

# The Garden Master News

Newsletter of the Atlantic Master Gardeners Association

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## Season's Greetings !

### A Gardener's Version of the Night Before Christmas

-By Richard Jauron

(Horticulture and Home Pest News, and Iowa State University Extension and Outreach, 1983)

'Twas the night before Christmas and all through the yard  
the branches were bare and the ground frozen hard;

The roses were dormant and mulched all around  
to protect them from damage if frost heaves the ground.

The perennials were nestled all snug in their beds  
while visions of 5-10-5 danced in their heads.

The new-planted shrubs, had been soaked by the hose  
to settle their roots for the long winter's doze;

And out on the lawn, the new fallen snow  
protected the roots of the grasses below.

When what to my wondering eyes should appear  
but a truck full of gifts of gardening gear.

Saint Nick was the driver - the jolly old elf  
and he winked as he said, "I'm a gardener myself.  
I've brought wilt-pruf, rootone, and gibberellin, too.

Please try them and see what they do.

To start new plants, a propagating kit.

Sparkling new shears, for the old apple tree.

To seed your new lawn, I've a patented sower;  
in case it should grow, here's a new power mower.

For seed-planting days, I've a trowel and a dibble,  
and a roll of wire mesh if the rabbits should nibble.

For the feminine gardener, some gadgets she loves;  
plant stakes, a sprinkler, and waterproof gloves;

A chemical agent for the compost pit,  
and for pH detecting, a soil testing kit.

With these colorful flagstones, lay a new garden path,  
for the kids to enjoy, and bird feeder and bath.

And last but not least, some well-rotted manure.

A green Christmas year round, these gifts will ensure."

Then jolly Saint Nick, having emptied his load,  
started his truck and took to the road.

And I heard him exclaim through the motor's loud hum

"Merry Christmas to all, and to all a green thumb!"





# Greetings from the President

-by Jim Sharpe

Since the winds of Dorian in early September, it has been a busy fall with the harvest, attending the Communities in Bloom conference and planning for the future gardening events. At our Dec 1<sup>st</sup> AMGA Executive meeting we reviewed the feedback from the membership to our survey. Thank you to our secretary Gigi Pelletier for drafting and circulating the survey and reminders so that 28 members responded, over a 70% response. We decided that with the success of last years summer conference, we should continue the July event possibly expanding to one and a half or two days length. We established a conference committee with those who expressed an interest in helping with the conference I will be calling a meeting in the near future. The most requested topics for the conference include garden design, four season gardening, native plants and climate change. Save the dates, July 8-9 for our 2020 conference at the Agricultural Campus. Announcement of the program and speakers will be coming soon.

In late September I attended the national Communities in Bloom conference in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. As the conference was two weeks after Dorian, it was amazing to see how quickly the town had recovered from the damage to some very old and large trees. It was a true community conference, with over 100 volunteers involved in the planning and hosting of almost 300 delegates from across Canada and around the world. I was interested in the pride that the communities had in presenting to the public and the work that the Yarmouth area put into organizing the conference and the discussions. The conference included many field trips and I visited a winery north of Tusket that was growing Chardonnay grapes and a large community garden by the United Church in Yarmouth. I've enclosed some pictures.



Chardonnay grapes growing on three year old vines near Yarmouth NS



Two year old grape planting at the above winery in Carleton, NS

A field trip this winery was part of Yarmouth Communities in Bloom conference in Yarmouth in September. This winery was started by a fisherman who went with his wife to visit Italy and decided to start the first vineyard in Yarmouth County!



# Greetings from the President

(Continued from Page2)

Many who I met talked about the contribution that Master Gardeners make to local Communities in Bloom committees. Awards were given to ten communities in Atlantic Canada. (see <https://www.communitiesinbloom.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/2019-National-International-Results.pdf>).

I've also been busy this fall working with partner gardening associations on planning conferences and events. The Nova Scotia Association of Garden Clubs (NSAGC) will have its convention from June 5 -7 at Mount Saint Vincent University in Halifax (see <http://www.nsagc.com/convention.htm>) with the theme of "Working with Nature." The speakers include Clarence Stevens from NS Naturalists and Tracy MacKenzie and Paul Bennett from the Dalhousie Agricultural Campus. The banquet speaker is Gerald Gloade from Mi'kmawey Debert Cultural Centre who will talk about the "Ecological Calendar." I'm also working with Rebecca Lancaster to organize the American Rhododendron Society (ARS) Convention at the Old Orchard Inn, Annapolis Valley, from June 3-6, 2021. To promote gardening in Nova Scotia I will be attending the 2020 ARS Convention in Portland OR from April 27 - May 2, 2020. I also look forward to the Halifax Garden Festival which will be at Victoria Park on Saturday, June 20 2020.

Thanks to all the members of the AMGA Executive for making such important contributions to gardening education in Atlantic Canada. We now have ten "Master Gardeners in Training" as members of AMGA and look forward to continuing growth of the Association



Entry to Beacon United Church Community Garden.



David Sollows, tour guide for the Yarmouth winery and community garden. He is also the co-chair of the Southwest Nova UNESCO Bio-sphere Reserve.

- Jim

# State of the Onion: The Current Lexicon for People-Plant Activity

- Text & photo by Lesley Fleming, HTR

- Submitted by Pauline Kemp

## People-Plant Programming

This refers to a broad range of activities—recreational, therapeutic and social—that involve interactions between people and plants that have been developed as programmed activities. Reprised in recent literature due to the expanding scope and nature of programs beyond horticultural therapy, this term includes nature-based therapies, forest bathing, food security action, and ecotherapy among others.

## Horticulture for Health

The neologism—horticulture for health—refers to a paradigm/framework, defined in 2018 that identifies and organizes programs, services, activities and concepts that use horticulture as an integral component of health focused activity. People-plant programming and horticulture for health can refer to the same activities and services, though the latter term offers more specific definitions, models and information (Fleming, 2018).

The following information is excerpted from Fleming's ebook *Therapeutic Horticulture A Practitioner's Perspective* (2016).

## HT and Horticultural Therapy

"The commonly used short form or abbreviation of horticultural therapy is HT. But the acronym is also used as a noun, adjective, verb and title—I deliver HT, the HT program at the YMCA, HT professional.

## Horticultural Therapy and Therapeutic Horticulture

Horticultural therapy is used as an umbrella term for many things. It refers to both the field of discipline and *Position Paper—Definitions and Positions*.

one of four program types according to the American

Horticultural Therapy Association (AHTA) 2007

(Editor's note: AHTA, as of 2015 identifies three, not four program types. The Canadian Horticultural Therapy Association identifies two program types, CHTA, 2019).

Therapeutic horticulture is also one of AHTA and CHTA's program types....Horticultural therapy professionals do distinguish between the two. There are significant differences. Horticultural therapy is a formalized treatment modality and therapeutic horticulture is not. In common usage, often depending on the audience, both terms are, at times used to refer to plant-based programming seeking positive health outcomes. Is this correct? No. Is there always time to explain the differences? No. Is there a slight bias with the word therapy? Is therapeutic horticulture deemed more palatable for some circumstances? Yes.

## Therapeutic Gardening and Therapeutic Horticulture

Therapeutic gardening was a term used prior to 2007 to describe structured gardening activities led by someone with training in horticulture, with the intent of improving the body, mind and spirit and applicable to people of all ages. In early 2008 the term therapeutic horticulture began to replace the term therapeutic gardening in healthcare and horticultural therapy circles with the release of the American Horticultural Therapy Association's *Position Paper-Definitions and Positions* (2007). The U.S. national association tightened up the definitions for all four program types and selected therapeutic horticulture instead of therapeutic gardening. The concept for both the pre-2007 and post-2007 terms is fairly consistent.

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# State of the Onion

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## Gardening Therapy and Gardening as Therapy

The term garden therapy is no longer used by horticultural therapy professionals in North America. Horticultural therapy is the term AHTA's 2007 Position Paper—Definitions and Positions selected to refer to the therapeutic discipline using plants and gardening activities. As to gardening as therapy: It is often said of gardening, that it is therapeutic; that it can reduce stress, lift spirits and encourage people to be more physically active.

Many feel this way, but not all gardening is therapeutic. Think back strain, hedge-clipping all day, harvesting ripe fruit in a short period of time, or your own childhood when your parents made you rake the leaves so as not to kill the grass or hoe and weed a large garden under the hot sun! There can be therapeutic-healing-aspects to some gardening for some people. The term therapeutic when used in horticultural therapy or therapeutic horticulture refers to a framework of health interventions where targeted health deficits are addressed and hopefully improved by specific and planned activity that involve plant or gardening activities delivered by trained professionals.

Gardening, as a hobby, is considered recreation, different from therapy. Using a continuum to explain

where recreational gardening fits into gardening for therapeutic outcomes, think in terms of degree of interventions. Hobby gardening, at the far left on the spectrum, has no interventions by health providers, with no targeted health goals. At the far rehabilitative medium" with formalized treatment processes including assessment, goal setting, and charting, often as part of an interdisciplinary right on the continuum is horticultural therapy. It uses "horticulture and related activities as a therapeutic and (occupational, physical, recreation therapy, social work) treatment regime. In between are therapeutic horticulture, social horticulture and vocational horticulture whose programs are delivered by trained professionals and which have some health interventions.

## Horticultural Therapist and Registered Horticultural Therapist

"The term horticultural therapist refers to the professionally registered horticultural therapist (HTR)" according to AHTA's 2015 Code of Professional Conduct for Horticultural Therapists. This interpretation means that those who have taken courses, even AHTA accredited HT courses including completion of the 3 course Horticultural Therapy Certificate do not have the right to call themselves horticultural therapist. This is reserved for those who have completed an internship, and who have applied for, and been granted professional registration by AHTA. Like other professional bodies, AHTA, and its counterparts- Canadian Horticultural Therapy Association (CHTA) and Hong Kong Therapeutic Horticulture Association (HKATH) set standards for professional designation in conjunction with other standards of practice. Canadian practice is not as restrictive in who can use the term horticultural therapist.

Definitions are often nuanced and constantly evolving. Terminology, part of every discipline, reflects a profession's evolution and stage of development.



# State of the Onion

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All professions release official publications defining the appropriate and current lexicon to inform practitioners, the public and other stakeholders. In 2015 AHTA reviewed and released The Code of Professional Conduct for Horticultural Therapists and the Code of Professional Ethics for Horticultural Therapists. Prior to the 2015 publications, the 2007 AHTA Position Paper Definitions and Positions was the primary document defining existing professional standards and the 2007 Position Paper continues to play a significant role within the profession".

American Horticultural Therapy Association (2007). *Definitions and Positions*. Retrieved from <http://www.ahta.org/documents/FinalHTPostionPaper.pdf>

American Horticultural Therapy Association (2015). *2015 Code of Professional Ethics for Horticultural Therapists*. Retrieved from <http://ahta.org/sites/default/files/AHTA%20Code%20of%20Ethics.pdf>

American Horticultural Therapy Association (2015). *2015 Standards of Practice for Horticultural Therapists*. Retrieved from <http://ahta.org/sites/default/files/AHTA%20STANDARDS%20OF%20PRACTICE.pdf>

Canadian Horticultural Therapy Association (2019). About horticultural therapy. Retrieved from <https://www.chta.ca/about-us.html>

Fleming, L. (2016). *Therapeutic Horticulture A Practitioner's Perspective*. Smashwords. Fleming, L. (2018). Horticulture for health: Defining the paradigm. *Digging In* 4(1); 1-3.

A significant portion of this article is excerpted from Fleming's ebook *Therapeutic Horticulture A Practitioner's Perspective* <https://www.smashwords.com/books/view/656448>.

Fleming first introduced the term horticulture for health in Nova Scotia at professional development workshops to denote the expanding nature of activities, and the need to better express the scope of these activities. The phrase state of the onion was borrowed from Dr. Sydney Park Brown.



## AMGA NEWS & EVENTS

- Next **AMGA Executive Meeting**, February 2, 2020 at 2:00pm by ZOOM. If you would like something placed on the Agenda, please contact an Executive member at: [atlanticmaster-gardeners3@gmail.com](mailto:atlanticmaster-gardeners3@gmail.com)
- The **Spring Newsletter** will be published by March 21, 2020. Please send your articles or submissions by **March 1, 2020** to: [suestuart@bellaliant.net](mailto:suestuart@bellaliant.net)

### GARDENING EVENTS, Atlantic Canada:

- **American Rhododendron Society (ARS)** Convention at the Old Orchard Inn, Greenwich, NS June 3-6, 2021
- 2020 **NSAGC Convention** will be held at Mount Saint Vincent University June 5-7, 2020 <http://www.nsagc.com/convention.htm>
- **Halifax Garden Festival** will take place at Victoria Park, Halifax on June 20, 2020
- **AMGA Annual Conference**, July 8-9, 2020 Theme: "Responding to Local Conditions by Creating Adaptive Gardens with Native Plants"

# Ramblings about the Garden

- by Heather Connors-Dunphy

Most articles in the Garden Master News contain serious fare. I decided to share a light-hearted and tongue-in-cheek view of some of my garden exploits in the last twelve months.

As most of you know, I live outside Fredericton, NB in zone 4B-5A. My gardens are mature (and there are too many of them!) I have quite a few heat sinks (large rocks) spread though the gardens and a pond area which provides microclimates for plants like witch hazel, *Hamamelis virginiana* and Weeping Nootka Cypress, *Chamaecyparis nootkatensis*.

I will start in November 2018. We were away most of the month, but since we rarely get much snow that stays until December, I decided to leave my final gardening chores until then. These usually consist of freezing in bits of evergreen and red twig dogwood for winter interest and spreading a good layer of oat straw on the more tender plants. We returned home to 18 inches of snow, with a layer or two of frozen "interest". This left seven tree peonies, four Itoh peonies, butterfly bush (*Buddleia*) and St John's Wort, to name a few, at the mercy of the elements. Come spring, I was happily surprised to see that only the butterfly bush perished.

This spring there were a few failures and some successes. I had cleaned up and improved a 3x3 area for alliums, since I managed to get hold of about 18 Stars of Persia, *Allium christophii*. I love them and how well their seedheads dry. They bloomed like troopers.



The bicoloured camassia gave up the ghost. I learned from New Prairie Landscape course that I should have planted them in a more moist spot. I have had a colony of *Agapanthus* 'Blue Sky' for quite some time. I bring them in in fall, and pot them up in early April and put them in the greenhouse until early June. For the second year in a row (slow learner!) I planted them in a spot with not enough light and got few flowers.

Another loss this year was a nice clump of Virgin's Bower, *Clematis virginiana*. These grew well for about five years, but their run ended this spring. Also among the missing this year was much of the swamp milkweed, *Asclepias incarnata*. I have both the pink and the white and have it naturalized in the swampy area near the pond. Needless to say, after having quite a few monarchs in 2018 it was a disappointment to have none this year. (Fredericton is just on the edge of their range, so maybe better luck next year).

Passing along the vegetable garden... I planted Blue Lake bush beans with the following results: first planting 2 plants, second planting 1 plant, on the third planting I think every seed germinated. These were all from the same purchase of bulk seed. I decided to find out what all the fuss was about with cucamelon, *Melothria scabra* (I still fail to see what the fuss is about, Sue Stuart told me this too, but I digress). These are twiney little devils and they got into quite a tangle in the greenhouse. I read somewhere, that they

# Ramblings about the Garden

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produce better from root cuttings, so I saved a few roots and will give that a whirl this spring. After having zero success with parsnip in 2018, this year I planted a heritage variety and had a great result,. They are currently under a very thick mulch in the garden, awaiting spring.

A couple of years ago I got a variegated horse radish. Carol Goodwin warned me that they are vociferous spreaders, so I planted it in a stout root barrier, let me just say, they lived up to Carol's expectations! I dug and harvested most of the larger roots. It was, as the kids say, a hot mess!

I have been growing garlic for the better part of ten years. Most of what I plant now is from bulbs grown here. Every couple of years I try a new-to-me variety. Last year's new cadet was 'Spanish Roja'. It did not do so well, but I saved and cured what grew and replanted it this fall. My newbie this fall is "Leningrad", which is supposed to be quite warm (hot). There bulbs came from a grower around Woodstock, NB, so they should do well in my garden.

Now for a pet peeve... I planted Japanese silver grass, *Miscanthus sinensis* 'Silberfeder' five or six years ago. The plants grow well and get a little bigger in circumference each year. I have yet to see a flower of any kind. Nothing daunted, I got several more in 2018. This fall I left them in place for the winter interest, wind soughing through them etc, etc. The first snowfall included lots of freezing rain, needless to say, no soughing for me, they were pushed flat in an instant.

To bring this to close, I am happy to say that harvesting yard bits was a success, pine, spruce, super spruce (given out to school kids as baby trees and re-homed to me by parents with no or not large enough yards to plant them in) weeping nootka

Cypress, mugho pine, red twig dogwood, *Eryngium giganteum* 'Miss Wilmott's ghost, staghorn sumac, Rhus typhina, and boxwood all found their way into Christmas wreaths and arrangements, with more to come!

I hope you enjoyed my ramblings and will share some of yours. Happy Christmas and Best Wishes for Good Health and Happy Gardening in 2020.



## Canadian Organic Growers National Lending Library

- by Kristine Swaren, Antigonish



Looking for some winter reading?

Do you know about the free national lending library at Canadian Organic Growers (COG)? While COG certainly appreciates donations to cover the library costs, there is no fee to join and have access to over 1300 titles on organic growing. Type in some search terms like "compost" or "ornamentals" or "herbs" and see what comes up! Go online to [cog.ca](http://cog.ca) then click on the Library button. You'll need to register the first time. Choose your books, and the COG volunteers will mail them to you for a 60-day loan period, and include postage for you to send them back (save the padded envelope in which the books are delivered, for the return trip). Yup, free! But they'd really like it if you send a donation back with the books - I know, I used to be the library volunteer there in Ottawa, now a master-gardener-in-training in Antigonish. Happy reading!





# Report on 2019 AMGA Conference

- by David Oldacre

The focus of the conference was gardening challenges in eastern Canada.

1. Todd Boland: **"The Land of Snow and Ice"**
  2. Allan Banks: **"Challenges of Coastal Gardening"**
  3. Jamie Ellison: **"Superb Gardens & Natural Space of 'Canada's Ocean Playground'"**.
  4. **Members Corner:** Jim Sharpe on the 2019 International MG Conference
  5. **Bernard Jackson and Darwin Carr:**  
Campus Rock Garden tour
- Please contact David Oldacre at [dooldacre@gmail.com](mailto:dooldacre@gmail.com) or 1-416-994-5634 for a more detailed report on the conference

## Todd Boland: **"The Land of Snow and Ice"**

Todd Boland is a research horticulturalist at the Memorial University Botanical Gardens.

## Realities of gardening in Newfoundland

The growing season is very short. The main influence is the Labrador Current. Ice comes in March–April and icebergs appear in May. Monsoon like rain occurs during October with snow in November. Annual precipitation is 1500 mm, half of which is snow. The climate is thus very cold and very dry and is getting windier. It is almost always frost-free.

## Effects of weather in 2018 and 2019

Several extreme events occurred in 2018 and Spring 2019 resulting in low temperatures, stronger and longer winds, that caused tree loss and severe damage to many areas of the Botanical Gardens

## Rhododendrons at the Botanical Gardens

Several species of Rhododendrons have been planted in the Botanical Gardens over the years. Rhododendrons like it there and none were lost

during this year's winter. A number of hybrids were acquired over the years and several more have been developed in recent years.

## Bowring Municipal Park, St John's

This is a large park with many trees which was opened on July 2014. It has a famous Peter Pan statue, an arboretum, water features, and statues of the WWI Newfoundland Regiment.

## Popular Trends

These include arbours, pergolas and pathways, water features, statuary, zen gardens, the use of rocks, and outdoor patio furniture.

## Todd's garden

The plants in Todd's garden include Hostas, Lady Slippers, Spiny thistle, Ligularia, African Daisy, Himalayan plants from Pacific NW, Himalayan Pink Poppy. He gets 4 feet of snow on N side of house and in summer it is a full shade garden.

## Question Period - Can you garden in the land of Snow and Ice?

Interesting answers to questions about slugs, and snails, holly, rhododendrons, trees in forests, climate change, and rocks of Newfoundland.

## Allan Banks: – **"Challenges of Coastal Gardening"**

Allan is the owner of Harbour Breezes Daylilies which is located in Salmon River Bridge, on Nova Scotia's eastern shore. His talk focussed on the climate in the five regions of Nova Scotia.

## The Challenges of Coastal Gardening

Seasonal moisture and temperatures, salt, wind, erosion, storms, surface bedrock, poor soils, lack of nutrients, lack of snow cover, coastal wind and ocean

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## 2019 **AMGA** Conference Report

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currents influence.

PEI receives the strongest maritime influence.

New Brunswick's ecozone varies with distance from the Gulf of St Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. In Nova Scotia, no area is more than 67km from the sea.

### **Regional Climates**

Major influences are Bay of Fundy, Northumberland Strait, Gulf Stream, Gulf of St Lawrence, Labrador Current.

Coastal ice conditions have occurred four times since 2003. Sea temperatures in summer are cool. In coastal boreal rainforests, extra moisture affects gardening in spring and early summer.

**Atlantic Coast.** Fog occurs 80-122 days/year and is pushed into inlets and coastal villages by offshore winds which cools things down. Ocean waters are open in winter due to the Gulf Stream, but snow occurs regularly. Milder temperatures than inland

**Cape Breton Highlands.** Part of the Appalachian Mountain chain with elevations up to 530 metres. The Highlands receive the most precipitation in Nova Scotia. Lower inland temperatures cause shifts of air masses which pull in moisture from passing weather systems. Les Suêtes affect the west coast.

**South West Region** – has the highest average winter temperatures

**Northumberland Strait Region** – Gulf of St Lawrence waters can reach 18°C, but ice and snowfall increase once the winter freeze comes on.

### **Denise Adams: Atlantic Coastal Gardening:**

In her book, Denise recommends plants with short stiff needles, prickly or thorny branches, low or creeping habits, fleshy succulents, small silvery, fuzzy or hairy leaves.

### **Allan's Garden**

Formerly two adjacent properties, the foundation of the first property is on bedrock. Those of the second are gone. During excavation they discovered a spring and the remains of a well. They only use garden soil and rainwater and run off water.

### **Local gardens**

Allan described the impact on several local properties of hurricane remnants moving up the Atlantic Coast in 2018. The key issue is protecting properties facing NE and ensuring sufficient property protection with trees and hedges.

### **Jamie Ellison "Superb Gardens & Natural Space of 'Canada's Ocean Playground'"**

Jamie is the owner of Green Optics Botanical Services Kentville, NS founded in January 2011. Interests include plant design, landscaping, night and garden photography. His talk was a photographic review of the best gardens in various areas of the province.

### **Tour of Nova Scotia**

#### **Bay of Fundy video clip to music**

Cape Blomidon; Baxters Harbour; Margaretsville; Greenwich; Kentville Research Station; Medford Sea Arches; Delhaven wharf

#### **Cape Breton**

Western Cape Breton, Cabot Trail – Sun settings, autumn glory, vineyards, apple and pumpkin harvests, waterfalls,

**Winter Wonderland** – ericaceous trees at Barton NS, and Blue Rocks NS

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# 2019 AMGA Conference Report

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## Typical Species in Nova Scotia

Plants of the Ericaceae family persist in low nitrogen pH soils. Many are symbiotic with beneficial fungi.

Blueberries – 12 species - intricate flowers, beautiful edible fruit, stunning autumn foliage

Bog Laurel, Sheep Laurel, Bog Rosemary, Bearberry  
Rhododendrons and Azaleas - all-season garden plants

## Profiling interesting gardens

He reviewed 7 gardens with specific challenges of low pH, incessant rain, high winds, fog, limited space, and unsuitable soil.

Anitra and Maurice Laycock, Prospect, NS

- Extensive collection of Ericaceous plants and several species of Rhododendrons.

Jamie Ellison, Kentville NS

- Alpine succulents in containers Lithodora Diffusa  
“Grace Ward” with masses of blue flowers in June

Paul and Holly Chisholm

- Colder Plant zone, heavy soils, a starter property  
Bill Wilgenhof and Sharon Bryson, Antigonish NS
- Ericaceous plants and shade tolerant perennials -  
grown from seeds - rhododendron, magnolia.

Elaine & Walter Ostrum (small garden)

- Specialty plants include Rhododendron hybrids and  
Himalayan Poppies

Tim and Melanie Amos, Medford NS

- An extensive property, which was a cornfield 30  
years ago. Tree plantings, large masses of ground-  
covers, Japanese bloodgrass, native plants like  
JoePye weed, and Golden Rod

Jamie Ellison, Canning NS

- Year 1: Extensive care, undesirable trees, heavy clay  
soil, dust winds. Uses planters for succulents, grows  
plants from seeds, no watering October to May. Plants  
include Bearded Iris, peony species, tree peonies,  
laurels, rhododendrons selected for their foliage.

**Members corner - Jim Sharpe:** 2019 IMG conference at  
Valley Forge, PA.

## 1. Kirk Brown on John Bartram’s Garden

Kirk Brown is director of Outreach for the Magnolia Plantation in Charleston, SC. In his talk he played the role of John Bartram (1699-1777) and the creation of his garden.

## 2. David Gibby on the Master Gardeners Program

David Gibby and Bill Scheer launched the Master Gardeners Program in Washington State in 1972. All 50 States, Korea, and three Canadian provinces now have active MG programs.

## 3. Julie Moir Messervey on Landscape ideas that work

Julie discussed how her vision for beautiful landscapes is furthering the evolution of landscape design and changing the way people create and enjoy outdoor surroundings.

## Garden Centers visited.

1. Southeast Agricultural Research Center
2. Chanticleer Garden

**Bernard Jackson and Darwin Carr:** Campus rock garden

The ½ acre Campus rock garden was created after the renovation of the Collins building in 2001-2. Dr Jackson described the design concept of a central courtyard, and the use of rocks in this garden, and Darwin Carr described how the courtyard and rock garden beds were created.



## NOTE:

Please contact David Oldacre at [dooldacre@gmail.com](mailto:dooldacre@gmail.com) or 1-416-994-5634 for a more detailed report on the conference.





# AMGA Executive 2019-2020

**NOTE:** To contact a member of the Executive below, please send an email to:

**[atlanticmastergardeners3@gmail.com](mailto:atlanticmastergardeners3@gmail.com)**

**PRESIDENT:** Jim Sharpe

**VICE-PRESIDENT:** Sandra Matchett

**PAST PRESIDENT:** Lynn Brooks

**SECRETARY:** Gigi Pelletier

**TREASURER:** Johanne Robertson

**MEMBER AT LARGE (1):** Carol Goodwin  
Annapolis Valley/Central NS

**MEMBER AT LARGE (2):** Ann Buck  
Halifax NS (Coastal Gardeners)

**MEMBER AT LARGE(3):** Janet Elsie  
Cape Breton NS

**MEMBER AT LARGE(4):** Heather Connors-Dunphy  
New Brunswick

**VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR:** Carolyn Downie

**NEWSLETTER EDITOR:** Sue Stuart