 680AM WCBM in Baltimore on Saturday mornings from 7:00-8:00am or on the web at WCBM.com at the same time.

Gorilla glue can be used to heal broken shrubs or limbs, as long as some undamaged bark remains connecting the broken part to the main plant. Use splints or stakes to support the branch, and apply gorilla glue around the edges of the break (do not cover the interior portions of the woody surfaces). Wrap the break to secure. It may grow back together, especially if things have remained relatively cool and moist.

Cigarettes can kill insects. Crush the tobacco into a bucket of water and soak it for a while, then use it as a spray directly on insects.

The systemic poison Merit will control iris borers, even on *Iris cristata*. Apply to the base of the iris plants when the daffodils are blooming.

Mulching with peat moss will encourage plants to self-sow. Scrape away the bark mulch and replace it with peat moss, especially on the northeast side of the house where moisture is more constant. Seeds will germinate readily.

Small flowers can make more of an impact than large, showy ones. That's because plants with small flowers will often have many more flowers than plants with only a few large blossoms. The smaller flowers make a more pleasing scene.

White is not always a color harmonizer. Sometimes yellow works better.

For low maintenance color all summer, choose dwarf lantana for sun, and "Big Red" begonias for part shade.

Warm water delivers nutrition to plants better than cold water. Alan likes SeaMate plant fertilizer. He gets it at the Ace Hardware in Edgewater, MD, which is also a good source for plants.

To grow heaths and heathers successfully, meaning to get lots of flowers, remove the plants when they get old and replace with younger plants. The blooms decrease as the plants get old and woody.

Cottonseed meal enriches the soil. Mix together 1/3 peat, 1/3 sharp builder's sand, and 1/3 ground cotton seed meal; use it as top dressing or as a medium to root cuttings.

Japanese holly does not prefer full sun. Grow it in sandy soil on the north side of the house.

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One male “blue holly” will pollinate every holly in your garden. Alan likes Blue Stallion.

Fertilize the lawn and save the bay. A rich, thick, lush lawn has less run-off than one that's sparse and brown. Fertilize in the fall. Shade lawn grasses (hard fescue) do best with less mowing, less fertilizer and less water. To eliminate weeds in the lawn, use a hose-end sprayer with Weed-Beater Ultra, 3 times in spring 2 weeks apart. Spray until wet (only on the lawn, not in your garden beds!), and let it dry on young, tender green chickweed and clover.

Excellent new water lilies are available which are a cross between a hardy water lily and a tropical water lily. Try them in your pond.

Crocus Tommasinianus makes a nice ground cover; it seeds all over.

Itoh peonies are a great leap forward in peony development. They are a cross between a tree peony and an herbaceous peony. No staking required!

Daffodils will do well in deciduous shade, as will species tulips and fall blooming snowdrops. They will not do as well in the shade of the house or under evergreens.

The most reliable astilbes are the dwarf bushy ones, especially Chinensis. The taller, single ones are not as good.

Two favorite primroses: Elatior Red and Elatior yellow.



Indeterminate hibiscus. This tropical-looking plant has a succession of blooms from midsummer to fall, and it blooms heavily along the branches, not just at the tips.

And here are some other plant recommendations:

Lady series of Japanese anemones; patented long-blooming Kniphofia Popsickle series; Holly Red Beauty; Kolkwitzia (Beauty bush); Allium senescens; Rhododendron poukhanense; Lily Black Beauty (dark red with a green center (my notes say 12 feet tall; can that be right?) and Russian Sage Lacey Blue, a new dwarf variety. Don't cut it to the ground — it needs 10-12" to regrow.



Top, Kniphofia 'Papaya Popsickle' with gaillardia; photo by Clint Brown (used with permission).

Above, Pretty Lady anemones. Lady Emily, Lady Maria, and Lady Susan. Photos borrowed from Blooms of Bressingham, online at: www.bloomsofbressinghamplants.com/us/Gardeners/Home/

Right, self-seeding crocus in bloom at Marika's garden. Photo by Susan Stiles.



Hellebores, Aconites, and Crocuses in an Ellicott City Woodland Garden

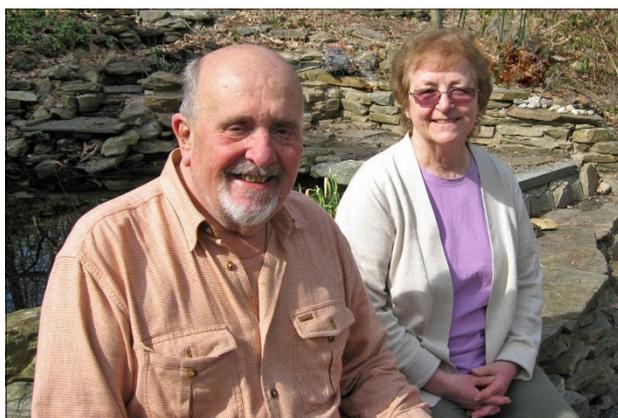


Long-time chapter member Marika Sniscak has just retired from a long career at DSR, a computer services firm in Hanover, Maryland. A visit to her woodland garden near Ellicott City on the second day of spring found her pretty much grinning from ear to ear, full of plans for the garden and very much enjoying her first full week of freedom.

The garden started about 25 years ago with the purchase of about 100 hellebores at \$1 a pot, from Barry Glick, the proprietor of Sunshine Farm & Gardens, a plant breeder and grower in Virginia (www.sunfarm.com).

Over the years, Marika says, "By golly, they all lived!" Dozens of plants in pink, purple, and white are mixed in a carefree planting scheme with spring blooming aconite, snowdrops, and crocus for a delightful effect.

The garden is surrounded by an electric deer fence, which is fairly effective at keeping out the local free-loaders. Sammy the Corgi helps too. A stream runs through the bottom of the garden, providing sound and light, and a home for crayfish and hellgrammites, excellent fish bait for her two sons as they were growing up.



Marika's Edgeworthia specimen, covered with buds, has also put out dozens of suckers; it appears that it enjoyed being snowed under this past winter, and may be a candidate for digging and splitting (advice from other gardeners welcome). Spring plants yet to arrive include bloodroot, daffodils, epimediums, native larkspur and European ginger.

The paths that criss-cross the garden were originally laid in as mulch, but Marika has been changing them over to gravel, which provides better footing and is less prone to becoming weedy. Specialty plants include a 20-year old pair of rhododendrons which are set to bloom for the first time (some gardeners are very patient); a bald cypress specimen Taxodium Peve Minaret and the beautiful evergreen Poet's Laurel, *Danae racemosa*. Members are invited to visit, especially when spring actually arrives.



Top, Marika at the Mason-Dixon Chapter meeting, one day into retirement. Above left, Mike and Marika Sniscak by their pond, March 22, 2014. Above right, specimens of white, pink, and purple hellebores abound on the sunny spring hillside, which will be shady when the trees leaf out.



Adonis and Edgeworthia in Marika's garden. Suggestions on dealing with the suckering in the Edgeworthia are welcomed. In addition to her gardening talents, Marika made these beautiful stained glass doors for her kitchen cabinets.

Helgrawhats?

Hellgrammites are the larval stage of the Dobsonfly. There are over 220 species of Dobsonflies, an insect that can reach up to 5" in length. Hellgrammites live under rocks at the bottom of streams, and prey on other insect larvae with their short, sharp pincers. Their presence is probably indicative of clean, well-oxygenated water. The larvae reach to 2" to 3" and are aggressive, capable of inflicting a pretty good bite, but are not poisonous. After a few years of living and growing underwater, the larvae crawl out onto land and pupate. They may stay hidden around rocks near water until they are ready to mate. Adults can generally be found from late spring into the middle of summer; they live for only about 7 days, and are attracted to light— look for them in the evening under your porch lights. It's thought that the males do not feed as adults, possibly because their extended mandibles, which look fierce, lack adequate leverage. After mating, the females deposit their eggs on overhanging vegetation.

Click here: http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/misc/eastern_dobsonfly.htm for some scary pictures!



Driving and Parking Information for April and May Garden Visits

John Lonsdale's Garden, "Edgewood", Exton, PA**April 19, 10:00 AM**

The street address below works with Google Maps, GPS etc. Parking is on Edgewood Drive, please be sure not to block mail boxes. John doesn't mind if folks wander up the drive while waiting for others to arrive and for the tour to start.

John Lonsdale, 407 Edgewood Drive, Exton, Pennsylvania 19341, Cell: 484 678 9856,
Visit "Edgewood" - The Lonsdale Garden at <http://www.edgewoodgardens.net>

**Cole Burrell's Garden****April 26, 10am (followed by Courtney Daniels' garden at 2:00 PM)**

Cole Burrell's Bird Hill is a 10-acre pastiche of woodland, meadow and garden inspired by the beauty of the regional landscape. This collector's paradise is designed to be viewed from the house, as well as to be viewed with the house as the garden's centerpiece. Though natives make up the heart of the palette, plants from around the world blend together within the natural framework. Circular spaces are repeated throughout, inspired by landscape architect Jens Jensen who used them to "add order to the randomness of nature". Shaded beds are filled to overflowing with sedges, ferns, bulbs, wildflowers, shrubs and flowering trees. In sunnier areas, temperate and tropical plants blend for a season long feast of foliage and flowers. Architectural salvage and re-purposed items are placed throughout the garden and potted plants abound.

FROM THE NORTH

VA Route 29 south past Madison. Turn right (West) on **Rt. 230** (towards Stanardsville--Sheetz station at the intersection). Go approx 11 miles to **US Business 33**. Turn R at T intersection in town of Stanardsville, onto **Bus US 33**. Continue through town till merge with **US Hwy 33** heading west. About 1/2 mile west of town, you'll turn L on **810/Dyke Rd** (there's a sign for Blue Ridge School). Stay on 810 (for about 10 minutes) until you come to a stop sign where 810 takes a R turn (Simmons Gap Rd); continue straight. You're now on **Markwood Rd**. Several miles ahead turn R on **Davis Shop Rd**, (right turn only at this intersection). Take Davis Shop to Free Union Rd/601. Cross over 601 with a slight jog to the right (yes, it looks like someone's driveway, but it is a road) and down a small hill to a dirt road, **Wesley Chapel Rd**. Turn L. Go ~2 miles. Turn hard right at the T intersection onto Fox Mt. Rd. Go about .4 miles to **Peavine Hollow Rd**, turn R. Go **EXACTLY 1 mile** to fork, bear right **at a basketball hoop** to first drive on left (5685), cross the creek and park on the right

Do not use GPS to find us. If you miss the basketball hoop and end up at a dead end with a Do Not Enter sign, turn around. DO NOT drive up this driveway, as the neighbor is very unfriendly and has dogs.

FROM TOWN

From the US 29/250 Bypass, take the Barracks Road Exit or take Barracks Road (Rt. 654) out of town. Barracks Road joins Garth Road (Rt. 601). Stay straight for a total of 4.6 miles from the bypass to Free Union Road (Hunt Country Market on right). Turn right on Free Union Road (Rt. 601) and follow 4.1 miles to Free Union. Past the gas station, the road jogs to left. Turn left on Millington Road (Rt. 665) for .4 miles, then Right on Wesley Chapel Road (Rt. 609). Go 2.4 miles, then bear left on Fox Mountain Road (668) (Dirt Road). Go .4 mile then right on Peavine Hollow Road. Go **EXACTLY 1 mile** to fork, bear right **at a basketball hoop** to first drive on left (5685), cross the creek and park on the right in the field.

**C. COLSTON BURRELL, PRINCIPAL, NATIVE LANDSCAPE DESIGN AND RESTORATION,
LECTURER, DEPARTMENT OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
434-975-2859, nldr@aol.com**

RECENT BOOKS: [Great Natives for Tough Places](#); [Perennial Combinations](#); [Hellebores: A Comprehensive Guide](#); [Native Alternatives to Invasive Plants](#)

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Courtney Daniels' garden**April 26, 2:00 PM**

259 Yellow Mountain Road, Greenwood, VA 22943

From Cole Burrell's garden, it is about 18 miles; estimated driving time 35 minutes. Please park by the tennis court and the main house. The owners will be there to take people on guided tours, but if you want to wander on your own, you are welcome. The garden closes at 4:00 PM. This garden is not handicapped accessible. *Note: These directions were summarized from Mapquest. Before we leave Bird Hill, we will review the directions to correct any errors. Lunch is on your own, en route. We will try to have a few suggestions.*

1. Start South on Peavine Hollow Rd toward Fox Mountain Rd. for .1 mile, then turn slight left onto Fox Mountain Rd for .4 mile.
2. Fox Mountain Rd becomes Wesley Chapel Rd. Go 1.1 mile to a right onto Ballards Mill Rd. for 3.1 miles.
3. Turn slight right onto Millington Rd for 1.4 miles.
4. Turn right onto Garth Rd / VA-614 for 2 miles.
5. Turn left onto Browns Gap Turnpike / VA-680 for .3 miles, then stay straight to go onto White Hall Rd / VA-789 for 3.2 miles.
6. Turn slight left onto Crozet Ave. for 2.3 miles, and then turn right onto Rockfish Gap Turnpike / US-250 W for 3.4 miles.
7. Turn left onto Ortman Rd / VA-691. Go .4 miles, then stay straight to go onto Yellow Mountain Rd. for .3 miles.

259 YELLOW MOUNTAIN RD is on the left.

**Beth Babikow's Garden****Saturday, May 17, 10:00 AM.**

Raindate: Sunday, May 18 at 1:00 PM.

Directions to 6010 Fork Woods Rd., Baldwin, MD 21013 410-592-6158

I am located just 6/10ths of a mile east of the intersection of Long Green Pike and Fork Rd. or two miles west of the traffic light at #147 Harford Rd. and Fork Rd. Fork Woods is a dead end street. My lane is the next to the last lane on the right. The mail boxes say 6012 and 6014. My house is on the left at the end of the lane (You do not see 6010 until you pull into the driveway).

From the south: Take Beltway #695 to the either the Harford Rd, Cromwell Bridge Rd or the Dulaney Valley Rd. exit. If using Harford Rd., take it north to Fork Rd., turn left onto Fork Rd at the traffic light Go two miles. Turn left on to Fork Woods Rd.

If using Cromwell Bridge Rd, go northeast on Cromwell Bridge Rd to Glen Arm Rd. Turn left onto Glen Arm. Follow Glen Arm Rd. to Long Green Pike. Turn left onto Long Green Pike. Pass Boordy Vineyards, St. John's Catholic Church, and the Baldwin Post Office. Turn right onto Fork Rd. at Executive Auto. Fork Woods is the first street to the right.

If using Dulaney Valley, turn right just after the Loch Raven Reservoir Bridge, then left at Peerce's and right onto Manor. Then take the first left onto Hydes and follow it to Long Green Pike. Left onto Long Green Pike, Pass St. John's Catholic Church, and the Baldwin Post Office. Turn right onto Fork Rd. at Executive Auto. Fork Woods is the first street to the right.

From the north: Take #147 Harford Rd. south to Fork Rd. (small shopping center at right corner) Turn right at the traffic light on to Fork Rd. Go two miles. Turn left on to Fork Woods Rd. **From Kingsville:** Take Sunshine Ave. cross #147. Sunshine Ave becomes Fork Rd. at this traffic light. Go two miles. Turn left on to Fork Woods Rd. **From Jacksonville:** Take Sweet Air Rd. to Baldwin Mill Rd. Turn right onto Baldwin Mill. Cross Long Green Pike at the four way stop. Baldwin Mill becomes Fork Rd. Proceed to first street on the right.

2014 Meetings and Events*Continued from Page 8*

June 21, Saturday 10:00 am Norrisville Library Pavilion
Chapter spring plant sale. Our plant sale is a great way to connect with other gardeners, as well as an important source of income for the chapter. Your plant donations are indispensable to our success! Here are some tips for preparing your donations. — Pot up your plants well in advance so they are firmly-rooted and settled in their pots. — Label your plants and if possible, include a photo of the plant in bloom. — Bring the plants to the Norrisville Pavilion between 9:15 to 9:45 on the morning of the sale, so that there is time to add price tags and arrange the inventory. — If you have plants to donate but can't come on the 21st, please contact Susan and Joe to arrange pickup. — We are also glad to have garden objects such as troughs, tufa, etc.

July 19, Saturday 1:00 pm Knoxville, MD
Annual members pot luck and garden visit at the home of members Jim Dronenburg and Dan Weil. Knoxville, MD is about 5 miles before crossing the Potomac to Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. Jim will invite members of the Potomac Chapter of NARGS to enjoy the day together. Seating is available for a large group, rain or shine.

August 9, Saturday 10:00 am Norrisville Library Pavilion
Trough planting workshop. Details to follow!

September 20, Saturday 10:00 am Jarrettsville, MD
Dick Arnold will host our chapter fall plant sale and plant dig (yes, Dick says he has plants to spare). We conclude with a pot luck lunch. Please bring a dish to share.

October 18, Saturday 12:00 noon social, 1:00pm meeting Norrisville Library
John Lonsdale speaking on woodland plants. We will have visited John's garden in April, so you can request additional information on plants that interest you, and ask questions. Cyclamen will be for sale.

November 15, Saturday 12:00 noon social, 1:00 pm meeting Norrisville Library
Joan King will present "A Remnant Prairie Habitat in Southern Ohio." Joan's report on a trip she and Tim Draude took last August to a dolomite habitat featuring *Buchnera americana* (blue hearts), *Hexalectris spicata* (crested coral root) and four species of *Liatris*, along with many other plants.

The Monkey Puzzle Tree

A few years ago, chapter member and Harford County nurseryman Sam Jones visited South America to learn more about the beautiful and intriguing monkey puzzle tree. The only temperate-zone species of the genus, *Araucaria araucana* is a unique species of conifer — one of only two surviving gymnosperms of the 20 species that originated in the Triassic period. It's found in the scenic environments of southern Chile and Argentina, and was observed by Sam in the Andes mountains during his exciting visit there (in which he narrowly avoided some potentially serious difficulties with a border patrol agent).

This is an evergreen tree that grows to fantastic heights, well over 200 feet. It's quite cold hardy, but being a mountain plant, may be less resistant to summer heat and humidity. The monkey puzzle is dioecious (male and female cones grow on separate trees). It produces a large, edible pine nut that is commercially available in the local markets. The tree supposedly got its common name from an observer who noted the spiral, sharp, pointy needles that occur all around the trunk and limbs, and said that it would "puzzle a monkey" when it came to climbing it.

Sam's presentation included photos of Monkey Puzzle specimens found locally in Virginia, Washington DC, Maryland and Pennsylvania. A particular Baltimore specimen was originally planted as part of a low-growing cactus garden, apparently because it looked like a cactus; all of the cactuses are gone, but the tree now towers above the house.

Sam has some seed-grown plants for sale.

Contact him at atlantic@iximd.com for more information.

2014 Calendar of Events and Meetings

We meet at the Norrisville, MD branch of the Harford County Public Library, located at 5310 Norrisville Road (MD Rt. 23) in Norrisville/White Hall, MD 21161. The meeting room is open at noon for our lunch social. Bring your lunch! The meeting begins at 1:00 PM. In the event of inclement weather, Marika will notify members by email by 10:00 AM on the day of the meeting if the meeting is canceled. If you do not have email, and are not sure if the meeting is canceled, please call Marika at 410-461-1923 before 10AM.

April 19, Saturday

10am

Exton, PA

We will have a guided tour of "Edgewood", a private garden belonging to John Lonsdale, who moved from the UK to the US in 1995. It is home to several thousand hardy woodland, prairie and bulbous plants, trees and shrubs, grown in a variety of raised beds and natural settings. John will be coming to speak at the chapter in October. RSVP to marika123@verizon.net is appreciated but not required.

April 26, Saturday

10:00 am and 2:00 PM Free Union, VA and Greenwood, VA

In the morning, we will visit the 5-acre woodland garden of C. Colston Burrell, garden designer and author. Cole's garden Bird Hill was featured in The New York Times and is a popular destination for national tours. At 2:00 pm (lunch on your own en route), we will visit the garden of Terry and Courtney Daniels in Greenwood, VA. Ms. Daniels is a former board member of the Garden Conservancy and ran a small greenhouse with two partners in NJ while raising four children. She has created a series of garden rooms that surround the house in the style of an American country garden. Potomac Chapter members will join us for our visit to these two outstanding gardens. **Special note:** Members attending may wish to make arrangements to stay overnight in Virginia on Friday, April 25, in order to arrive at the garden in the morning; check out Harrisonburg or Culpeper. Side trips to Charlottesville and Monticello are worth exploring. RSVP to marika123@verizon.net is appreciated but not required.

May 17, Saturday

10:00 am

Baldwin, MD

Rain date: Sunday, May 18 at 1:00 PM

Visit to the garden of our member Beth Babikow. "Eden after the Fall" is an established two acre garden with an interesting assortment of native and exotic plantings including numerous bamboos, tended by Beth Babikow, Rene Monaghan, of Garden Time Designs; and Beau, a standard French poodle who keeps the deer and the squirrels at bay. RSVP to marika123@verizon.net is appreciated but not required.

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The Mason-Dixon LINE

RETURN UNDELIVERED COPIES TO:

Jerry Hudgens, Membership Chair
3115 Woolsey Drive
Churchville, MD 21028

Yearly dues for the Mason-Dixon Chapter of the North American Rock Garden Society (NARGS) are \$10 (single or joint at same address). Make checks payable to M-DC/NARGS. Mail to Jerry Hudgens at above address. Please contact Jerry for more information. Phone: 410-826-2469
Email: gahudgens@comcast.net.

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