

Arboretum Volunteers Honored

The Volunteer Recognition Luncheon was a great success. Over 200 volunteers and staff were honored for their commitment to the Arboretum by the Foundation's Trustees. Trustee Susan Kranwinkle was in charge of the food and brought her talented friend, Annamarie Mitchell to help.

Annamarie Mitchell's Rosemary Raisin Rolls were appreciated by all who attended, and she has graciously shared the recipe with us.

Annamarie's Rosemary Raisin Bread

1 1/2 cups buttermilk
1 package or 1 tablespoon dry yeast
1/4 cup sugar
2 eggs slightly beaten
1/2 cup butter, melted
5 to 5 1/2 cups unbleached white flour
1 1/2 teaspoons salt
1/2 teaspoon baking soda
1 cup golden raisins
2 tablespoons fresh rosemary, chopped
3 tablespoons melted butter

Heat buttermilk to warm (105 to 110 degrees), add yeast and sugar, stir until yeast is dissolved. Mix together eggs and cooled butter. Stir into yeast mixture. Sift dry ingredients together, add by thirds to yeast-egg mixture, beating well after each addition.

Remove to well-floured board and knead until dough is smooth and elastic. Knead in raisins and rosemary at the last. Place dough in oiled bowl, brush with melted butter, cover, let rise in a warm place until double in bulk (about 1 hour).

Punch down, divide in half and place on floured board. Shape into loaves or rolls, let rise again. Put on cookie sheet, paint with egg mixture and bake in preheated oven (375 degrees) for about 20 minutes or until golden brown. Loaves of bread will take longer to bake. If you like you can slash the rolls with a razor blade before baking.



Volunteer Field Leader Alice Ferl (r) chats with Suzanne Granger, LASCA Herbarium Curator at the Annual Field Leaders Luncheon. Marlene Saccaro will become the new Field Leader Chairman.

Letters to the Editor

Dorothy Bohannon writes, "In answer to the questions on lilacs, [CAF News Spring 1989] I have found the attached articles to be very helpful. I work as a volunteer at South Coast Botanic Garden and have had beautiful lilacs for years."

Ms. Bohannon sent a copy of the article, "Lilacs for Warm Climates," by George Lewis, Superintendent of Descanso Gardens, published in the Winter 1988 issue of *Pacific Horticulture*. The following paragraphs are reprinted from that article.

"To ensure good blooms, old flower spikes should be removed immediately after flowering in spring. If they are allowed to go to seed the flowering crop will be reduced the following season. After Labor Day, do not water the lilacs at all until the first feeding around the beginning of February. Withholding water forces the plants into a state of dormancy, ensuring a good flowering crop next season.

Because of the need to restrict water, it is best to avoid planting lilacs near lawns or in any other area that receives regular irrigation. Lilacs require alkaline soil and benefit from an application of agricultural lime broadcast each fall. This intensifies the color of the flowers. Lilacs also thrive with applications of barnyard manure or packaged nitrohumus applied four inches thick around each shrub. Fertilize three times a year, beginning in February at the onset of watering and then twice more at five week intervals. A 5-3-1- formula is suitable."



1988. "Arboretum volunteers honored." *News* 1989:summer, 11.

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