

*Alpine Garden Club*  
*of*  
*British Columbia*



*Vol 53 No 4*

*Bulletin*

*Autumn 2010*



## *Alpine Garden Club of BC*

Internet Home Page: [www.agc-bc.ca](http://www.agc-bc.ca)

<b>President</b>	Linda Verbeek
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<b>Refreshments</b>	Dorothy Yarema
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<b>Bulletin Editor</b>	Alan Tracey

### **Committee Members**

Margot Ketchum - Mark Demers  
Chris Klapwijk - Karen Thirkell - Lisa O'Donnell - Bob Tuckey

### **Honorary Life Members**

Margaret Charlton - Francisca Darts - Pam Frost  
Ian Gillam - Bodil Leamy - Amanda Offers  
Ian & Phyllis Plenderleith - Geof Williams - Bob Woodward

Meetings are held the second Wednesday of each month except, July and August, in the Floral Hall, VanDusen Botanical Garden. Doors and Library open at 7:00 pm and the meetings start at 7:30 pm. Please bring plants for the plant draw; the proceeds of which go toward paying for the hall rental.

Front Cover: *Campanula speciosa*: This photograph, taken by David Sellars in the Pyrenees, won the grand prize in the NARGS 2009 Photo Contest.

## **Club Business**

### **Membership Renewal 2011**

To cover rising costs, subscriptions have been raised to \$30 for the year, the first rise since 1998. Careful budgeting and successful plant sales have enabled the Club to reverse losses of previous years. Unavoidable increases in costs loom and more cuts in expenditure are not feasible. Your acceptance of the Bulletin by e-mail makes an important contribution to containing expenses. We hope you will renew your membership for 2011.

Your membership can be renewed directly through the Club's secure website; <https://www.agc-bc.ca/membership/renewal.asp>. Your credit card will be charged the equivalent of CDN\$30 at the prevailing exchange rate. Other means of payment are available. See the attached page.

### **Plant Finder**

In order for this section to be of value to all club members, those who submit enquiries should provide some details of the plant characteristics: size, shape, flowers, and other properties that make this a desirable plant. The native habitat of the plant would also be of interest. The request for information or a reply can be directed to [Alan Tracey](#) or [Chris Klapwijk](#)

Alan Tracey is looking for the oriental hybrid lilies 'Imperial Gold' and 'Imperial Silver' which originated from Oregon Bulb Farms. These are large, highly fragrant lilies with outward-facing saucer-like flowers.

### **Mongolia Wildflowers**

A wild flower trip is being planned by Jamsran Oyumaa, a co-author of *Wild Flowers of Northern Mongolia*. This trip will be to the Lake Khovsgol region and is tentatively planned for June 2011. Persons interested should contact Russell Saffin

### **Programs**

#### **Philip MacDougall**

**November 10:** Philip MacDougall will speak on the flowers of the spring woodland in North Carolina with an aside on Trilliums and

gardens seen at the International Trillium Conference held in Philadelphia in 2008.

**December 10<sup>th</sup>:** Annual Christmas Potluck and Plant Auction.

**January 12<sup>th</sup>:** David Sellars will present two short HD movies at the January meeting:

*Skyline Divide: An Alpine Paradise in the North Cascades*  
Extending north from Mount Baker, Skyline Divide is rich in flora and one of the most spectacular hikes in the North Cascades.

*Pyrenees Up! Hiking the High Trails in Andorra, Spain and France*  
The Pyrenees are famous for endemic alpine flora. This film documents a trip in the Summer of 2009.

### **Spring Plant Show 2011**

Remember that because of demands on the Floral Hall at VanDusen Garden the date of the Spring Plant Show has been brought forward by about three weeks to March 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup>. See the last (Summer) bulletin for more details and changes to the show itself.

### **Plant Sales**

Information for the 2011 plant sales will be posted in the 2011 Winter Bulletin.

### **AGCBC Autumn Plant Sale, September 2010**

This is the last AGCBC plant sale to be held in the VanDusen Floral Hall as it makes way for new buildings. Ian Gillam has provided a few photographs to document the occasion.

### **AGCBC Autumn Plant Sale**

#### **Andree Connell**

After an absence of far too many years it was great to be back at an AGC plant sale and see that all is well both with the plants and particularly the number of younger growers arriving on the scene – not to mention the discerning young customer who systematically and knowledgeably was corralling a number of special treasures.

The club table was in fine fettle with *Trillium rugellii*, from SE USA and reminiscent of *T. cernuum*; *Corydalis wilsonii*, low growing and



AGCBC Fall Sale Photograph by Ian Gillam

fragrant, blooming spring through summer; also a precious little NZ luzula courtesy of UBC, *L. ulophylla*, short lived apparently but self seeds in poor soil with good drainage. Still on the club table there were some of the last items from Daphne Guernsey's garden: the

bulbous *Pinellia ternata*, *Saxifraga* 'Gregor Mendal' (long known as *S. x apiculata* 'Gregor Mendal'), a large old *Picea abies* 'Little Gem' – or you could choose one in a 2" pot and wait (quite!) a while.

If you were after the genus *Daphne* it was amazing to find Gordon Mackay had both *D. x houtteana* – the burgundy-leaved cross between *D. laureola* & *D. mezereum*, and the strikingly variegated *D. odora* 'Mae Jima'. So then I got terribly excited by a plant tagged 'DAPHNE JEWISSE', with leaves something like *D. tangutica* and, I was told, blue flowers, which made me realize something was amiss.....alas, it was *Rhododendron* 'Daphne Jewisse'.

From long-ago travels in the South-west *Agave victoriae-reginae* 'Porcupine' caught my eye, along with *A. potatorum variegata* 'Kissho kan'. Practicality took over and I succumbed instead to *Erythronium* 'Sundisc' which I was assured would be such an improvement as to cause me to throw out any 'Kondo' and/or 'Pagoda' I might have.



Fall plant sale Photograph by Ian Gillam

Not every 'find' jumps out to grab you. Four little bare pots bore tags

of *Galanthus reginae-olgae* ssp. *reginae olgae*, the precious early blooming snowdrop. They were gone in no time.

For foliage aficionados there were treats galore. *Beesia*, both *calthifolia* and *deltophylla*; *Asarum asariodes* (evidently a variable species for both leaf and flower markings and these had been selected in Japan by Jason Nehring); dwarf *Hepatica nobilis* and the compact *Hepatica nobilis* v. *pyrenaica*; the cristate form of the rarely found fern, *Pyrrhosia linearifolia* – think dwarf *Phyllitis* (*Asplenium*) with brown fur were among the treats to be found.

Sometimes it is a thrill just to know that plants you have read about are alive and well in the area, so it was with *Epimedium* 'The Giant'. As well there were seedlings from it that were closer to the average budget and would undoubtedly be very interesting, but hybrids since two different clones would be necessary for any hope of true seed.

The Bischoffs had a good selection of well-grown cyclamen, particularly the virtually evergreen, summer blooming, strongly fragrant *C. purpurascens*.

An exquisite *Vireya* rhododendron presided over Dick Pearson's patch and drew me in so then I discovered his crinum species and hybrids 'Ellen Bosanquet' and 'Elizabeth Traub', along with the x *Amercrinum* and the double white *Agapanthus* 'Double Diamond'. All dislike winter wet, but are highly deer and rabbit resistant, just the 'idiot son' occasionally takes and spits out a mouthful. I have to confess a soft spot for crinum ever since we christened the big clump by the front door on Galiano "The Toothpaste Plant" – it was turning white from daily applications of the grey water from the bathroom in our pre-plumbing days!

It was great to meet Grahame Ware, from whom years ago I obtained seed of *Pinus bungeana*, the lacebark pine, which germinated very well. If only I had paid more attention to his plants I would have gone for the *Thymus cilicicus* 'compact cushions with woody base'..... and I see that *Iris* 'Ursula's Grex #4' surpasses *Iris* 'Gerald Darby' in the dark purple stems department ..... and I could have replaced

my early purple hellebore.....Oh well, at least I did sign up for his seed list.

Taking a brief respite sitting behind the book table it was encouraging to see in this electronic age how many people stopped and seemed to be particularly interested in old copies of specialist society material, Dendrology, Hardy Palms, Pacific Bulb, Hardy Plant Society, Australian Plants, as well as past copies of the Halda and Holubec seed lists.

Hopefully the sale was as rewarding for the club and all the participants as I found it to be.

## **Through the Eyes of Sellers**

### **Linda Verbeek**

For many years now I have been writing reports on our two annual sales. But I've always done it from the perspective of the eager buyer. The people who come and sell the plants have a different experience of the sale. Of course, that experience starts well beforehand, when the plants need to be lifted, possibly divided, potted up, groomed, named, priced ..... I am a seller myself, so I know that by the time the day of the sale comes around, most of the work is already done. But I don't really want to talk about that. It is a different story when you are behind the table trying to interest the public in your wares, to explain what the plants like and where they would fit in the garden, and often, what they will actually do, because many plants are not in flower at sale time. So I asked every grower three questions: what was the plant that sold best on your table? What was the plant you were most excited about having for sale? And what was the plant you thought would sell well, and didn't?

Maybe I'll start with myself this time, because that's where I got the idea. Our most popular plant was *Colchicum autumnale album*. I could probably have sold twice as many as I brought. The one I was most excited about having was *Sternbergia lutea*. It grows well where I have it in the garden (on the side of the stairwell to the basement door, just outside the shelter of the eaves), but it doesn't do so well anywhere else, so having a surplus is rare. The one that surprised us the most was *Fuchsia magellanica*. We had 4 plants, well-grown and in full bloom, and no-one even looked at them.

In no particular order, here are the other growers. Chris Klapwijk said that his best seller was *Rhododendron stenopetalum linearifolium*, a very unusual rhodie, with very narrow, somewhat crinkly leaves, and pink flowers with the same texture. It was also the one he liked the best. It is usually popular at the spring sale too. The one that surprised him the most was *Viburnum tomentosum* 'Lanarth'. This is a deciduous shrub, which in spring has large clusters of white flowers carried on top of the horizontal branches. It also has very nice fall colour. Chris said he originally got the plant from Alleyne Cooke, and when I checked with him, he said that one of the attractive aspects of the shrub was the way the branches bent down a little at the tips – very elegant. It also has the intriguing habit of suckering **inside** the shrub, so it doesn't become a pest, but you do get some youngsters to dig up and give away (or sell).

The Bischoff's usually specialize in *Cyclamen*, and both their favourite and their bestseller was *C. purpurascens*. This is somewhat unusual as it is summer blooming, and scented. I find it temperamental, but it is finally happy in a very deep pot, with concrete bits in the bottom, the corm about in the middle, and leaf mold on top of that. That is also how it grew, the one time we found it in the wild, in deep humus over a limestone base. Their surprise was *C. hederifolium*, which didn't sell at all, although it was in flower. They also told me that they'd spent more money than they'd made – but then, for them, as for some of us, the sale is as much about finding a home for plants as it is about money. No-one wants to put their treasures in the compost bin. It also tells you that there were some real treasures at the sale, because their garden is already choc-a-bloc full of special plants.

Dan Szierzega said his best seller was *Erythronium* 'White Beauty'. This is most likely a cultivar of *E. californicum* and was selected by Carl Purdy, who was a bulb collector in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. It is a vigorous clone and reproduces well vegetatively. He was most surprised that none of his Juno Irises (*I. magnifica*) sold. He had the tuberous roots in plastic bags, and there were lots of them. I think perhaps one of the problems is that they are notoriously difficult. Here I am going to diverge a little, and say that he also sold *Colchicum luteum*, a spring-flowering, golden yellow *Colchicum*. The bulbs were pricey, but I have lusted after that one for so long, that I indulged anyway. I do hope it will grow for me. His favourites were



the (non-hardy) succulent *Euphorbias* like *E. decepta*, *E. gorgonica*, and *E. globosa*. All three of them are from Southern Africa and look like non-spiny cacti. *E. globosa* is actually endangered.

Jason Nehring said his best selling plants were *Hepaticas*. He had various forms, some with much smaller leaves, and, according to him, only marginally smaller flowers, which would make a very neat plant indeed. The worst doers were various small trees he'd brought (I guess this time the public wasn't interested in woody plants, that would fit our experience too). His most exciting plant was *Ponerorchis graminifolia*. This is a small terrestrial orchid from Japan, with grass-like leaves no more than 15 cm, and flower spikes similar to a small European *Orchis* or *Dactylorhiza*, to which it is related. The flower colour can vary from nearly white to orchid purple. It needs moist well-drained soil in summer when it is growing, but prefers to be fairly dry in winter. Too much wet in winter will rot the tubers (as I discovered before).

Ian Gillam usually does not bring many plants, but what he has is choice. His bestseller – and his favourite – was *Galanthus reginae-olgae* ssp. *reginae-olgae*, the fall-flowering snowdrop. A few people around town have little clumps of these, but they certainly don't seem to be as vigorous as the spring-flowering ones. You get a little pre-spring in October and November with this one and the fall-blooming crocuses! His disappointment was *Rhododendron* 'Elizabeth' – another shrub!

Joe Keller had two bestsellers: first *Sedum rupestre cristatum*. This is an aberrant form, where the stems are widened and flattened into a cockscomb with a crest of leaves along the top. It is a good grower and hardy. And second *Abies lasiocarpa* 'Duflon'. This is one of the smallest, slowest-growing dwarf conifers around. It forms a ball-like shrub, and puts on less than ½" of growth a year. Joe got his plant originally from the late Vera Peck, well known, at least by name, to all of us from her years as Seed Exchange Chair. And Vera originally got it from Al Smith of Victoria, so this plant has quite a pedigree.

Joe's surprise was *Rhodohypoxis* – he didn't sell a single one. They do begin to think of going dormant at this time, and don't have flowers, though they bloom for most of the summer, so that may be why. In spring, they are very popular. The one he himself liked best

was his own hybrid between *L. cotyledon* and *L. brachycalyx*, with very neat, deep green rosettes, more compact than *L. cotyledon* itself.

Philip MacDougall found that his bestseller was the species *Epimedium wushanense*, a recent introduction, and rather a shock to those of us who only know the 'regular' *Epimediums*. This one grows at least 120 cm tall and makes flower stems with 100 to 150 flowers. It has quite elongated leaflets (up to 15 cm long or so) with toothed edges. On the other hand, his worst seller (contrary to expectations) was the hybrid of the same plant with *E. 'The Giant'*. One of those was also the most expensive plant in the whole sale, at \$100.-! His personal favourite was *Disporum austrosinense*, which looks just like the local *Disporums*, until it flowers, when it sports a large, plum-purple bell.

Grahame Ware is an oldtimer come back to us. He said it had been 16 years since he'd been at a sale! He used to live up in Armstrong, B.C., and has now moved to Vancouver Island, which makes it easier for him to come here. His most popular plant was *Thymus cilicicus*. It has very bright green leaves for a thyme, grows in a very compact mound, and covers itself with short-stemmed heads of bright pink flowers in the summer. Grahame said it won two AGS medals. He had a hard time selling Irises, too, although to me they looked in very good shape. But of course there were no flowers. The one he was himself most excited about was *Bletilla striata* 'Albostriata'. This is a cultivar of the familiar hardy orchid with white edges to the leaves. The flowers are purple as in the species. The regular *Bletilla* is supposedly easy, and I had it for years, and then somehow it started to sulk and I've never succeeded with it again. Go figure. Grahame felt he had had a good time and it was worth coming, so we'll hope he'll do it again.

Anna Oguz is a real newcomer. She found it difficult to say which sold the best, as she had quite an eclectic range of plants. The most astonishing of them, and the one which sold out soonest, was *Cephalotus follicularis*, the Albany Pitcher Plant. This is a monotypic genus of carnivorous plants from the southern edges of West Australia. It is quite small, makes a rosette of flat leaves with inside that a ring of squat little pitchers with markedly fluted rims. The whole isn't more than 20 cm across and less than that in height. In the wild it grows on moist peaty sands – sometimes amid heath vegetation. It

is not hardy here and should be treated as a subtropical plant. Anna herself loved the *Echeverias*, tender relatives of the *Sempervivums*, but she had a hard time selling those.

Another newcomer was Gordon McKay of Alba Plants on Vancouver Island ([www.albaplants.com](http://www.albaplants.com)). His bestsellers were dwarf conifers in general. His worst sellers were various *Hebes*, somewhat surprising as they make lovely dwarf shrubs and mostly grow quite well here. But then, they were shrubs again. His own favourites were two more conifers. One is *Cupressus* 'Chaparral', a ghostly lime-golden form of the Arizona Cypress, which has a broadly columnar form and grows about 30 cm a year. The other one was *Taxodium distichum* "PeVe Yellow". *Taxodium* is the bald cypress or swamp cypress of eastern North America, and it is deciduous. The species can get very tall, but this cultivar is slower growing, and may not reach 150 cm after 10 years. The foliage is pale yellow-green and the fall colour is the same as in the species, rich orange-brown.

Ann Jolliffe had the very interesting experience that lilies presented as bulbs were best sellers, while the same, or similar lilies in pots, and in flower no less, were a complete wash-out. The only explanation we could come up with was that they were rather large pots, and people didn't want to carry them. Unfortunately, we can't provide carts like the big nurseries do. The one she was most pleased with having was *Campanula tommasiniana*, a very dwarf bellflower with narrow, almost tubular mid-blue flowers. It grows well in her garden in a scree.

And finally, Richard Pearson discovered that his bestsellers were various types of *Agapanthus*. He even had a double one. I found this interesting, because in my experience they are not quite hardy, although they might do better if you give them really good protection in the winter, as they tend to have their rhizomes quite close to the surface. They do very well as patio plants, kept in a cool place over winter. He found he couldn't sell *Agave* at all, although I think they could be treated in the same way. They probably like somewhat drier conditions, though, being more desert plants. He himself was most excited about his *Crinum*s, especially the hybrids. I'll mention at least two: the cross between *C. moorei* (with white to pink flowers) and *Amaryllis belladonna* (with pink flowers). The latter one is hardy in sheltered positions. The hybrid is known as X *Amarcrinum*. There are a number of selected forms, they usually have leaves more like

the *Amaryllis*, reasonably short and tidy, and tall scapes like the *Crinum*, with usually pink flowers. The other hybrid is *C. 'Elisabeth Traub'*, is a hybrid of *C. scabrum* and another hybrid. *C. scabrum* has white flowers with a dark red stripe down each tepal, but its origin is somewhat mysterious. *C. 'Elisabeth Traub'* has deep rose-red flowers. I doubt that either of them is very hardy. I have tried *Crinum* X '*Powellii*' in the garden with no success. It might be hardier if kept very dry.

All in all it was a great sale. Interestingly, the last few years we haven't had the line-ups at the beginning that we used to have, but on the other hand, when we had those, the last 1½ to 2 hours of the sale were pretty dead, and now people come in reasonable numbers right through till the end. For us sellers, that is much better. You get more chance to interact with your customers, and that is the best part of the sale – like the young kid (maybe 12 or so), who not only kept buying, but was quite knowledgeable about it, and insisted on Latin names! That is were our new members come from! Even Jason Nehring's baby son made an appearance, but didn't show as much interest.

### ***Galanthus elwesii* 'Don Armstrong'**

#### **Pam Frost**

Many members of the Club will remember Don Armstrong who sadly died in 2000. Don was a great plantsman who judged at our Spring Show and who opened his garden of treasures regularly for members. He shared his plants most generously, and among the many he gave to me – and to several others who were also enthusiastic about the genus – was a collection of snowdrops. (If we weren't enthusiasts before, it was certainly Don who started us down that seductive galantho-path!)

Among those snowdrops given to me was *Galanthus*. 'Rosemary Burnham', which Don had introduced, and one labelled *Galanthus* '*Poculiformis*'. At that time, in the early '90s, I could find little about snowdrop cultivars; however, following the publication of two monographs, (*The Genus Galanthus* by Aaron P. Davis in 1999, and *Snowdrops. A Monograph of Cultivated Galanthus* by Matt Bishop, Aaron Davis and John Grimshaw, 2001) I learned that *Galanthus* '*Poculiformis*' is not a valid name, since it applies to plants in the *Nivalis* group. The flower of the plant I have is indeed poculiform, bearing six white petals, with no inner segments, nor any markings,

but the plant is a tall, vigorous, *elwesii* type with glaucous supervolute leaves and elegant form.



*Galanthus elwesii* 'Don Armstrong'  
Photograph by Pam Frost

[http://johngrimshawsgardendiary.blogspot.com/2010\\_03\\_01\\_archive.html](http://johngrimshawsgardendiary.blogspot.com/2010_03_01_archive.html)

Recently this bulb has been shown to be distinct from others in its group and, with the help of John Weagle, a fellow member of the Club and a good friend of Don's, who lives in Halifax, I have introduced it and named it for Don. Apparently, a description will appear in the second edition of Snowdrops.

For more information on this and other poculiform snowdrops, visit John Grimshaw's Garden Diary for March, 2010.

## **Financial Statement** **Charles Sale**

### **Notice to Reader**

I have compiled the attached Balance Sheet of **The Alpine Garden Club Of British Columbia** as at June 30, 2010 and the Statement of Income and Members' Equity for the ten months from September 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

These statements have been compiled from information provided by your Treasurer. I have not audited, reviewed or otherwise attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of such information. Readers are cautioned that these statements may not be appropriate for their purposes.

Charles G. Sale, Accountant.

# Balance Sheet

## ASSETS

### CURRENT ASSETS

North Shore Credit Union	\$2,212.65
NSCU Membership Acct	8.78
CIBC	<u>961.09</u>
Total Cash	\$3,182.52
NSCU - Term Deposit	59,045.35
Prepaid Expenses	0.00
Accounts Receivable	<u>0.00</u>
Total Other	<u>0.00</u>
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>\$62,227.87</b>

## LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES 0.00

TOTAL LIABILITIES 0.00

## EQUITY

Retained Earnings	\$15,465.59
Current Earnings	<u>1,401.26</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$16,866.85</b>

Dickenson Bequest	44380.06
Current Earnings	980.96
Total Bequest	\$45,361.02

**TOTAL EQUITY \$62,227.87**

# Income Statement for the 2010 Fiscal Year and Comparative Statements for the Seven Preceding Years

	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Membership Income				
Fees	7016.99	7232.09	7334.59	7376.08
less: Expenses	130.12	791.49	562.07	642.19
Net Membership Income	6886.87	6440.60	6772.52	6733.89
Spring Plant Sale				
Revenue	10001.00	11729.10	10393.10	10509.92

less: Expenses	7236.12	9088.92	7262.34	8798.73
Net Spring Plant Sale Income	2764.88	2640.18	3130.76	1711.19
Fall Plant sale				
Revenue	4713.00	5181.70	0.00	5555.50
less: Expenses	3830.28	3998.97	0.00	4064.79
Net Fall Plant Sale Income	882.72	1182.73	0.00	1490.71
Seed Exchange				
Revenue	671.04	417.25	633.45	712.30
less: Expenses	1285.59	653.71	950.92	646.52
Net Seed Exchange Income	-614.55	-236.46	-317.47	65.78
Other Revenue				
Interest	363.89	673.88	883.88	962.36
Miscellaneous	160.00	480.88	931.75	50.00
Total Other Revenue	523.89	1154.76	1815.63	1012.36
<b>Total Ordinary Revenue</b>	<b>10443.81</b>	<b>11181.81</b>	<b>11401.44</b>	<b>11013.93</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
General Expenses	1686.36	1862.33	2295.58	2069.78
Bulletin Expense	1567.06	3888.63	9462.02	5107.77
Annual Show Expenses	1081.59	1392.11	1306.80	395.47
Monthly Meeting Expenses	2207.54	4392.41	3669.95	2255.40
Other Venue Show Expenses				132.50
<b>Total Regular Expenses</b>	<b>6542.55</b>	<b>11535.5</b>	<b>16734.4</b>	<b>9960.92</b>
<b>Net Income before Special Events</b>	<b>3901.26</b>	<b>-353.67</b>	<b>-5332.91</b>	<b>1053.01</b>
WSW Net Income			-1536.23	
<b>Total Net Income before Donations</b>	<b>3901.26</b>	<b>-353.67</b>	<b>-6869.14</b>	<b>1053.01</b>
Donations	2500.00	176.00	2500.00	8100.00
<b>NET INCOME, before bequests</b>	<b>1401.26</b>	<b>-529.67</b>	<b>-9369.14</b>	<b>-7046.99</b>
Bequests				
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>1401.26</b>	<b>-529.67</b>	<b>-9369.14</b>	<b>-7046.99</b>
<b>Net Income on Bequest Funds</b>	<b>980.96</b>	<b>1311.37</b>	<b>1566.68</b>	<b>1640.52</b>
Members' equity at beginning of year	59845.65	61027.30	67538.68	73385.15
<b>Members' equity at year end</b>	<b>62227.87</b>	<b>59845.65</b>	<b>61027.30</b>	<b>67538.68</b>

#### Breakdown of Members' Equity

Retained Earnings	16866.85	15465.59	15995.38	25476.67
Dickenson Bequest Balance	45361.02	44380.06	43068.69	41502.01

NOTE: 2009 results are for 10 months. There was no Fall plant sale in the 2008 fiscal period.

## Income Statement Cont'd

	2006	2005	2004	2003
<b>REVENUE</b>				
Membership Income				
Fees	8648.38	9797.94	8750.79	9522.15
less: Expenses	3142.61	14.80	42.12	1729.87

Net Membership Income	5505.77	9783.14	8708.67	7792.28
Spring Plant Sale				
Revenue	13583.4	14778.25	13338.05	13300.00
less: Expenses	8017.90	12692.12	10611.44	10806.69
Net Spring Plant Sale Income	5565.45	2086.13	2726.61	2493.31
Fall Plant sale				
Revenue	5755.50	0.00	6214.20	7338.06
less: Expenses	3956.38	0.00	4290.33	7468.22
Net Fall Plant Sale Income	1799.12	0.00	1923.87	-130.16
Seed Exchange				
Revenue	1496.17	861.70	1568.57	2222.28
less: Expenses	193.00	580.96	800.00	1000.00
Net Seed Exchange Income	1303.17	280.74	768.57	1222.28
Other Revenue				
Interest	543.65	503.16	694.51	723.01
Miscellaneous	1305.96	190.25	0.00	120.00
Total Other Revenue	1849.61	694.41	694.51	843.01
<b>Total Ordinary Revenue</b>	<b>16023.12</b>	<b>12844.42</b>	<b>14822.23</b>	<b>12220.72</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
General Expenses	1806.98	2472.04	2821.73	923.47
Bulletin Expense	6795.99	7514.81	7147.01	5509.90
Annual Show Expenses	1116.26	1155.54	763.54	1116.28
Monthly Meeting Expenses	2918.42	1923.79	1317.98	2653.82
Other Venue Show Expenses		354.43		200.00
<b>Total Regular Expenses</b>	<b>12637.7</b>	<b>13420.61</b>	<b>12050.26</b>	<b>10203.47</b>
<b>Net Income before Special Events</b>	<b>3385.47</b>	<b>-576.19</b>	<b>2771.97</b>	<b>2017.25</b>
WSW Net Income				7045.22
<b>Total Net Income before Donations</b>	<b>3385.47</b>	<b>-576.19</b>	<b>2771.97</b>	<b>9262.47</b>
Donations	4610.00	3789.37	6800.00	3783.61
<b>NET INCOME, before bequests</b>	<b>-1224.53</b>	<b>-4365.56</b>	<b>-4028.03</b>	<b>5478.86</b>
Bequests			44545.00	
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>-1224.53</b>	<b>-4365.56</b>	<b>40516.97</b>	
<b>Net Income on Bequest Funds</b>	<b>891.43</b>	<b>825.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	
Members' equity at beginning of year	78877.88	78689.67	36742.78	31263.92
<b>Members' equity at year end</b>	<b>73385.15</b>	<b>78877.88</b>	<b>78689.67</b>	<b>36742.78</b>
<b>Breakdown of Members' Equity</b>				
Retained Earnings	29923.66	31148.19	35514.75	
Dickenson Bequest Balance	43461.49	42570.06	41745.00	

NOTE: 2005 statement is for 10 months. There was no Fall plant sale in the 2005 fiscal period.