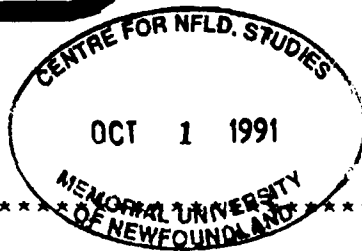


SARRACENIA

Newsletter of the Canadian
Wildflower Society,
Newfoundland Chapter.



Summer 1991.

JUNE CALENDAR

Three CWS (Newfoundland Chapter) events occur in June this year.

Wednesday, June 19th. Todd Boland will lead, for our Wildflower Society, the first Botanical Garden Walk this year. Meet at the Field Centre at 7.00 p.m. This walk will take approximately 1 hour.

June 22nd. and 23rd., 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. Our President Sue Meades will give a workshop on "Basic Plant Identification". The cost is \$15.00 to CWS members. (Co-sponsored by Memorial University Botanical Garden). Pre-registration is required.

Wildflower Photography Workshop

Tuesday, June 25th., 8.00p.m. at the Field Centre, MUBG

As advocates of wildflower conservation we hope to encourage our members to take pictures of, rather than pick the many attractive and/or unusual wildflowers we will be seeing over the next several weeks, on our field trips. To help make our photographic efforts more rewarding we thought it might be helpful to get some advice from a professional photographer, with a good eye for the natural environment. Thus we have asked Mannie Buchheit, a well-known Newfoundland photographer to conduct a special workshop for the Wildflower Society. Mannie has taught many workshops and courses on photography through MUN Extension. He plans to give an informal talk with slides and will answer questions and offer advice about how to improve our techniques. We will provide an extra carousel for anyone who wishes to bring examples of their own work. Please make sure your slides or photos are clearly marked with your name. The cost of this workshop is \$10.00 per membership.

Summer Field Trips.

For the following field trips we will always meet in the car-park of the Arts and Culture Centre, where we can car-pool and make certain that we all go to the same location!

Sunday, 7th. July. Seal Cove. This walk will be led by Sue Meades (see article, page 9) As this is on wetlands please come appropriately shod. We meet at 10.00 a.m. with a packed lunch. We should see the early orchids.

Sunday, 28th. July. Seal Cove. A repeat visit to see the late orchids. This event will be combined with the Orchid Society walk. Again, meet at 10.00 a.m. with a packed lunch.

Sunday, 11th. August. Peter Scott and Todd Boland will guide us through the wildflowers of Nagles Hill. Meet at 2.00 p.m. This will be a walk through a variety of different flora.

Sunday, 25th August. Peter Scott will take us on a return visit to the Hawke Hills. As Peter explained in his talk earlier this year, diapensia will only flourish in cold locations, I can only hope that we have the same weather conditions as occurred during the last Society visit, when we needed the wind to cool us down! Meet at 2.00 p.m.

Sunday, 15th. September. Sue Meades will lead us to see typical barren vegetation at Flat Rock. Meet at 2.00 p.m.

It is hoped that Dr. Bridson will lead a field trip entitled "Mushroom Magic", sometime this September when mushrooms are abundant. Details will follow in next Sarracenia.

Goowiddy - News from the Past President.....Judith Quigley

As the title of this column suggests, the Chapter has a new slate of elected officers. At the May meeting and A.G.M. the following executive was elected:

President	Sue Meades	335-2669
Secretary	Peter Scott	739-1450 737-7498
Treasurer	Janet Craske	895-2071
Bot. Gard. Rep.	Anne Marie Madden	737 8590
Directors	Gordon Ringius	739-7651
	Mary Woodruff	738-3001
	Todd Boland	
Past Pres.	Judith Quigley	726-0244

Thanks are due to all of this years volunteers and also to last years executive for their work in establishing our chapter.

A number of other issues were also discussed at the A.G.M. - including;

Treasurers report - see Janet's column

A Proposed Constitution - was discussed and recommended for inclusion in the newsletter. Please note that your comments are needed to refine the constitution prior to the October meeting. At that time the executive will accept or recommend changes to the constitution based on your comments.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION FOR THE NF CHAPTER OF THE C.W.S.

This chapter is dedicated to the study, conservation and preservation of wild flora.

The chapter is affiliated to the national chapter, but membership in one does not mean membership in the other.

We will try to maintain an eight member executive with the following officers; President, Secretary, Treasurer, Botanical Garden Representative, three Directors and a Past President.

A.G.M. to be held annually in May/Spring. Meetings will be held on a monthly basis from fall to early summer, with field trips as interest permits, but particularly in the Summer and Fall.

Membership fees for 1991/92 (valid to September 30th. 1992) to remain at \$10 individual, \$15 family.

Changes in membership fees to be decided upon at the A.G.M, or if necessary at some advertised ordinary meeting.

If the chapter was to fold, our funds should be allocated to which organisation? This last item was the subject of considerable discussion and your suggestions will help us to make a decision representative of our members. Suggestions to date include: C.W.S. (National Chapter), Friends of the Garden, the Natural History Society and the Protected Areas Association.

Other items which were discussed at the A.G.M. included checking out alternate meeting rooms in the off-chance we might loose our present room, liability and insurance ramifications of field trips and suggestions for field trips (see list of events).

As a final note I would like to thank each one of you for making this chapter of the C.W.S. possible. We are off to a great start, and with Sue as President I'm sure we will achieve all kinds of interesting and significant things. After all, with Newfoundland's wealth of beautiful flora, we are only limited by our own enthusiasm!

The Wildlife Garden.....Mary Woodruff

There are some exciting new developments at the Botanical Garden at Oxen Pond this year. The alpine house is now completed, and the planting of alpines and saxitiles is due to start as weather permits. This leaves the staff and the volunteer group FOG, ready for their next major undertaking. This will be the creation of a wild life garden in a now unused area, at one time

the site of the old nursery.

This area, approximately 100 feet square, is to be developed to attract and benefit small wildlife. It will be done in a way that can easily be copied by the average gardener in either urban or suburban settings. This does not mean an uncut, litter-strewn lawn, and choked-with-weeds flower beds, but a managed area that would bring praise, not complaints, from the neighbourhood.

The first step will be the appraisal of the present plant population with regard to their suitability for the new garden. After the removal of unwanted plants to new areas, heavy equipment will be hired to clear brush, remove rocks, and outline the pathways. A level area, representing the lawn of a home garden, will be wood-chipped for use of groups visiting the area.

Raised flowerbeds will be planted with native and ornamental plants, such as dogberry, elderberry, bramble, which will provide food and shelter for small wildlife. There will also be plants that attract insects, such as willows, birches and oaks. These insects will in turn attract the insect eating birds.

Bird houses, nesting boxes, bat boxes, butterfly shelters, and a small pool will be constructed, each one suitable for the average garden. A working compost heap will also be included in the project.

The expertise is on hand. This Friends of the Garden project is under the direction of the curator, backed up by the staff of the garden, and with day-to-day direct supervision by Gerry Yetman, the technical co-ordinator. What is needed now is brains and brawn from volunteers. If you have suggestions about suitable plants, or if you can spare an hour or so, please come along and give a hand. Contact Gerry or any member of the Friends of the Garden, it's a very exciting project.

Written from information supplied by Gerry Yetman.

Wildflowers of the Corner Brook - Gros Mourné Region

.....by Todd Boland

This article is a continuation of the account of my trip to the west coast last summer. In the winter issue of *Sarracenia*, I described the serpentine areas of western Newfoundland. Now I will describe some of the other wildflowers I found in the non-serpentine areas.

For most of my trip, I was stationed in either Cow Head, in Gros Mourné, or at Pinchgut Lake near Corner Brook. Both of these areas are primarily limestone regions and hence many of the wildflowers growing there are rare or absent from the Avalon Peninsula.

Pinchgut Lake is a heavily forested area about a 15 minute drive south of Corner Brook. Most wildflowers there are typical forest floor species, including wild lily-of-the-valley, crackerberry, starflower and twinflower. However, also quite abundant were the trailing arbutus or mayflower, Epigaea repens. In forest clearings grew the wild red current, Ribes triste, the northern green leafy orchid, Platanthera hyperborea, and the oakfern, Gymnocarpium dryopteris. Stream banks and roadside ditches were especially abundant in wildflowers. The included the water avens, Geum rivale and G. macrophylla, the scent-bottle orchid, Platanthera dilatata, many Viola species, the marsh marigold, Caltha palustris, the golden ragwort, Senecio aureus and five feet tall ostrich ferns, Matteuccia struthiopteris.

Cow Head is a small community located near the northern boundary of Gros Mourne National Park. Most of the area is dominated by coastal barrens, thus a totally different flora was encountered. Shrubs in this area were dominated by many willow, Salix sp. as well as chuckly-pears, Amelanchier sp. Fireweed, blue flag iris and cow parsnip are also abundant. Here and there along the roadside were the crane's-bill, Geranium pratense, obviously escapees from local gardens.

About a 30 minute drive north of Cow Head is the Arches Provincial Park. This area consists of huge limestone slabs, often with tunnels eroded through them. The area is extremely exposed and consists mainly of herbaceous plants and very stunted ericaceous shrubs. Some wildflowers which thrive there include the roseroot, Sedum rosea, butterworts, Pinguicula vulgaris, beach-peas, Lathyrus japonicus and L. palustris, Viola palustris, and several pussy-toe species, Antennaria sp. Along the beach grow extensive mats of the oyster-leaf, Mertensia maritima.

While I was searching for wildflowers, a friend of mine was fishing along the Lomond River, at the southern end of Gros Mourne. One day he saw a person walk by with an armful of white and pink flowers. He described them as looking like pink bubblegum. The first plant which came to mind was the showy lady's-slipper, Cypripedium reginae, with its pink "bubble-gum" like pouch. I decided to visit the Lomond River to check out the situation.

The Lomond River trail is one of the nicest and easiest trails to take in Gros Mourne. Once I started the trail I immediately came upon the showy lady's-slipper, or I should say, what was left of them! It was very sad to see such devastation, especially considering that this orchid is very rare as well as supposedly protected within the park.

Also along the trail grew the northern green leafy orchid and the scent-bottle orchid. I was fortunate to find a natural hybrid between the two species as well. The trail is especially

rich in fern species. The more obvious ones include the sensitive fern, Onoclea sensibilis, the lady fern, Athyrium filix-femina, the long beech fern, Dryopteris phegopteris, the fragrant cliff fern, D. fragrans, the New York fern, D. noveboracensis and the oak fern, Gymnocarpium dryopteris.

These species are only a drop in the bucket compared to the overall rich flora of western Newfoundland. For wildflower enthusiasts, I highly recommend a trip to this part of the island.

The Botany Column.....Peter J. Scott

I would like to begin with a little poem which has given me no end of comfort this 'spring':

Keeping Cheerful

If it's snowing, or it's hailing,
Or late Winter checks the Spring -
If the northern wind is wailing,
Still this heart of mine will sing.

There is no such thing as usual or normal weather in Newfoundland but at times one is hard pressed to cope. That is said without thought of the poor plants. At least we can draw closer to the fire! This spring has one consoling aspect and that is that the plants have not been lured into early growth by unseasonably warm temperatures in May. The concern now (May 29) is that the flowerbuds on the blueberries are expanding and the frost continues -and, just as bad, the cold weather, which keeps pollinating insects grounded, is still with us. The optimistic approach to take, it seems to me, is to suggest that all this can change dramatically. Just a couple more thoughts about the weather. There must be few other people like Newfoundlanders who react so positively to a nice day. I feel that the only way to cope is to be oblivious to the weather.

We continue to be interested in flowering dates and, when I was on the Bonavista Peninsula in mid-May, I was surprised to see the alder catkins shedding pollen. They were not doing that in the St. John's area. Other species were reversed. The blooming in the Bonavista area was even more surprising since there was snow everywhere in the woods and some of the ponds were still covered with ice. There was even a six-foot snowdrift near Port Rexton. All of these observations illustrate our perception of the state of the world and the reality. We tend to generalize and see the 'big picture' but the plants need closer observation. Look at a patch of Crowberry (Empetrum nigrum) sometime. They are not all blooming at the same time. Plants on the southern side of a rock or in a depression will bloom a little earlier. Quite often it

will be cool at our face height but it will be reasonably pleasant near the ground. We must be careful to not judge and evaluate only from our perspective. There are many other perspectives.

The preceding brings to mind a question I had on CBC's Gardening Crosstalk. A caller wanted to transform a section of the lawn into a glorious kaleidoscope of wildflowers. This was to be done with minimal effort (eg. by just scattering some seeds over the grass). I explained that it usually takes as much effort to produce a wildflower border as it does a traditional perennial border. The caller was most incredulous and suggested that I look at the roadsides where there is an incredible show of flowers - all on their own. Sounds reasonable until a bit of thought is focused on the situation. The cool weather that we have is conducive to brilliant pigments in the flowers and when driving one certainly gets an impression of lovely flowers everywhere. But, look at a section of the countryside that is about the size of the proposed garden. They are not all wonderful. If the microhabitat is suitable then the plants will respond. These are all points to ponder on a stroll. Many of our members will be able to participate in our summer strolls and discuss this while other members will have to go solo - and jot down their observations and send them to our editor.

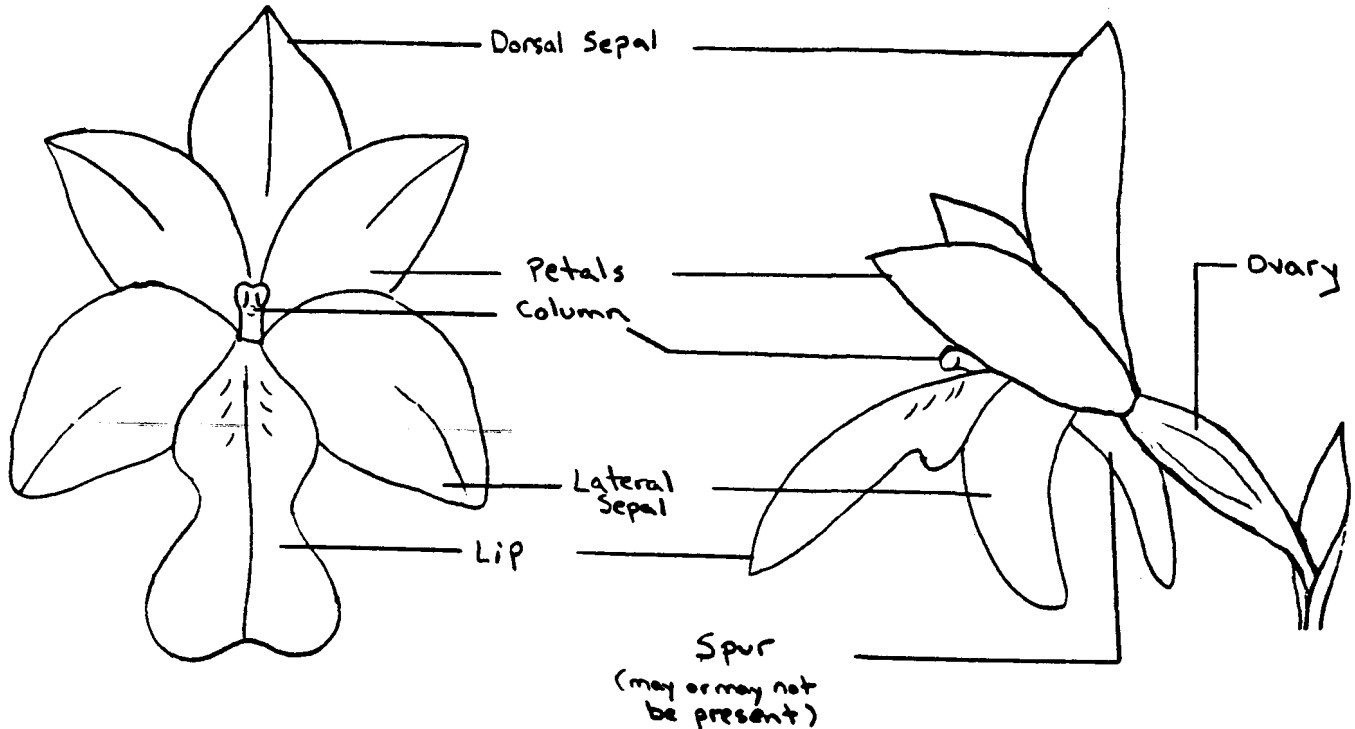
Maybe summer will arrive with this newsletter. Happy hiking!

Introductory Botany: The Orchids - Orchidaceae.....Todd Boland

One of the most diverse and interesting groups of plants in the world is the orchid family, the vast majority which are tropical in origin. However, Newfoundland does contain a number of orchids. Specifically, we have 32 species in 14 genera. If you include varieties and naturally occurring hybrids, we would have 36 different orchids. While this number is low compared to the total plant flora of Newfoundland, orchids are perhaps the showiest, as well as the most inconspicuous, of all our native plants.

The most common colours encountered in our native orchids are shades of pink, white and green. The yellow lady's slipper is the only exception. The size of their flowers is as variable as their shape, however, most have relatively small flowers, but many of them per flower stem (referred to in orchids as a "spike"). The largest flowered are the lady's slippers (Cypripedium), with flowers up to 12 cm. across. The smallest are the twayblades (Listeria) with minute flowers only 5 mm wide! These latter are pollinated by mosquitos (yes, mosquitos DO have a purpose!).

Typical Orchid Flower



But what makes an orchid an orchid? Evolutionarily speaking, they are related to lilies and iris. Their leaves, which are often "lily-like" in appearance, show this heritage. Also, like lilies and iris, the flower parts are in multiples of three. This is a feature common to all the Monocots. The Dicots, which are far more common (such examples include roses, daisy, blueberry, etc.) usually have flower parts in multiples of four or five. The orchid flowers show an amazing degree of specialization. While the flowers of many appear beautiful to us, their real purpose is to look attractive to their insect pollinators.

The key feature which signifies an orchid, is the presence of a "column". The column is a single central structure which is composed of stamens, style and stigma, united in varying degrees. The flower consists of six major parts (see diagram) and many keys to orchids are based on these floral parts. Another feature common to all orchids is that the ovary (Which later will become the seed capsule) is located below the petals and sepals (this is referred to as an "inferior ovary", again refer to the diagram).

While some of our native orchids are quite common (for example, the Dragon's Mouth Orchid of bogs) others are very rare (such as the showy lady's slipper). Many are often overlooked or stepped upon (purely by accident) due to their inconspicuous

nature. However, all have a unique beauty and charm of their own.

Treasurer's Report.....Janet Craske

Statement up to 30th April 1991 as presented to the A.G.M. on May 21st. 1991

Income		Expenses	
Membership fees	\$ 480.00	Postage	\$69.58
Sale of books	\$ 24.00	Duplicating	\$62.40
Interest	\$ 11.30	Refreshments	\$25.05
		Cheques	\$31.02
TOTAL INCOME	\$515.30	Interest	\$.08
		G.S.T.	\$.85
		TOTAL EXPENSES	\$188.98

Assets

Stamps	\$ 5.19
Cash	\$ 10.00
Bank Account	\$311.13
CURRENT ASSETS	\$326.32

Our finances appear to be healthy. Two more editions of Sarracenia will be sent before the next formal meeting. Expenses for these will come from our current assets.

At the end of this Sarracenia I have included two forms, one a membership renewal form and another membership form in the hope that you know other people that would like to join our society. Please note that these forms are for membership in C.W.S. (Newfoundland Chapter) up to September 30th. 1992.

Seal Cove Field Trip.....Sue Meades

There are two field trips planned to the Seal Cove River Valley (Conception Bay) for July 7th. and July 28th. This site is privately owned/leased and the owners have graciously granted us permission to conduct these two field trips on their property. We will meet at the Arts and Culture Centre carpark at 10.a.m. where maps will be distributed. Please bring along a picnic lunch and wear waterproof hiking boots. In case of rain, these field trips will be held the following week. During our July 28th. trip we will be joined by the Orchid Society.

This site is basically a floodplain, dissected by several branches of the Seal Cove River, and bordered by eskers and glacial-deposited river terraces. The highest elevations are around 8-13 m above sea level. Bog and fen occupies the lowest lying areas of the floodplain, marshes border the streams and

pond, and forest dominated by Black Spruce and various shrubs occur on the drier sites.

Much of the river system is covered by a moist, rich Black Spruce - Rubus forest. This forest type has fine textured and nutrient rich alluvial soils. In undisturbed areas, plants such as Wild Raisin (Viburnum cassinoides), Mountain Holly (Nemopanthus mucronata) and Dewberry (Rubus pubescens) form a scattered understory. However, along streams and in the more open areas, a more diverse flora is seen.

In cutovers of this forest type, the dominant plant species are Wild Raspberry, Blackberry, Pin Cherry, Chokeberry, Bristly Sarsaparilla (Aralia hispida), Willow Herbs (Epilobium spp.) and dense clumps of various grasses and sedges. Among the more attractive species in this site are the Spreading Dogbane (Apocynum androsaemifolium) and Bush Honeysuckle (Diervilla lonicera).

Many of the smaller river channels are lined by Winterberry (Ilex verticillata), Highbush Cranberry (Viburnum trilobum), Red-Osier Dogwood (Cornus stolonifera) and Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis).

In and along the stream beds of more open channels can also be found -

Rose Pogonia	(<u>Pogonia ophioglossoides</u>)
Green Wood Orchis	(<u>Habenaria clavallata</u>)
Northern Bugleweed	(<u>Lycopus uniflora</u>)
Swamp Candles	(<u>Lysimachia terrestris</u>)
Joe-Pye Weed	(<u>Eupatorium maculatum</u>)
Turtlehaeds	(<u>Chelone glabra</u>)
Yellow-eyed Grass	(<u>Xyris montana</u>)

Longer streams and the pond margin are bordered with dense colonies of the sedge Carex rostrata, and C. lasiocarpa. Iris, Tall MeadowRue (Thalictrum polygamum), Yellow Rattle (Rhinanthus crista-galli), ThreeWay Sedge (Dulichium arundineum) and Bur-Reeds (Sparganium spp.) are also common. Pond Lily (Nuphar variegatum), Waterlily (Nymphaea odorata), Water Lobelia (Lobelia dortmanna) and White Buttons (Eriocaulon septangulare) are found throughout the shallow-water areas.

Along the fen/bog margins, several orchids and other monocote species can be found. Among these are- Ragged Orchis (Habenaria lacera), Green Adder's Mouth Orchid (Malaxis unifolia), Beak-Rushes (Rhynchospora spp.), Cottongrasses (Eriophorum spp.) and Spike Rushes (Eleocharis spp.). Several species of Sundew and Bladderwort are also common.

Hummocky Black Spruce - Sphagnum (wet scrub) forest occurs on low areas adjacent to bogs and streams. Stunted Black Spruce

and Larch are scattered throughout a dense shrub cover dominated by Shubby Cinquefoil (Potentilla fruticosa), Junipers (Juniperus spp.), Northern Fly-Honeysuckle (Lonicera villosa), Bog Laurel (Kalmia polifolia), Bog Rosemary (Andromeda glaucophylla) and Leatherleaf (Chamaedaphne calyculata). Common herbs in this habitat include Bottlebrush (Sanguisorba canadensis), Pitcher-Plant (Sarracenia purpurea), Scent Bottle Orchid (Habenaria dilatata) and Asters.

The highest elevation areas, eskers and glacial deposited river terraces have relatively nutrient-poor and coarse-textured soils. Black Spruce and larch form a dense tree cover with few shrubs in the understory. In more open areas, dwarf ericaceous shrubs, such as Sheep Laurel (Kalmia augustifolia), Labrador Tea (Ledum groenlandicum) and Rhodora (Rhododendron canadense) dominate. Few herbs, other than Bunchberry (Cornus canadensis) and Twinflower (Linnaea borealis) are common, although occasional specimens of Pink Lady's Slipper (Cypridepium acaule) and Ghost Pipes (Monotropa uniflora) can be observed.

This field trip provides a look at one of the richest and most floristically diverse sites on the Avalon Peninsula. On a previous field trip to this site two years ago, over 180 species of vascular plants were identified. We hope you will be able to attend, as this may be the last year this site remains undeveloped.

Report from the Botanical Garden.....Anne Marie Madden

The first day of May is a very special time at the Memorial University Botanical Garden. It is, of course, "Opening Day". And after a long, cold winter, the staff at the Garden look forward to this date with much anticipation. The approach of May is felt in the increased warmth of the sun, the first promising buds on the trees, or those first tentative shoots pushing through the garden soil. And this means a much busier pace for the Garden staff, as we scurry around, taking advantage of each fine day to have the Garden ready for our first visitors of the season.

But despite the hectic pace, we take the time to note that the spring thaw of Oxen Pond has brought with it the annual spring migration of Black, Pintail, and other Newfoundland waterfowl. We anxiously scan the horizon for the first sighting of "our Osprey".

The first warm days of spring are made even more special by sightings of Mourning Cloak and Green Coma butterflies. And by May first, things are usually well under way when we open our gates to our visitors and begin a new season. (Note that I said usually).

By now, anyone reading this must be wondering if I am referring to the same Newfoundland spring that we are all presently suffering through. Yes, I am. Most of what I have mentioned so far is true. It's just that I failed to mention that our fine spring days were generously mixed with quite a few wet, snowy days. So many, in fact, that the May first opening of the Garden was postponed for a week, the Newfoundland Horticultural Society Spring Flower Show had to be cancelled, and we have lost track of the number of days the nature trails have been closed due to snow accumulations.

However, I am remaining optimistic. The Osprey did return on May 2nd. and each day we see more and more warblers. Work is continuing on the rock garden extension, and final preparations are underway for the grand opening of the alpine house. In addition, the education program, entitled "Signs of Spring" has been going ahead as planned, with children from all across the province learning all about nature and the environment. The fact that they've had to wear snowboots and mittens has not dampened their enthusiasm one bit. And neither has it discouraged most of our visitors, who have been dropping by on regular intervals, to see how our flower beds, osprey, or whatever, are doing. Perhaps as Interpretation Coordinator, that is one of my favorite signs of spring; the opening of the Garden to the public, and the return of school children and other youth groups, the birdwatchers, gardeners, families, and all our other visitors to the Botanical Garden.

As I indicated in the last newsletter, the 1991 season will be a busy one at the garden. Roger Burrows' Bird Identification course was so successful that I am hopeful he will continue to offer more in the future. As I mentioned earlier, the Newfoundland Horticultural Society's Spring Flower Show unfortunately had to be cancelled this year due to weather. But please note that the Floral Art Group, a special section of the Horticultural Society, will be having their Floral Art Display July 13th. and 14th. at the Garden. And as mentioned in the last newsletter, The Orchid Society will be at the Garden June 15th. and 16th., and the Plant Identification Workshop, co-sponsored by the CWS and given by Sue Meades, is scheduled for June 22th. and 23rd.

If you are interested in environmental gardening, drop by the Field Center during the month of June to see our Gardening Naturally display. Or if you want to see and find out more about butterflies, August is butterfly month at the Garden, and we'll be featuring beautiful and informative displays throughout that month.

The regularly scheduled events, such as the bi-monthly birdwatch, and the weekly Sunday afternoon tour have been well attended so far, despite the poor weather. We are holding off on

the Garden's wildflower walks until more blooms become evident. In the meantime it you would like to receive a more detailed listing of our events, please drop by the Botanical Garden Field Center on Mt. Scio Road during our opening hours, Wednesday to Sunday, 10 -5:30. Rain or shine (or snow), there's always lots to see or do.

Editor's Note.....Janet Craske

Again, I must thank all those people who have given of their time, and abilities, to make contributions to this edition of Sarracenia. I am pleased to have the help of co-editor Mary Woodruff for the next year.

Remember, all of you wildflower enthusiasts, that other Sarracenia readers would appreciate your floristic information. So wherever you spend your summer, take note of the flora and share it with us. The final date for submissions for the fall Sarracenia is August 24th. Both Mary (738-3001) and I (895-2071) look forward to hearing from you.

Canadian Wildflower Society (Newfoundland Chapter).
Membership Form.
Valid to September 30th. 1992.

Name(s) _____ Telephone _____
Address _____

MUN Address (if applicable) _____

Membership Fees: \$10.00 Individual, \$15.00 Family. Please make cheques payable to Canadian Wildflower Society, (Newfoundland Chapter), and send to Janet Craske, Treasurer CWS(NC), P.O. Box 278, R.R.1, Paradise, NF., A1L 1C1.

Canadian Wildflower Society (Newfoundland Chapter).
Membership Renewal Form.
Valid to September 30th. 1992.

Name(s) _____ Telephone _____
Address _____

MUN Address (if applicable) _____

Membership Fees: \$10.00 Individual, \$15.00 Family. Please make cheques payable to Canadian Wildflower Society, (Newfoundland Chapter), and send to Janet Craske, Treasurer CWS(NC), P.O. Box 278, R.R.1, Paradise, NF., A1L 1C1.
