



The Trillium

Piedmont Chapter
North American Rock Garden Society
Chapel Hill, Durham, Raleigh, NC
<https://www.piedmontnargs.org>
www.facebook.com/piedmontNARGS

With Edges in Place By Jeremy Schmidt



As imagination is calculated into place, edges materialize. Project boundaries result from tangible limitations. Lines of sight carry the mind through a palpable experience; and footpaths are carved from inquisitive desire. A rock garden mindfully constructed to accommodate the human interface with natural form and function...in addition to its plantings...will clearly resonate intent while providing a stable platform for imagination and discovery. I consider the edges of a rock garden to be its second most salient aesthetic attribute next to its plantings. In support of this claim, I will illustrate some aspects of physical and visual boundaries.



Rock garden boundary clearly defined

Best case scenario: the goals and constraints of a rock garden are carefully defined before the first rock is rolled into place...boundaries before boulders! I review site conditions like sunlight, drainage, machine accessibility...and I identify pre-existing conditions such as buried utilities. And, whether I'm adding more rocks to my home garden, the Bristol Briar, or if I am working outside of the Bristol Briar to help

someone build their rock garden, I ask myself questions aimed at aligning work with philosophy and objectives: “Why am I doing this?”, “What natural form and function do I/we want to re-create?”, “What is my stone and budget?”, “What type of plantings will this rock garden sustain and what level of maintenance will sustain this rock garden?”, and “How can this new rock garden look like it’s always been here?” Whether philosophical, conceptual, or concrete, project boundaries take many forms. By the time I push, roll, lift, leverage, or kick the first stone into place, my mind, body, and budget are in sync with the goals and constraints of the imminent rock garden.

Juniper Level Botanic Garden proprietor, Tony Avent, uses flags of many colors to layout new or updated garden beds and features. In addition to spray paint, this is the



Harbingers of Horticultural change

most efficient and practical way I’ve found to lay out a garden bed. No time spent at the drafting table...just flags and spray paint can be used to initiate and guide a project. A recent boulder installation at Juniper Level demonstrates this method. After walking off the space needed for golf cart and foot travel, locating and planning around buried infrastructure, factoring in Tony Avent’s botanical and aesthetic goals, and identifying what materials and tools were available for the project, I marked off a paisley-shaped bed and began construction.



Spray painted border



A precision excavation inside the project boundary

Only relative measurements and a can of spray paint were used in conceptualizing and marking bed edges. The project was completed with around 50 hours of labor, including just two hours for discussion and design.



The completed boulder berm. It’s purpose was to break up a large underutilized gravel area, while providing xeric full sun space for JLBG’s biggest Agaves, overhanging space for plants that don’t like rain, and small pockets for small cactus.





A drafting table remains indispensable in many landscape design projects; but when communicating boundaries with flags and spray paint, nothing gets lost in translation.

On a macro level, I believe a rock garden should blend into the entire garden experience. I prefer to relate the stone feature to bold curves associated with the garden boundaries, like a turf interface or driveways. Basically, I want it to appear as though the entire garden came as a matching set. The best way to link the entire garden space together is with “regular curves.” That was the term I was taught in landscape design school. And in practice, these bold, familiar curves flow much like a scaled down interstate highway. Much thought has been already been given to designing universal road curves that accommodate high speed, intuitive driving. So, when laying out edges, I just try re-create a mini version of I-95 (and with less traffic). Just like interstate-95 curves mostly line up with I-40 curves, when I compare edges from different projects I’ve installed over 4 years, they also line up.

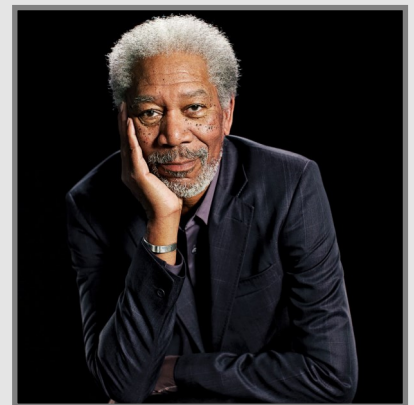


Universal
Language

Four different edges, built during four different years, one complete picture

A bold curve, as I see it, bends in one direction as long as possible before bending back. The boldest curve continues uninterrupted until it closes the loop (this is, of course limited to a circle or oval). A kidney shape is nearly as decisive, allowing a single indentation along the course of its loop. I define most edges and paths by grafting in a portion of an oval or kidney shape, where an entire garden vista may be drawn together with a single, simple line.

What do narrators and the edges of a rock garden have in common? They narrate the experience. The edge forms my first impression of a rock garden, and further study is narrated according to the quality of that edge. I believe a smooth edge acts as a catalyst for



Morgan Freeman...the greatest narrator of all time



engagement, facilitating a more thorough study of rock garden's plantings and features simply because more mental bandwidth can be allocated to observation instead of navigation... at least that's what the voices in my head tell me. After stacking over 5,000 tons of stone in the past three years, I've become familiar with the voices in my head.

The eye flows through a place like water, so when constructing a koi pond in the Bristol Briar, I stacked the shoreline to allow both water and the eye to circulate freely. I relax here many nights. I can take in the entire scene quickly and serenely...the water is defined, the plants are distinguished, and it is anchored with stone. The eye can follow a line even if most of the line is omitted. This is most clearly illustrated by an



Bristol Briar koi pond

Conversely, I find it distracting when a line breaks out (think landslide). With rare exception, I avoid "blowing out" an edge. Less is more...leaving a few stones missing (especially in internal, or secondary edges) can make a project look more natural, provide super planting pockets, and stretch a stone supply just a little further. But best of all, leaving gaps in edges provides an opportunity for visitors to customize their memories of the experience to the rock garden's favor...allowing room for our fellow rock gardeners to finish the line as their imagination sees fit.

Clear boundaries expand possibilities, and smooth lines expound the experience. A unified edge sends a unified message. With edges in place, a rock garden comes together. ☺



Juniper Level Botanic Garden Urbanite Crevices at completion



Naturally intermittent stone edge, Lake of the Woods, Ontario

edge breaks inward, as if a stone saw cut the pointy edges off but did not cut deep enough to remove pockets.



Multiple intermittent lines interacting



John Dole



Our March 20 speaker is John Dole, the former head of the Dept. of Horticulture at NCSU, but he is now an associate dean and director of Academic Programs in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at NCSU. John will be talking on the subject of “A Floral Journey: Discovering the Magic of Flowers.” He will discuss how flowering plants are the backbone of horticulture and agriculture and how flowers are integral to our society. John will tell us about the evolutionary history of flowers and how different pollination strategies have shaped flower variations. 🌸

Membership Form: Piedmont Chapter—North American Rock Garden Society

Membership year is from July 1 to June 30

Piedmont Membership Options, check one: Individual = \$15 Household = \$20 \$ _____

North American Rock Garden Society dues: Individual = \$40 Household = \$70 \$ _____

Check one: New Member _____ Renewing member: _____ Today's date: _____

The Piedmont Chapter offers a 50 % reduced first-year membership rate of \$20 for one-year NARGS (national) dues to new members. This is a one-time only offer. Renewing memberships are not eligible for this .

Name: _____ **Name:** _____

(second name if household membership)

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **State:** ____ **Zip:** _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

Is this corrected information: _____ **Yes** _____ **No**

Make Check payable to: **Piedmont Chapter—NARGS**

Mail check to : **Bobby Wilder, 2317 Elmsford Way, Raleigh, NC 27608**

Visit <https://www.piedmontnargs.org/> to learn more about the Piedmont Chapter



Gardening In A Retirement Community

By Marian Stephenson

“Can you have a garden there?” I smile when my gardening friends, still in their homes in town, ask tentatively about what is “allowed” at Carol Woods. For those not familiar with CCRCs – continuous care retirement communities – let me explain. When we move to Carol Woods into a cottage or an apartment, we live much as we have in our previous homes. If, in time, we need support in doing some daily things like remembering to take medications, we have assisted living areas to move into – while still being active in the larger community but with support. Eventually, if needed, the health center provides both long term care and skilled nursing care. Since many residents live healthy and active lives well into their 90s, there is a lot of creative time to enjoy growing plants and making gardens.

Carol Woods has many resident-adopted spaces as well as many public gardens which are maintained by staff. An “adopted space” concept allows one to personalize the adopted space and tend to it as you wish, but with assistance from staff for a modest fee when you want or need help. Some of the resident gardens are ‘pocket gardens’ – small corner spaces at junctions of entry side-walk to main walkways.



Others are created at the edge of woods which are behind all cottages for privacy screening. Many residents have small front entry gardens and those who live

an end unit of a duplex or triplex, enjoy the bonus of side gardening space as well.

Some have neighbors who are happy to offer their space for expansion. In this article I will offer a look at gardens residents have created, in-



cluding two of mine, some of our public gardens, then mention gardening opportunities for those who want to venture further out.

Before my husband and I made the decision to move to a CCCR many years ago, I contacted the grounds manager to ask if I could meet him to discuss my options for creating a garden when I moved in. I’m happy to report that having your own garden(s) at Carol Woods is not only possible, but also encouraged and supported by the Grounds and Landscaping staff.



Japanese maple seedling from former Chapel Hill home at #205 -first apartment in Carol Woods

Since we'd been told it would be several years before we came to the top of the list, I had plenty of time to consider what I wanted to take from my town garden. As we got nearer to move-in, I began building, in a shady holding area behind the house, a collection of favorite plants to take with me. In addition to the 10 year-old dwarf Japanese maple in a half whiskey barrel that would travel easily, I potted up seedlings from two favorites. When we got the call that a cottage was available, we prepared to move to the



Corner garden at Cottage 205

Lower Loop #205. It was an end unit with garden space on three sides and the edge of the woods. I recall having a total of 37 potted plants plus several trays of *Cyclamen hederifolium*, which were dear to me because I germinated the seeds on my dining room table. The largest was a cryptomeria – a cutting taken from the JCRA in a propagation class with retired NCSU faculty, Frank Blasich. Good friend, Elsa Liner generously offered her SUV for moving many of the smaller pots.

As I began drafting a design for the spaces, I kept in mind a commitment to myself that this future garden should really be low maintenance. Having left a large garden with many perennials, I knew the hours needed to keep it beautiful. Acknowledging my age, 68, and respecting the aging process helped me stay the course. So, initially I limited myself to trees, my lifted “favorites” and bulbs. That worked for about a year and an half.

In 2016, I moved into a smaller cottage # 169, also a end unit, which offered new challenges. The biggest and most persistent was the nandina “grove” that dominated the front corner and side of the cottage. After 3 1/2 years of regular spraying, painting cut ends and finally digging out by young staff, I feel it is mostly gone. Last fall I was able to put in some shrubs which will screen the HVAC at the house corner. That was the last significant plant for the side garden.



My side-of-the-house shady garden # 169

Having a smaller garden space, I stayed with the tried and true plants that I am fond of. The side garden has an east to southeast exposure and is anchored on the south end by a mature gardenia, pruned yearly to tame its size. This garden is home to *Hellebore sternii* and *Helleborus x lemonnier* 'Madame Lemonnier', Japanese painted ferns, large clump of white-margined rohrdea, Autumn fern, *Hosta* “Lemon Lime”, primulas, bloodroot, *Epimedium brachyrrhizum*, *Epimedium sulphureum*, *Arum italicum*, *Stachys officinalis* ‘Hummelo’, *Illicium* “Florida Sunshine”, *Spigelia marilandica*, *Cyclamen hederifolium* and *C. coum* with a bit of dwarf mondo grass between stepping tones. It is a bit crowded in some areas, but I have kept a spot or two for seedlings of *Arisaema sikkokianum*.



169 garden seedlings, Arisaema sikkokianum 2020



Unknown cultivar of Fatsia japonica in # 169 side garden



Current side garden, Helleborus 'Madame Lemonnier'



It is the view from my study that I enjoy the most since I spend so much time there. It is a 5' x 7' greenhouse attached to the side of my living room by folks who lived here previously. Being able to see daily surprises as newly opening blooms appear throughout the year is one of "my favorite things", to quote a well known lyric.

My apt.169 front garden is very small, one side sunnier and the other partially shaded by a mature, limbed up *Camellia sasanqua*.



Small entry garden at # 169

On the sunny side the 26-year old dwarf Japanese maple shares space with a *Cryptomeria* 'Elegans Nana', 3 remnant bearded iris, a soft blue and white, a lovely peach color, and as brilliant orange. a stone bird bath and water station, a miniature yellow rose, several spring bulbs: *Crocus* tom-mies, *Tulip clausiana*, miniature daffodils, with *Veronica* 'Georgia Blue' and

V. 'Wisley Blue' providing ground cover. The shadier side is filled with a smaller Japanese maple, *Clematis* 'Roguchii', *Hydrangea quercus* 'Little Honey,' *Indigofera*, *Paeonia* 'Big Red', and *Paeonia* 'Krinkled



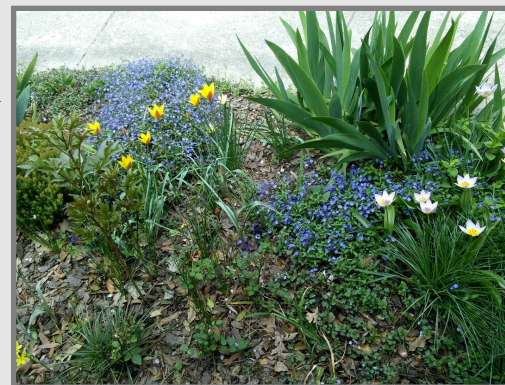
Front left of # 169 - part sun & part shade

White'.

For the back of the cottage, I had soil delivered to enlarge the planting area to ~ 8' by 12'. Three camellias, one sasanqua and two hybrids, provide the structure. Two hydrangea cuttings from the 205 garden, one brilliant orange daylily from a trip to Andre Viette's nursery years ago, one *Buddleia* 'Ice Chip', another "Big Red" peony from John Elsey, two grasses (on their way out this year) have filled the gap. *Iris tectorum*, both blue and white, edge half



View of the edge of woods and side beds from my repurposed greenhouse-study



My front sunny garden - at # 169

of the border.

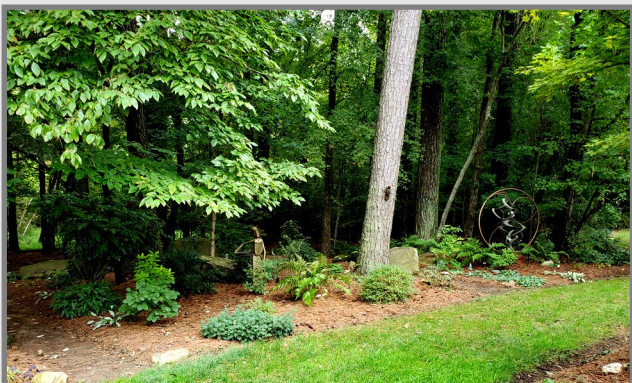


Edge of a mostly camellia bed in back Garden: *Iris spicata*, peony



much more sun. To fill in I've added among a lot of hellebores, epimediums, ferns and bulbs. This bed still needs more color so I'll focus on that this spring.

Other residents are gardeners too. Two former Piedmont chapter members are here. Barbara G. spent many house and days clearing out space in her back woods to make a series of paths through her



Barbara's path into a woodland garden.

designed area and filled a picket in the wall with blooming things. Mike S. loves flowers as you can see from his front summer garden.



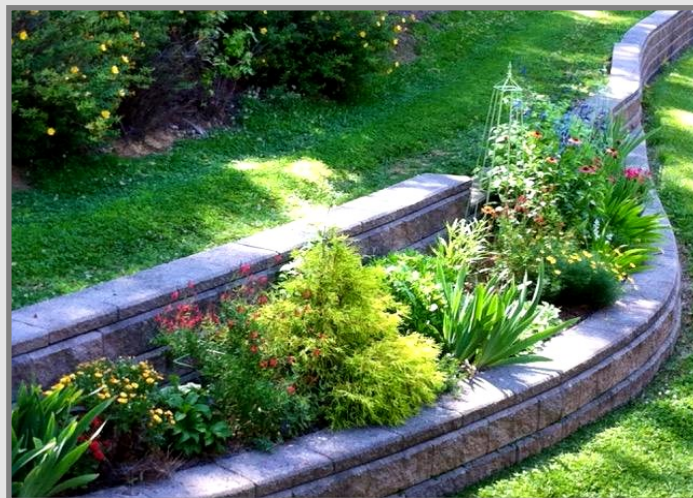
Mike's summer flowers

\$3.00 per plot! Residents tend to keep the same plot for several year and improve the soil each year. Some of the crops are asparagus, blackberries, peonies, heirloom iris, snow peas, tomatoes and many annuals and favorite perennials. A nearby shed houses tools for farmers use there and to borrow for home use too.

The Rotation Garden fame years later after the soil in the Farmers' Garden became unable to support bountiful tomato crops. The 10' rows are rotated every 3 – 4 years preventing fungal and bacterial build-up, allowing soil recovery time. A new row is assigned each year in a differ-

woodland garden, which is also home to some of the art she and her husband have collected. Gail S. has transformed her small back porch into a container garden, with pots at different levels and blooming things all summer.

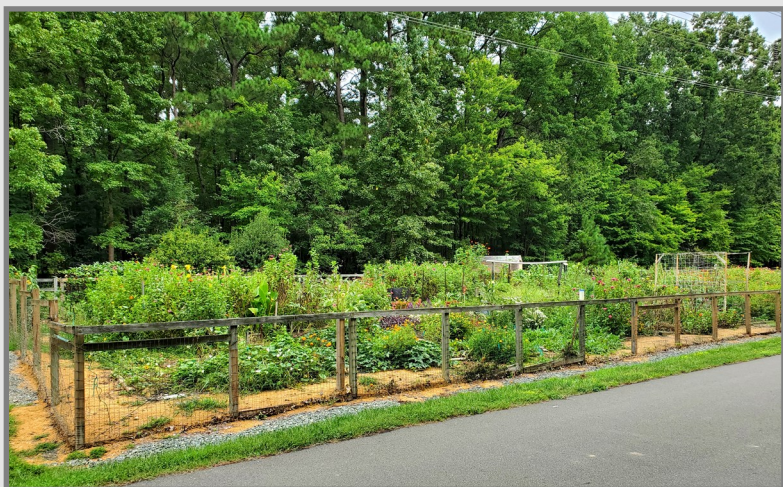
Cindy F. took advantage of the retaining wall behind her cottage to make a nicely



Cindy's wall pocket-garden

cottage to make a nicely designed area and filled a picket in the wall with blooming things. Mike S. loves flowers as you can see from his front summer garden. CW is considered unique in one particular respect. Since its beginning, activities have been resident-initiated and resident-driven. With no activities director here (ever), we form groups of like-minded folks with shared interests to become service committees or special interest groups to provide purpose, meaningful and entertainment. Opportunities to garden here are varied.

We have a Farmers' Garden, a fence-enclosed area of 56 plots, each 9' by 9' which are available for annual rental of



Farmers' Garden



ent location. Tomatoes are the most grown crop in this garden.

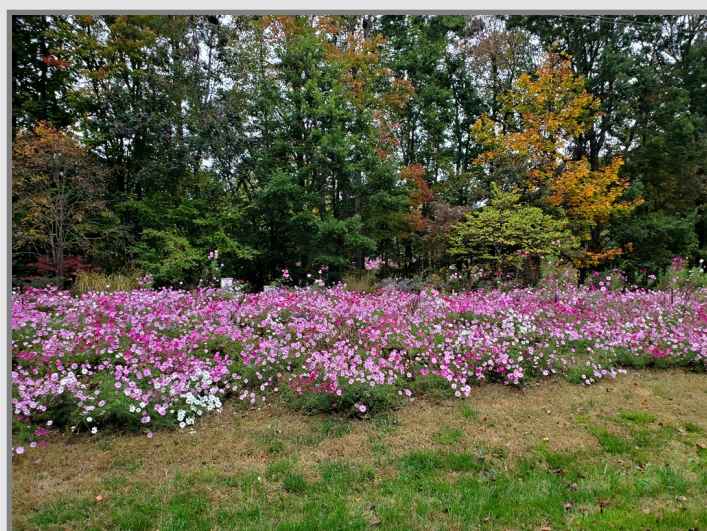
The Rose Garden, endowed by a former resident, is a display garden of 36 varieties of hybrid roses, three of each type, which the Rose Volunteers (following a brief training program) take care of. They also cut roses for the Flower Committee to use to make small bouquets for residents in the Health Center.



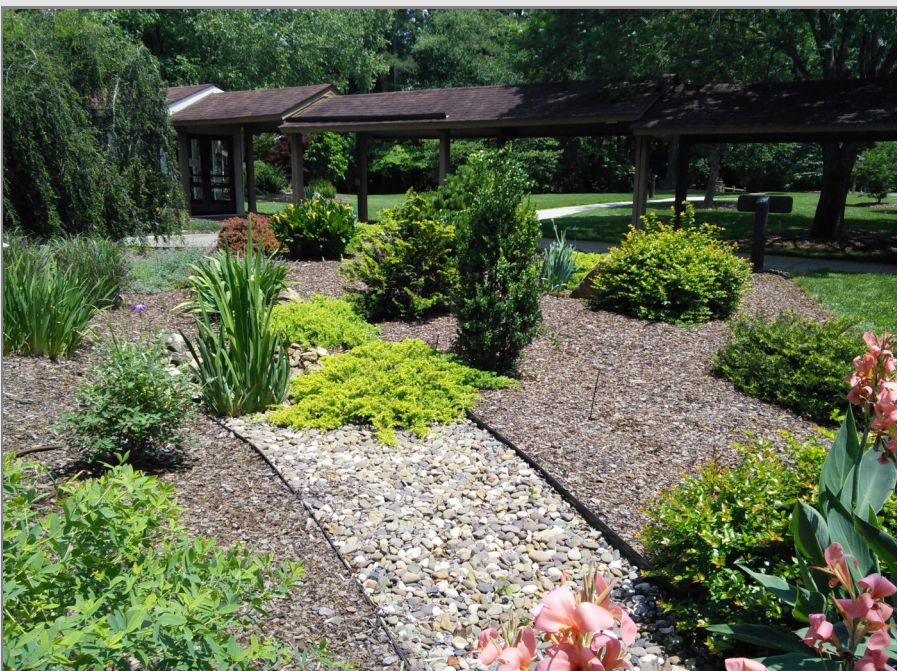
There are several areas devoted to native plants and last year, the staff planted trial beds of 3 wildflower mixes to see which would do the best to support the bees in our 4 bee boxes. We just received a proposal from a couple who will move in in May to develop a new native garden in a natural near an apartment building.

We also have one greenhouse in which we winter over house plants and tender plants lifted from cottage gardens.

In 2007, when the campus was not in the good condition that it is today and maintenance not as well done, I put out an invitation to residents who might



Trial wildflower mix—summer 2020



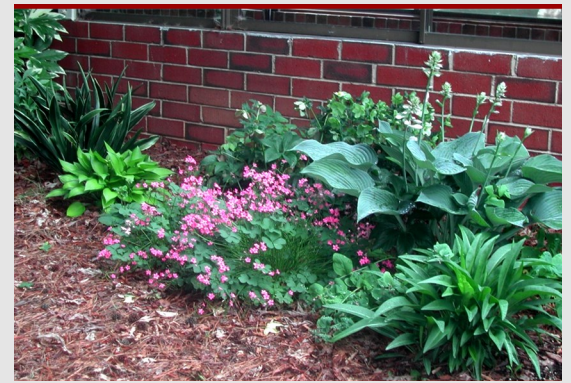
Front entrance garden designed by a resident, maintained by Garden Go-fers

want to participate in tidying of the grounds. Thirteen folks showed up and we became the Garden Go-fers. Working Monday mornings, we began cleaning up overgrown vines and doing much needed pruning. In the early days, we tackled bamboo, wisteria, greenbriar, honeysuckle and Boston ivy. We still work every Monday mornings when the weather permits.

Thirteen years later, now older, we limit ourselves primarily to maintaining public gardens: the front entrance garden, board room garden, perennial beds outside of a assisted living building and the blue heron terrace garden. And, 13 year later, I am still the “organizing gofer,”



Perennial garden maintained by the Garden Go-fers



Early planting in the Board Room garden

since all enjoy doing the work but no one else wants to plan it.



Since I'm writing this for a rock gardening group, I must mention, we have lovely large rocks here, massive stones really, and there is much potential for creation of rock gardens. I suppose we'll have to wait until someone passionate about making one moves here to see this potential fulfilled.

Until then, just for your sense of humor, I'm sharing these painted rocks which show up from time to time, placed by a mysterious person or persons. It does bring a smile...



I hope this article does reassure those who are considering retiring to a CCRC that you can continue to enjoy your plants and garden for a very long time.



About Narcissus ‘Julia Jane’

By Bobby J. Ward

Last fall the NARGS Piedmont Chapter ordered bulbs for resale to its members from Van Engelen Bulbs Inc., in Connecticut. Among the bulbs ordered was *Narcissus romieuxii* ‘Julia Jane’, listed in its catalog as “Selection JCA805.” The selection number suggests it's from a wild collection by Jim Archibald (1941 – 2010) from the Atlas Mountains in Morocco. Collectors like Archibald assign numbers to collection trips so they can keep track of them when they sell seeds to customers and “JCA805” was applied to the James C. Archibald Atlas Mountain trip in 1966.

I purchased a bag of the Van Engelen bulbs from our chapter’s sales and planted them in a large pot on my deck. They began blooming in late January (and have bloomed for six weeks continuously) and I posted a photo of them on my Facebook page. I was immediately advised by two Facebook friends from the United Kingdom (Margaret Young and Bob Potterman, both bulb aficionados) that what was labeled ‘Julia Jane’ was not correct. They provided me Web site links and back story information that convinced me that Van Engelen was not selling the correctly named bulbs. Here’s the back story as I understand it.

In 1966 Jim Archibald collected seeds from a *Narcissus romieuxii* population in the Atlas Mountains in Morocco. In 1974, he made a selection from that population of a form with pale yellow, widely-expanded, somewhat flattened, petunia-shaped flowers. He named it ‘Julia Jane’ honoring his daughter. Archibald gave Bob and Rannveig Wallis (Buried Treasures Nursery in Wales) a ‘Julia Jane’ bulb and they have vegetatively propagated it through the years from a clone that Archibald gave them of the original selection.

Non-petunioid flowering bulbs being sold today, such as those from Van Engelen, with the name ‘Julia Jane’ possibly have arisen from seeds from the original clones or from the ‘Julia Jane’ site in the Atlas Mountains that Archibald did not name but sold under the collection number JCA805.

In 2019, the Wallises registered the true ‘Julia Jane’ selection. According to DaffSeek, the site that lists registered narcissus species, “The name ‘Julia Jane’ should, therefore, be withdrawn from non-petunioid stocks and confined to wide-spreading, roll-rimmed clones resembling that which Jim Archibald handed to the Wallises.” ❧



Photo of true ‘Julia Jane’ by permission of Tatsuo Yamanaka (Japan)



Photo by Bobby Ward of *Narcissus romieuxii* sold under the faux name ‘Julia Jane’.

Welcome New Member — Sieglinde Anderson



When asked to tell us why she joined and to share a little bit about herself, Sieglinde responds:

Why did you join the Piedmont Chapter? I joined because it's the nearest chapter to Asheville and for the current Zoom presentations. I have visited your website over the last 18 years since moving to NC and was jealous that your chapter appeared to be so good while ours was mediocre (to be kind)

Favorite plant and why? I have several favorite plants but in my woodland garden I am concentrating on primulas and native shade plants, bulbs the voles don't eat, interesting woodland shrubs, conifers that will grow in mostly shade.

Do you have a plant preference? Not really, but woody plants are first consideration to give structure.

Something people would be interested to know about you or your garden. Have been in the national rock garden society since mid 1970s and was the first chapter chair of the Watnong Chapter in NJ. Many of the names that appear in award names, references in articles, are people I met when I was in my 20s – too numerous to mention, all of them very willing to share information with a “beginner”.

What would you like to learn about rock gardening? Although I have gardened for many years, having had three different gardens asking for different plant materials, there is something new to learn every day. Each of my 3 gardens has presented different challenges due to sun/shade, soils, winds, exposure, etc. I also use what I learn in my work as a garden designer.

Do you have a gardening challenge biggest? My biggest challenges are voles and large shade trees sucking up all moisture. 🌿

A Quote to Remember — A Note from Jim Archibald

“We dream of a jungle of mature Rhododendron, Enkianthus, Eucryphia, Clethra, and Hydrangea villosa with an undergrowth of Primula, Meconopsis, Lilium, Trillium, and Arisaema. We are sellers of dreams. We sell dreams to ourselves and hope to pay for their reality by work and knowledge. We sell dreams to you. *What are seeds but dreams in packets?*” -- Jim Archibald (1941-2010), March 2001 seed list and newsletter.

We Welcome Another New Member — Mark McClure



My wife and I recently moved to Durham, NC. We lived in Raleigh for 25 years and then in North Topsail Beach for 9 years. We are going to build a new home in Durham. We don't have any formal gardening experience. We are considering adding a crevice rock garden in our new property. We were introduced to crevice rock gardening when we visited the botanical garden in Steamboat Springs, CO, several years ago.

We're in the early stages, but I joined NARGS so I could access the quarterly publications for further information about rock gardening. I am impressed with the top-quality articles about crevice rock gardens that appeared in the summer and fall NARGS publications. Our builder indicated that we will have the opportunity to work with a landscape architect. From what I've read, Jeremy Schmidt will be a valuable resource, if he is attempting new clients.

We will be meeting with the design team at Riverbank Custom Homes next month to design a house plan. Our property will be located in the Watts Hospital, Hillandale section of Durham. Our rectangular-shaped lot is only 7100 sq feet. We will have direct southern exposure in the front yard and direct northern exposure in the back yard. There won't be any trees in the back yard. We may also add a small greenhouse in the back yard on our property if space, impervious structure requirements, and lighting are favorable. At any rate, once we have agreed upon a design, we'll be in a better position to ask for advice. ↪

Plant profile: by Amelia Lane

Botanical name: *Cunninghamia lanceolata* 'Greer's Dwarf'

Family: In the Taxodiaceae family, the *Cunninghamia* is a Chinese relative of *Taxodium distichum* and *Cryptomeria japonica*. Greer's Dwarf is named for Harold Greer of Greer Gardens in Oregon.

Category: dwarf conifer

Primary Uses: troughs, rock gardens, crevice gardens

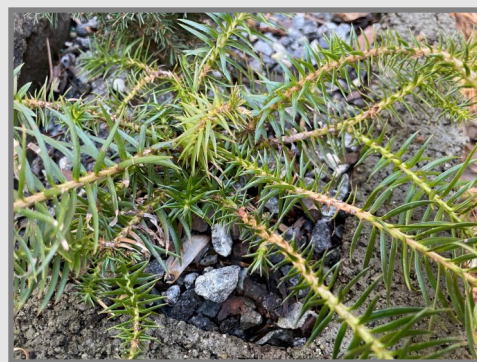
Dimensions: From 2' x 5' to 6' x 6'! Low and branching. Might need a bigger trough!!

Culture: It prefers moist, well-drained, acid soil and sun to part shade.

Bloom Time: No visible bloom.

Color: Green needles, can turn purplish in the winter.

General Attributes: I have tried two other dwarf *cunninghamias*, only to have them crisp and die the first summer. Greer's Dwarf has looked good for two years now, so we will call it a winner! ↪



Plant Profile by James Hollister

Botanical name: *Illicium parviflorum* 'Florida Sunshine'

Family: Schisandraceae

Category:

Primary uses:

Dimensions: slowly to 7'

Culture: light shade, but can tolerate more of less

Bloom time: summer

Color:

General attributes: As I look out through today's dreary January weather past the withered stems where Lantana and Iris and Peonies were blooming a few months ago, I am gladdened to see the bright leaves of this native North American beauty (endemic to Florida) against the brown of fallen leaves and naked tree trunks. This, as so many other favorite plants, was introduced by Plant Delights Nursery. This variety of *Illicium parviflorum* was favorite out of three seedlings brought back from Florida in 2000 and introduced to the trade in 2007. A Google search shows it now offered by a myriad of nurseries across the country. And for good reason. This shrub is hardy from zone 6a to 9b. It enjoys some light shade. Mine survived for a couple years in a little too much shade and is now happier tucked in some open shade at the edge of the woods. It does bear some fragrant flowers, but they are hardly noticeable. You are growing this for the foliage which varies from chartreuse to yellow to more of a parchment by mid-winter. 🌿



Saturday, April 10

Hypertufa Trough workshop in the morning and
a Hypertufa Birdbath workshop in the afternoon.

**To keep us all well and comfortable,
participants are limited to 6 and masks are required.**

WORKSHOP DETAILS

Hypertufa Trough: 9am-12 noon. Versatile planting containers made to mimic the old English stone watering troughs used for livestock. You will put together a reusable mold, mix the ingredients, and build a planting trough. All materials are provided and you will take your finished trough home with you.

Cost: \$90 and pre registration is required.

Location: 4904 Hermitage Dr., Raleigh NC

To register: Please send a check made to Lasting Impressions, 4904 Hermitage Dr., Raleigh, NC 27612.

Concrete Birdbath: 1pm-3pm. Create a contemporary style concrete birdbath approximately 14" square with a shallow area perfect to hold enough water for all types of feathered friends to drink and bathe. It can be placed on the ground or a plant stand. All materials are provided—you will take your finished birdbath home with you.

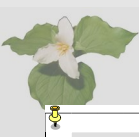
Cost: \$75.00 and pre registration is required.

Location: 4904 Hermitage Dr., Raleigh

To register: Please send a check made to Lasting Impressions, 4904 Hermitage Dr., Raleigh, NC 27612

These are fun and creative workshops for adding a unique touch to your garden!!
Please email me if you have questions.

Amelia Lane & Beth Jimenez, Lasting Impressions partners



NARGS Piedmont Chapter Meeting

Zoom Program

10 am, March 20, 2021

John Dole

Former head of the Dept. of Horticulture at NCSU

Associate Dean and Director, Academic Programs for the College of Ag and Life Sciences at NCSU

“A Floral Journey: Discovering the Magic of Flowers”

Piedmont NARGS Speakers Zoom Program

April 17, 2021

Jeremy Schmidt and Meghan Fidler
Raleigh, N.C.

“The Bristol Briar: From Space to Place”
[the development of their garden south of Raleigh]

Spring Picnic

Gail Norwood is holding May 22,
with a rain date of May 23.


Message from the Chair

Cyndy Cromwell

Unbelievably, March 2021, marks a year of restrictions on so many aspects of life, including Piedmont Chapter activities. As we move into spring, here’s hoping we see a rebirth of in person activities for our chapter and for our community.

Our March and April meetings will be virtual, featuring NC State’s John Dole on *A Floral Journey: Discovering the Magic of Flowers*, followed by Jeremy Schmidt and Meghan Fidler showing off their beautiful garden in *The Bristol Briar: From Space to Place*.

It’s been a challenging time, and I appreciate so much the extra effort made by our board and chapter members. We’ve had wonderful programs that were well attended, with thoughtful questions posed. We’ve added new members to our chapter and to NARGS, and many of us attended two fascinating study days on troughs and crevice gardens. Our chapter again helped with processing for the annual NARGS Seed Exchange and held a bulb sale, along with some popup online plant sales.

Thanks to careful management of the budget, we were able to donate to the JCRA internship program. Members wrote interesting and informative articles for *The Trillium* and we even got together in person, at a distance, a couple of times last spring and summer. I’m so impressed by the energy, knowledge and generosity of our chapter members, and look forward to even better times ahead! 

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