Fund raising is an important activity at The Arboretum. To put this statement into some kind of perspective, in 2003-04 we raised over $430,000 to carry out our maintenance and development activities. In other words we had to raise $1,200 every day of the 2003-04 year. With an annual budget of approximately $820,000 the monies raised were over 50% of annual expenditures.

We raise these much needed funds through various activities including:

Donations $154,704
Dinner Theatre (gross) 152,876
Auxiliary (gross) 50,268
Rental of Facilities (gross) 48,720
Educational Programs (gross) 22,242
Grounds 1,707

TOTAL $430,517

As successful in our 2003-04 fundraising efforts as we were, we would not have been able to carry out specific maintenance and development activities if it wasn’t for the support generated by our Endowment funds. While the activities supported by these funds are specific to the guidelines for each fund, you’ll see from the list below, those activities are varied and central to The Arboretum.

As of August 2004 The Arboretum had $714,091 capital in our 15 endowments. This capital will generate $28,500 in 2004-05 for activities related to the specific endowments.

Our endowments are:

Arboretum Endowment
Elm Recovery
OAC ’56 Park in the Garden
Gene Bank Collection
Nature Reserve
Frances Ball Rose Garden
OAC ’46 Native Tree Collection
Bob Keith Horticultural Education
Venerus Italian Garden
Ethel and Roy Hammond

Arboretum endowments are a success story providing The Arboretum with a “guaranteed income” each year. How does that happen you ask? All of The Arboretum’s endowment funds are held and managed by the University (The Arboretum is a department within the University) and the interest generated by the capital is presently divided such that 4% is available to The Arboretum for the purposes set out by the specific endowment fund and the remainder is added to the fund’s capital as inflation protection. In order to further increase the capital in the Arboretum Endowment we deposit into it 10% of all monies raised, 50% of all tree dedications and 40% of bench and arbor dedications. Also, all “undesignated” donations received by The Arboretum are placed into this endowment fund.

The first Arboretum endowment, set up in 1983, was the Frances Ball Rose Garden endowment. There was no further endowment activity until 1995 during The Arboretum’s 25th Anniversary. I wanted to expand our endowment portfolio in order to provide more stability in The Arboretum’s funding. The brand new Arboretum Auxiliary set as their fund raising goal an “Arboretum Endowment” and raised enough funds to start it. The Arboretum Endowment

(continued on page 2)
fund, which supports Arboretum maintenance and development, now sits at $303,546.

In the 10 years since, I have actively developed The Arboretum’s endowment portfolio and we have added 13 endowment funds ranging in their support targets from collection maintenance and development, e.g. OAC ‘46 Native Tree Collection and the Venerus Italian Garden endowments to educational programming, e.g. The Bob Keith Horticultural Education and William Girling Environmental Education endowments.

Just think, we now have over $700,000 in endowments at The Arboretum and the total is growing. You can make donations to any of the existing Arboretum endowments and help increase the on-going financial support they provide. You can also plan to set up an additional Arboretum endowment to support our education research and public service goals. Endowments are a lasting, continually growing means of support for The Arboretum. The Arboretum needs you to increase these funds. Yours will be a lasting gift!

---

The European Starling (Sturnus vulgaris)

by Chris Earley

I can hear you now - “The Starling! Chris can write about any creature he wants and he chooses the starling?” Well, yes. But I am also throwing in another creature that everyone loves - the Gray Squirrel (note collective groan from readers). But please read on and see what you think.

On June 3, 2004 at 9:25 a.m., I walked out of the Gosling Wildlife Gardens and found an interesting scene. A black-phase Gray Squirrel had flattened itself on the roof of the J.C. Taylor Nature Centre as I approached, as if it was trying to not be seen by me. Its head was approximately 15 cm above an entrance to an active European Starling nest. One of the parent Starlings was perched on a pole approximately 2.5 metres from the squirrel and at about the same height as the squirrel. The Starling seemed agitated, possibly by the fact that I was there, but it seemed to be directing its worries to the squirrel more than me. The squirrel moved its head and was now looking down at the hole. Suspecting a nest raid and wondering whether or not the Starling would actually physically attack this potential nest predator, I thought I would stay put and see what happened. After watching this scene for about 30 seconds, I heard a Red-tailed Hawk scream. I looked up to see the hawk, but couldn’t find it. The squirrel was no longer prone, but was now standing, ready to spring in any direction, likely due to this new threat and the fact that it was quite exposed. Sitting on a rooftop is not the place you want to be when an aerial predator is around. When I heard the hawk scream again, though, it was now obvious that it came from the Starling! This time it did the Red-tail scream, then a Baltimore Oriole-like note, then a quiet chatter. The squirrel got a little jumpy. The Starling then kept repeating the Red-tail scream, only occasionally adding the Oriole note or the quiet chatter. This caused the very alert squirrel to slowly move towards the Starling (and away from the hole), as if it was trying to see if the Starling was indeed a threat, but ready at any moment to flee. After leaning as close to the Starling as it could reach, the squirrel slowly moved along the roof edge, still looking around to try and find the Red-tail. Finally it made it close enough to a tree that it could jump into the forest and disappear. The Starling then flew up into a tree and did some singing that included many sounds, but not the perfect Red-tail scream.

Nifty, eh? It appeared that the Starling was either using a previously learned behaviour, or it had made a few sounds, saw the squirrel’s reaction to one of them and then responded by repeating the effective sound. While I’m not saying that the Starling “knew” what it was doing, I consider Starlings to be on the smart side of bird intelligence, or at least on a fast learning curve for adapting to novel situations.

The moral of the story? No, it’s not “never listen to a Starling when you want to eat its eggs”; the moral is that common creatures are cool to watch. We get used to seeing certain animals and so they seem less interesting than, say, an impressive Bald Eagle or a flashy Ruby-throated Hummingbird. Take some time to watch the abundant neighbourhood species. Their tameness will allow you to make some really great observations, and you may be surprised at what you see.

Post script: On January 16, not long after I wrote this article, I had another interesting Starling encounter. I was standing on my driveway in Rockwood, getting something out of the back of my station wagon. I heard a screaming noise, but before I could turn around, a flying Starling ricocheted off my side and into my car! Then a Sharp-shinned Hawk almost flew into me. I thought it was going to go into the car too, but it swerved and took off. After both the Starling and I caught our breath, the little black bird noticed that one of my front car doors was open, so it left its perch on my back seat and flew off. The Starling could have flown anywhere, but it chose to go into my car - not a normal bird behaviour, but a rather effective one if you are trying to get away from a speedy predator. The insult “bird brain” seems a bit of a misnomer, don’t you think?
**by Professor Alan Watson**

It was on January 19, 1995 that a small collection of visionaries organized an open house for those who were interested in volunteering at The Arboretum. Over 70 attended and from that meeting the Arboretum Auxiliary grew into a volunteer organization dedicated to:

* Develop and maintain appropriate levels of commitment to meet Arboretum needs.
* Promote public interest in The Arboretum.
* Generate funding for The Arboretum.

The names of Auxiliary members who served on the Auxiliary Executive during its first year are: Kathleen Brown, Janet Dalgleish, Joy Dougan, Dale Ellis, Dale Fox, Valerie Jackson, Mary Ann Lapensee, Marian Mann, Kathy Nessner, Bill Pipes, Bobbi Porter, Ann Smith, Bonnie Smith, Lynette Stradeski, Keith Tudor, Gwen Valeriote. A special thanks to you and a big thanks to all of the Auxiliary members over the years.

In the years that have followed, the Auxiliary has been true to its purpose. The dedicated members have continually risen to meet The Arboretum’s needs with Plant Sales, Gala Dinners, designing, producing and selling the *Natural Journal*, organizing our 30th Anniversary Celebrations, Arboretum Centre reception, Sundays at the Nature Centre, craft sales, Children’s Theatre, Docent tours, grounds work and pancake breakfasts! Public interest is continually being promoted. Our largest endowment fund, The Arboretum Endowment, was started in 1995 with funds raised by the Auxiliary at the 25th Anniversary Gala Dinner and Auction; this fund is now $303,546.

The Auxiliary’s contribution for 2004 – 2005 to the “The Arboretum Endowment” is $18,350. The Auxiliary’s overall contribution to The Arboretum over the past 10 years: Priceless.

**by Lenore Ross, Gardener**

Over a year ago I wrote in the Green Web about the changes planned for Garden #3 in the Gosling Wildlife Gardens and the generous financial support that had come to The Arboretum through a bequest from Phyllis Oughton which was enhanced with additional donations from family and friends. The plans developed for this garden support the educational objectives of the Gosling Wildlife Gardens and provide visitors with a unique demonstration garden utilizing only plant species that are native to southern Ontario. Although the preparation and planning for this project had been underway for some time, the majority of the construction and planting occurred over the spring and summer of 2004.

I have been closely involved with the design and construction of this garden and would like to share some of the background of the young plants (and some materials too) that are now installed and growing there. The plants have come from many sources and while most if not all fulfill some function that relates to the wildlife and human objectives of the Gosling Wildlife Gardens, many also have a provenance that provide an additional rich layer.

Most prominent in my mind are the plants that have come from Phyllis Oughton’s garden here in Guelph. Before her house was sold I met with her family and selected a number of plants to transplant into the new garden at The Arboretum thereby providing a small measure of botanical continuity. These plants included woody plants such as Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) and Prickly Ash (*Zanthoxylum americanum*) and herbaceous plants such as Common Blue Violets (*Viola papilionacea*), Trout Lily (*Erythronium americanum*) and Waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum virginianum*). In time the Maple, planted along the split cedar rail fenceline, will become one of the predominant deciduous trees in the garden and contribute shade to the plantings beneath it and shelter and food to many types of birds and mammals.

The Prickly Ash is a lovely small tree that can provide secure nesting sites for birds and is an important larval food source for Giant Swallowtail caterpillars. It is planted in the lower portion of the garden towards the turnaround and beyond the small Eastern Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*). Each of the herbaceous plants are early spring bloomers providing a valuable nectar source for emerging insects and succulent leaves for young rabbits. Violets in particular are noted as larval food sources for several species of Fritillary.

A second source of plant material for the Native Species Garden also provides a measure of botanical continuity and those are the plants from the original garden on the site - the Prairie Garden. Before the Prairie Garden was covered with landscape fabric in 2001 numerous plants were salvaged and grown in the Arboretum nursery until the spring of 2004. These included typical tallgrass prairie plants such as Big Bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii* – valuable to many skippers), Nodding Wild Onion (*Allium cernuum* – valuable mid summer nectar source), Prairie Smoke (*Geum triflorum* – valuable early summer nectar source), Cup Plants (*Silphium perfoliatum* – an excellent late summer and autumn food source for many birds) and Culver’s Root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*).

A third source of plant material for this garden came from within the grounds and collections of the Arboretum itself. From within The Arboretum nursery came maturing specimens of Chinquapin Oak (*Quercus muehlenbergii*) and Kentucky Coffee Tree (*Gymnocladus dioica*) that were relocated to the Garden. From Gene Bank collection, portions of existing...
plants of Prairie Rose (*Rosa setigera*) and Trumpet Vine (*Campsis radicans*) were relocated to the new garden. Young stock of several species of Dogwood (*Cornus sp.*), Wild Plum (*Prunus americana*) and Hazelnut (*Corylus americana* and *C. cornuta*) were also planted. Most of these shrubs provide food for a great variety of mammals and people, too.

While many plants were purchased from commercial native plant nurseries, many others came as generous donations. The Waterloo-Wellington Wildflower Society and the home gardens of staff and volunteers provided some of the less common and rarer species that now live in Native Species Garden; thank you, you have made the garden richer in many ways.

The spring of 2004 was excellent for planting with cool temperatures and frequent rains. Hundreds of young plants were installed throughout the garden and they had ideal conditions for new growth. One of the final construction projects in the garden was the installation of the small pond and stream on the northern side of the garden and adjacent to the patio area. This shallow stream provides a bird friendly water source and a water feature with people friendly sound.

From the inception of this project, Phyllis Oughton’s family planned to visit the garden not only for a small opening ceremony but also on a regular basis. A family picnic and dedication took place on Saturday, June 19 and the sunny but cool day brought together three generations of Phyllis’ family and many invited friends. Some guests traveled from Nova Scotia and eastern Ontario with numerous local friends and family. At the end of the picnic luncheon two signs were installed: one to commemorate Phyllis’ life and one to honour her husband Jack Oughton. The Native Species Garden has continued to grow well throughout the summer and, despite constant pruning from rabbits, seems to be actually filling in. Plan to visit this new garden in the Gosling Wildlife Gardens regularly to watch it grow and mature.

Art work by O. Barr

- Tree To See - Serbian Spruce *Picea omorika* (Pancic) Purkyne -

by Sean Fox

The Arboretum has been providing a safe haven for many rare and threatened trees and shrubs over the course of its existence. Botanical Gardens Conservation International (BGCI) encourages botanical gardens and arboreta to play a role in promoting and conserving the flora and biodiversity that is indigenous to their respective regions. As a member, The Arboretum has made important contributions by not only maintaining Ontario’s rare woody plants as prominent features of our botanical collections and gardens, but also by establishing a Gene Bank collection to ensure the survival of the genetic diversity that can only be found within plants from our part of the world. It has also been our goal to propagate and offer these plants for sale to encourage the use of our native plants in the landscape.

As humans continue to disrupt the natural landscape all over the world, we can find many other examples of trees that are being pushed to the brink of extinction in the wild. By obtaining seed through seed-exchanges with other botanical gardens and arboreta, we have been able to grow some of these plants and include them in our collections.

The genus *Picea* contains nearly 40 species of coniferous, evergreen trees, which are spread across the northern hemisphere in cooler, temperate regions. Three of these species are native to Ontario: White Spruce (*Picea glauca*), Black Spruce (*Picea mariana*), and Red Spruce (*Picea rubens*). Throughout the province, several other species from across the world can be grown successfully. One of these trees that you may be familiar with is Serbian Spruce (*Picea omorika*).

Over the years, Serbian Spruce has become increasingly available in nurseries and garden centres due to the desirable characteristics it possesses for landscaping. It would not be odd to stroll through a residential area within southern Ontario and see one gracing a lawn or garden with its evergreen branches. We sometimes forget when looking at a tree that every one of them has a story to tell. In the case of Serbian Spruce, the story happens to be a very interesting one.

In 1875, Dr. Josef Pancic, a Serbian botanist, made a discovery that would be new to the science world. While surveying the slopes of Mount Tara, in western Serbia, he came across a conifer that stood out from the Scots Pine, Norway Spruce and Silver Fir that were common to the area. He described this unidentified conifer as a tree that grew up to 30 m tall with branches covered in bluish-green needles. The boughs in the lower portion of the tree drooped towards the ground, while those midway up grew horizontally and the uppermost branches reached up towards the sky. The cones grew only at the top of the tree and were an ornamental purple colour. Pancic called this tree the Omorica, and gave it the latin name, *Pinus omorica*. Due to the rules of
botanical nomenclature, this tree was later classified as a spruce, not a pine, and therefore was given its current moniker, *Picea omorika* (Pancic) Purkyne.

Since Pancic’s original discovery on Mt. Tara, a small stand of Serbian Spruce has been discovered in the canyon of the river Milesevka, and several other pockets have been located on Mount Zvijezda, Viogor, Radomislja, and Jadovnik. All of these mountains are located in a small area surrounding the river Drina in western Serbia and eastern Bosnia. It is thought that these locations provided the only refuge for Serbian Spruce during the late Pleistocene glaciation that ended in the area around 40,000 years ago. The tree is endemic to this region, meaning that this is the only spot in the world where it naturally exists.

Despite the uniqueness of Serbian Spruce, logging was initiated in the area shortly after its discovery. This practice was halted in the early 20th century to help conserve the tree and other endemic flora to the area. It is reported that fewer than 1000 Serbian Spruce are left in the wild on a 60 hectare swath of forest in the Pancic Nature Reserve.

As mentioned earlier, despite its rarity in the wild, Serbian Spruce can be witnessed in many parks and gardens across the world. Its narrow, conical form coupled with its ornamental merits have made it a favourite for home gardeners and landscape contractors. Along with being considered one of the most graceful of the spruce, it is also known to be one of the most adaptable. Hardy to zone 3 in Canada, it grows at a reasonably quick rate under a variety of soil conditions. It also seems to be able to withstand urban pollution better than many conifers. In addition, several cultivars exist with ‘Nana’, a dwarf form, and ‘Pendula’, a weeping form, being the most common.

The Arboretum boasts several fine specimens of Serbian Spruce within our collections. The World of Trees collection has a grouping of four on the west side of the service road. In the Coniferous Trees collection, you will find three more of the species as well as an individual of the cultivar *Picea omorika* ‘Nana’. One more example of this cultivar is found in the Dwarf Conifer collection.

On your next walk, be sure to stop and say hello to this noble tree. If the moment provides you with the fortune of a faint breeze, you may even hear them whisper back the greetings from their kin in the mountains of Serbia and Bosnia.

- Roots & Shoots – We’re Sprouting! -

  by Michele Martin

As many of Green Web readers will already know, the Arboretum is home to the Jane Goodall Institute’s Roots & Shoots regional office for Ontario - the hub for a growing network of Roots & Shoots groups around the province. When we first opened our office here in the fall of 2002, we only had two groups in Guelph – currently we have about 10 in Guelph, and another 40 or so in other parts of the province.

Our Roots & Shoots groups are a diverse bunch, with members ranging in age from preschool to university level, and based in different settings: schools, homeschool groups, community groups, etc. What they all have in common is an inspiring commitment to make the world around them a better place for animals, the environment, and the human community! Roots & Shoots groups plan and implement environmental and humanitarian community service projects such as creating butterfly gardens, organising food drives, picking up litter, organising a wildlife action week in their school, visiting seniors homes, etc.

While our groups are active year round, spring is a special time, and many of our Roots & Shoots members are itching to sprout! Each spring, Roots & Shoots members and volunteers in London, Toronto, Guelph and Hamilton get together with other groups in their area to plant trees and do a garbage clean up. These events give our members a chance to meet and inspire each other while doing some community service work together. In Guelph, we are planning a couple of events this spring – check out our website for more details: www.janegoodall.ca, or drop by our cubicle in the Arboretum Centre for a chat!

High School students cleaning up Silver Creek in Howitt Park during a previous Roots & Shoots spring event (photo by Michele Martin)
- MOMENTS AT THE ARBORETUM -

Henry Kock in the World of Trees during the “Saving Paradise - The Rare Trees of Ontario” event in June 2004 (photo by Chris Earley)

The 2004 Plant Sale was another great success. (photo by Chris Earley)

Nature Centre Docents at a winter training session (l-r): Billie Bridgman, Ann Estill, Bruce Mono, Gord Graham, Ann Stallman (photo by Chris Earley)

Winter wonderland at The Arboretum (photo by Sean Fox)

White Spruce seedlings brave the winter in our nursery. Next stop - Memorial Forest! (photo by Sean Fox)
This Canada Darner was captured in July’s Dragonfly and Damselfly workshop. (photo by Chris Earley)

The bright red keys of the Tatarian Maple contrast nicely against the dark greens in the Dwarf Conifer collection. (photo by Sean Fox)

Twin fawns brought smiles to many Arboretum visitors this summer. (photo by Shady Abbas)

Red foxes were periodically seen in various spots this year. (photo by Chris Earley)

The catkins on this Pussy Willow provide us with a hint of spring during the month of January. (photo by Sean Fox)

Participants in the “Growing Your Perennial Garden from Seed” workshop get ready for spring! (photo by Sean Fox)
by Robin-Lee Norris, Chair
On Thursday December 16th, 2004, the Board of Governors unanimously approved the new Master Plan for the Arboretum. The approved Plan provides an excellent framework for the direction the Arboretum will take over the next twenty-year period. The passing of the Master Plan for the Arboretum confirms the importance of its role within the University community and allows us now to move forward in a number of exciting plans to realize the full potential of the Arboretum. There will be increased focus on The Arboretum's educational role within academic programmes and new opportunities for collaboration in research between colleges. The continuing role of the Arboretum in the community has also been reconfirmed.

Following the approval of the Master Plan, a number of committees have been set up to look at the operational aspects of ensuring that the Master Plan is followed as decisions are made concerning the Arboretum. These include groups looking at the governance structure, physical plant and operational side of the Arboretum and the financial and fundraising side. It is expected that these groups will make a report back to the Master Plan Study Committee in the spring so that an operational plan to implement the Master Plan can be completed. The commitment and dedication of all of the people involved continues to be extraordinary.

We will keep you posted.

- Master Plan for The Arboretum Approved -

by Dawn Ann Webster
So, what are those black spots on the maple tree in my backyard anyway? To find out the answer to this question just surf on over to the FAQ page of the new Arboretum Web site!

Located at the same address (www.uoguelph.ca/arboretum), the new Web site allows for quick and easy access to important information, including special projects, dedications and donations, volunteering, how to contact us, facility rentals, programs and workshops and a whole lot more!

Here’s a quick snippet to give you a few highlights...

Starting with the homepage, you’ll find nine main topics of interest listed alphabetically on the left-hand side of the page (see below). When clicking on a main topic, the top menu will change giving you more sub-topics to choose from. Three quick access buttons are also located on this page to provide you with the latest news of upcoming events, wildlife sightings and The Arboretum Master Plan.

We’ve also added new pages to the site that will definitely be of interest you. The Photo Gallery contains a beautiful montage of photos taken within The Arboretum. Be sure to stroll through the 12 categories and why not test your identification skills while you’re at it. Descriptions are revealed by “rolling over” the photos with your mouse or by clicking on them for a more detailed description.

Another excellent resource is the FAQ page. You’ll find comprehensive answers to the most frequently asked questions packed with tips, tricks and links to other sources that will hopefully answer the question you once pondered.

There’s so much more to tell you about, but we want to leave the rest up to you to explore! If you have any questions or comments about the new Web site, we would love to hear them. You may contact us at arbor@uoguelph.ca.

Happy Surfing!
Many of you may remember the article in the Fall 2003 issue of the Green Web reporting the capture of two young Long-eared Owls in The Arboretum in June of 2003. As reported then, they went to Kay McKeever’s Owl Foundation Rehabilitation Centre. Well, they are now all grown up. At the centre, they perfected catching mice and so I went and picked them up and brought them back to The Arboretum. They were released on August 16, 2004 near where they were found, though a bit farther from the road that was the demise of their father. We haven’t seen them since the release, but for owls and their secretive natures, no news is definitely good news!
- The Arboretum Gratefully Acknowledges -

(‡ deceased)

LIFE TIME FRIENDS
1991 - Present

Founders
Nancy Caspers
Jane Dougan
Kenneth W. Hammond
Roy S.‡ & Ethel Hammond‡
Jean Hill‡
Florence E. Hill
Beryl M. Ivey
Richard Ivey Foundation
Roberta Porter
Rotary Club of Guelph
Louise‡ & Paul Ruhnke
M. Phyllis Straby
Wall Custance Funeral Home & Chapel
Alan Watson
William C. Winegard

Patrons
Birgit Bateman
J. Leonard Beaupre‡
William M. Braithwaite
Michael de Pencier
John & Joy Dougan
James E. Glaves
Ross & Barbara Hallett
Evelyn Hammond‡
John Y. Harcourt‡
Husky Injection Molding System
Lawrence Kerr‡
Charlie & Susanne Loewen
E. Helen Salkeld

Benefactors
Jim and Judith Anderson
George and Jean Best
Michael J. Bladon
Brendan Caldwell
Canadale Nurseries Limited
Canadian Wildflower Society
Janice Canning
Brenda L. Coomer
Janet Dalgleish
Vera Geer
Lenore & Arthur Grubbe‡
Rob & Carla Guthrie
T. Brian Harrison
Audrey M Hilliard
Dawn Hollyer
Colin F.W. Isaacs
Joseph Leach
Mary Marsh
Ken & Betty-Anne McBey
Dorothy Medhurst

Drew Mitchell
Ron and Pat Moses
Dorothea Palmer
Ellen M. Pearson
John & Ruth Pratten
Wayne Scott
Charles‡ & Bonnie Smith
Warren & Beverly Sommer
Clay Switzer
Margaret E. Taylor
Chuck Wilson
Adam H. Zimmerman

Laurence & Irene Christie
Marian Conn
Clyde & Ruth Cressell
Mary DeGunst
William Dykes
William Earl
Robert Engel
Ben & Norma Fear
Alan Fisher
Derrick Flannigan
Tim France
William Fyfe
Louise Gilroy
Frances Girdler
Anne Godfrey
Eva Goodchild
Leland Gosselin
Nancy Hall
Robert & Helen Hansen
Donald & Dorothy Hart
Pamela Healey
Margaret Henshall
Stephanie Hutcheson
Ken Jewett
Tony Jovan
Eunice Keir
Eleanor Keith
John Kerr & Mary Visser Kerr
Leslie Laking
Norma Levett
Theodore Lewis
London Horticultural Society
Constance Lovell
Blair & Elizabeth MacNeill
Marian Mann
A. Jean McDonald
Nancy McPherson-Ball
Mary Mitchell
Charles Murtagh
Barry Newcombe
John Northwood
Alma Ozolins

The following donations were made in the time period of January 1 - December 31, 2004.

ANNUAL FRIENDS

Poplar
Harold Crawford
Alvin & Margarete Gillies
Dorothy Medhurst
Michael de Pencier

Locust
Ken & Betty Aitken
David Alexander
Andrea Appleton
Harry Barrett
Leah Batty
Peter Baenziger
Eric Beauchamp
Elizabeth Bedrosian
Barbara Bishop
Susan Blue
Barbara Brooks
Joan Budd
June Bushell
Douglas Cass
Kenneth Chambers
J. Douglas Chapman

Donations may be made payable to The Arboretum, University of Guelph. Donors will receive a tax receipt, and donations will apply toward membership in the giving clubs of the university. These are as follows:

Governors' Council ($10,000 or more)
Chancellor's Circle ($5,000 to $9,999)
President's Council ($1,000 to $4,999)
Dean's Circle ($500 to $999)
Century Club ($100 to $499)

For more information on named gifts and memorials, please contact Prof. Alan Watson at 519-824-4120, ext. 52356 or awatson@uoguelph.ca.
June Palmer
Calvin M. Patrick
Ross Pauli
Hamish & Elizabeth Raffan
Wendy Rebanks
Harry Regettle
Sylvia Jane Rigby
Margaret Riley
Albert Roffey
Stephen & Patricia Salt
Alan Samuel
Frances Schwenger
John & Barbara Sibbald
Ann Smith
Sally Smith
Andrew Stewart
Desna Sulway
Margaret Taylor
Peter Thompstone
Frances Valentine
Dennis & Lina Venerus
William & Marie Wardrope
Victor & Georgina Watson
Robert & Mary Westoby
Laurie White
Marion Wilke
Victoria Woods

DESIGNATED DONATIONS

Arboretum Centre Entrance Walk
Garden
Gordon and Ruth (Baker) Wright

Children’s Theatre
Bank of Montreal
EMJ Data Systems
Euclid-Hitachi Heavy Equipment Ltd.
Stone Road Mall
The Hock Shop
Zehrs

David G. Porter Memorial Japanese
Garden
Roberta Porter
Yixin Zhang

Dedication Trees and Benches
Mike Canini tree
Tuula Canini
Philip & Frances Garlough tree and
bench
Philip & Frances Garlough
William Donald Hartford tree
Johann Hartford
Don Huntley tree
Jane Craig
Jack Irwin tree
Billie Bridgman
Billie Bridgman

Bruce Bridgman
Grace Bridgman
James Bridgman
Susan Connor
Rorie & Louise Macdonald
Diane Metcalfe
Joan Metcalfe
Paul Metcalfe
Peter Metcalfe
Ann Oaks
Michael West
James Gordon Jupp tree
James Jupp
Jennifer Jupp
Judith Jupp
Krystall Madill tree
Debbie & Geoffrey Allen
Melanie Amos
David & Sharon Banks
Gwen Banks
Jessie Beitz
Neil Blair
Susan Blue
Steve Bray
Emily Cliffe
Carol Ann Davies
Janet Ferguson
Bill Fraser
Amanda Galletta
Kim Healey
Shelly James
Bonnie Lambert
Bob Leighton

Carol Madill
Nancy Madill
Maureen Madill
Andrew McCutinson
Kimberly McGurrin
Michelle Morin
Ann O’Donnell
Ponsonby Sheep Research Facility
Peter Reynaud
Joanne Tolton
Thuy Tran
USWA Local 4120
Irene Willoughby
Ralph & Eve Moran tree
Eve Moran
George & Micheline Sayer bench
Greg Sayer
Constance Stubbs tree
William & Leslie MacTaggart
Margaret Murdoch
Lorraine Stubbs
Douglas Woolley
Elizabeth (Mallory) Whitley tree
Joanne Holt

Development
David Alexander
Kathleen Brown
Wayne Burley
K. Ross Butler
Mary Carroll
Janet Chappell
Johan Dormaar

Reconstruction of the boardwalk in Wild Goose Woods was completed this fall thanks to the support of the Gibbins family. (photo by Sean Fox)
Planned Giving & Estate Planning

The Arboretum has received many important gifts through will bequests and insurance. We would be pleased to provide you with information about making a willed bequest or insurance gift to help build The Arboretum. Please call The Arboretum 519-824-4120 ext. 52358 to receive information on planned giving.