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Driving Green, with Pleasure

by Mary Bird and Mike McCulley

With an active Sustainability Committee, extensive recycling opportunities, composting bins and other initiatives, Collington residents are ahead of the curve in leading eco-friendly lives. That also applies to what we drive, according to a Collingtonian survey and interviews with two owners of electric cars.

The survey found that electric and hybrid vehicle ownership at Collington is triple the average for Maryland, and Maryland ranks fifth in that category among the 50 states.

What do we have to look forward to as electric car technology develops, and they become attractive to more and more of us? We asked a couple of resident electric-car owners to share their thoughts. They expressed a lot of superlatives and very few, minor complaints.

Don Peterson has owned a Chevy Volt for four years. "It's the best car I've ever owned," he said, describing it as trouble free and a pleasure to drive. It is 90 percent electric with a backup gas engine, giving it a range of close to 400 miles. He uses a standard 110-volt outlet,



Drawing by Pixabay.com

charges it for 12 to 14 hours and then he is ready to go. I asked Don what disadvantages the Volt has. He said, "I can't think of one!" with a big smile.

(After this interview was conducted, General Motors announced that it would phase out the Volt next year in

favor of the Bolt, a pure electric vehicle without the gas engine backup.)

Tesla is probably the gold standard for electric cars. Margaret and Grant Bagley have a 2017 Tesla they have owned for about one year. It is actually a bit deceptive to call it a 2017, because it is constantly being upgraded with new computer software, the same software being installed in newer models.

The Tesla is really a huge computer on wheels. A large information screen in the middle of the dashboard provides the driver with a wide range of data and information about road conditions. Like many newer model vehicles, the Tesla has safety features such as collision avoidance and lane-drifting prevention. Grant

see Green, p.2

Summary Chart: Survey of Vehicles¹ Owned by Residents of Collington

	Apartments	Cottages & Villas	Total Independent Living
A. # of Residents	150	237	387
B. # of Vehicles ¹	51	144	196
BB # Hybrid Vehicles	4	14	18
BC # Electric Vehicles	1	2	3
Percent of IL residents with a vehicle at Collington	34%	61%	50%
(BB + BC) Percent of Vehicles that are hybrid or electric	9.8%	11.7%	10.7%

1. Vehicles: Highway-worthy automobile, van or truck. Mobility devices not counted.

thinks it is the safest car you can drive. "There are airbags everywhere!" This model, 75D, has a range of about 250 miles. The information screen can graphically display the locations of public and Tesla super-chargers within range of the vehicle's location.

Think of charging the batteries as being similar to filling a bucket with water. The bigger the hose, the faster the bucket will fill. Don uses 8 to 12 amps and it takes overnight to recharge. Grant uses about 30 amps at home and 90 amps at a Tesla super-charger, and the recharge takes less than an hour.

The enthusiasm that these car owners have for their respective vehicles is immense. It's as close to total satisfaction as one could have. One characteristic that Margaret, Grant and Don share is that they start to smile when they are talking about their cars.

To look at the larger picture, we surveyed vehicle ownership among independent living residents at Collington. The methods used were:

- 1) A census form in the *Courier* to be returned by residents with hybrid or electric vehicles
- 2) Calls to housing area leaders and individuals asking, unit by unit:

- Does the resident have an automobile, van or truck here at Collington?
- If so, is it hybrid? Electric?

The results of this survey are shown in the chart above.

The website Madison.com lists the ten states with the highest percentage of hybrid and elec-

see Green, p.10

The Collingtonian

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This issue and all past issues of the *Collingtonian* are now online at collingtonresidents.org.

The Collingtonian invites all Collington residents to submit articles, photographs and story suggestions, preferably concerning Collington and its people. We also welcome "Letters to the Editor" commenting on the Collingtonian and its content. Submissions may be e-mailed to collingtonian@gmail.com or placed in the Collingtonian mailbox. All submissions are subject to editing for length, clarity and style.

Interiors Group Enjoys Expanded Space

By Peggy Latimer

After years of coping with cramped quarters, Anne Stone and Ruth Schrock are enjoying the Interiors Group's new storage digs. Having served as Interiors chair for 11 years, Anne has turned the demanding responsibility over to Ruth.



Ruth Schrock and Anne Stone enjoy the expanded space for the Interiors Group on the first floor near the OO Shop. Photo by Peggy Latimer.

Both Anne and Ruth have long loved interior design. Anne's mother admired the English country-house style and had many photos of beautiful rooms, which they often looked at together. Though Anne (a fine arts major in college) spent much of her career writing and editing on women's issues, she never lost her interest in interior design.

After becoming a nurse and dabbling in her second passion, art, Ruth turned to her first passion: interior design. Most of her three decades work concerned private homes, but she did consult with a CCRC in updating existing long-term care spaces.

An interiors group has always existed at Collington, although its imprint has varied significantly over the years. Just prior to the Stones's arrival in 2005, interior work was pretty much a one-woman show, but the individual had become ill. Sid Sober, then the Residents Association president, asked Anne to chair the group. Anne recalled that about 10, mostly women, "dived in." But it wasn't easy. A for-profit organization, Life Care Services (LCS), was running

Collington. According to Anne, LCS's CEO at the time "was a micro-manager; you could not hang a picture without his OK." On top of that, the facilities director "was both extremely rigid and patronizing."

"Literally, the day after LCS was gone,"

Anne remembered, "the Interiors' members resolved, 'We're going to hang pictures and hang them where we want.'" Needing a budget, Interiors then became a subset of the Buildings Committee.

The Interiors Group's mission states that its work entails "the appearance – and to some extent the comfort and convenience – of the public spaces at Collington, including apartment building corridors and sitting areas and Health Center corridors and public spaces." The group has two teams. One is responsible for managing and hanging artwork, as well as arranging exhibits in public corridors. In addition, they work with management and staff on matters of carpeting, furniture, and wall coverings. The group welcomes residents putting their own memorabilia and artwork around their door entries and is happy to consult on possible donations.

In addition to Ruth and Anne, team members

see Interiors, p.10

We Welcome Our New Neighbors

Delores Essex: Med Tech, Knitter and More

By Mary Bird

Dolores Essex lived in her home in Upper Marlboro for 40 years after her husband died. She kept active in her church (U. B. AME in Brandywine), and with SAGE classes at the Bowie Senior Center. But after Collington invited her for a tour and attendance at the Drama Club's production of "Steel Magnolias," she called a family meeting to tell her three sons she wanted to move here. Dolores loves people and loves keeping active, so Collington's opportunities fit her.



Born and raised in New Orleans, Dolores was an only child but lived near her grandparents, an aunt and a cousin. Her parents gave her experiences beyond their humble neighborhood, which Dolores feels shaped her. She attended Xavier University, graduating with a B.S. in Medical Technology. This proved to be an adaptable career when she re-connected with and married Vary C. Essex, a boyfriend from high school who was in the U.S. Air Force.

For many years they were stationed in various towns in California, where two of their three sons were born. Dolores worked at Sutter Memorial Hospital in Los Angeles, and, after moving to Sacramento, at the California Hospital. In one of these, a co-worker taught Dolores to knit, an activity she has continued.

The family was stationed in Adana, Turkey for two years, and lived in Manchester, N.H., for 15 months before coming to Andrews Air Force Base, where Vary completed his military career. Dolores meantime worked at the Southern Maryland Hospital Center's Chemistry Department,

finishing her career as supervisor of the phlebotomy staff. She retired from SMHC in June 1997 after 17 years of service.

Dolores and her husband bought the home in Upper Marlboro, where Dolores lived until she moved to Collington. Her three sons and four of her six grandchildren all live in the area. The local grandchildren attended a French immersion school, so Dolores took French classes at the Bowie Senior Center to refresh what she had learned in high school and college. She wishes French were taught at Collington, because her oldest granddaughter is teaching in France. Dolores would like to visit her, knowing enough French to get around on her own.

Dolores's cousin was still living in New Orleans, in their grandfather's home, when hurricane Katrina hit. Her cousin, who had evacuated to Texas, returned to find the house needed to be gutted. Dolores saw some of the devastation when she returned to New Orleans for a family funeral last year.

You can spot Dolores because her canes match her outfits. She is still finding her place at Collington, dropping in on the knitting group, the Flower Committee, SAGE classes, and the Outreach Committee. She is especially interested in the Outreach group's reading project.

Some residents may have met Dolores's granddaughter, Kennedy, when she worked as a server in the dining room last summer. Kennedy is now finishing her senior year at St. Vincent Palotti High School in Laurel.

Marilu and Peter Sherer: Travel, Art and Public Service

By Ann Davie

Born in Maplewood, N.J., **Marilu** moved at age 13 with her family to Macon, Ga., where her father had been raised. She went to Salem College in North Carolina, where she majored in History and Art. After college she worked on the U.S. Senate campaign of David Gambrell in Georgia. When he was not elected she came to Washington, looking

for new horizons.

Several jobs gave her a variety of perspectives: Happy Birthday USA was a group planning events surrounding the national Bicentennial. She worked for the United Steelworkers and then for WAMU-FM.



Marilu's first husband was president of the National Association for Home Care and Hospice. She became the organization's photographer and photographic editor: "Caring" magazine was "for and about providers of home care and hospice;" "Caring People" magazine "highlighted people doing their best to make our world better."

Marilu's artistic side came further to the fore and she added painting and bead work to photography.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church has been part of Marilu's life for many years, and she studied Education for Ministry for four years, then continued weekly for six more years with her "compatibility group."

At St. Mark's she came to know Peter Sherer and, after 20 years together they have come to Collington. She loves painting with her neighbor Clarita Ricketts, "who inspires me and makes me giggle," and they love their newest dog, a golden doodle, named Rooney.

Marilu says, "I love singing with the Collington Singers and am grateful for the talented Marilyn Haskel. I have tremendous fun singing with the Kolling Katz at big community social occasions and in the Ivy Room with Clarita playing the piano, and with the Bagleys, Don Lewis and Don Zellman when they play."

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Peter Sherer was a "Foreign Service brat" who lived as a child in Tangiers, Budapest, Prague and Warsaw. Peter attended secondary school outside London, then went to the Groton School in Groton, Mass. After Lake Forest College, he attended Harvard Divinity School for a year, during which Peter and a friend started Project Place, a

center for caring for runaway suburban kids by helping them return to their families.

Next, he raised fellowship support for minorities and women to go to Harvard Business School before attending the school himself. After graduate school Peter came to Washington to do several management jobs at the Department of Health and Human Services.

Next came a two-year stint at the White House, where Peter worked on The President's Commission on Executive Exchange. The commission gave private and public sector executives assignments in the other sector to improve their understanding of how the other half lived. They brought 20 private sector executives to Washington for a year to serve as special assistants to the Cabinet Secretaries and arranged one-year assignments in the private sector for 20 senior executives in the government. Then the 40 of them traveled either to the European Union or to Japan. The group always ended up admiring their counterparts and became much more open to public-private partnerships.

Peter then left government to begin fundraising for a number of organizations. With the Ford Foundation in 1988, he helped to create The National AIDS Fund, which helped 39 cities to create effective education and service programs. He went on to become the principal fundraiser for the Washington National Cathedral before helping chapters of the Make-A-Wish Foundation of America to become more effective. He then became interested in how baby boomers could be useful in retirement and raised funding for the Experience Corps, which placed retirees as literacy tutors in elementary schools.

For the last dozen years Peter has been a career coach for his own business, Experience Matters. At Collington, Peter serves on the new Health Services Alliance and sings with the Collington Singers.

Via Ham Radio, Collingtonians Tune in the World

By Ben Hutchinson

One of Collington's unusual attractions is a ham radio club. "Hams" are amateurs who operate two-way radios for fun, self-education and, when all else fails, for emergency communications. Anyone may receive radio



Ben Hutchinson and Grant Bagley at Collington's amateur radio station. Photo by Grant Bagley (using a self-timer)

signals, but a license is required to transmit. Ham licenses are issued by the US government to individuals who pass an exam on two-way radio operating procedures, rules and technology.

Collington's club is open to all residents with an amateur license. Our well-equipped two-operator club station K3CCR is in the woodshop building. Most of the radio gear came here with Grant Bagley, the late Dick Wilder and me. All three of us became hams as teens. With Collington management approval, in July 2014 we got a county permit and hired pros to help us put up the 85-foot tower and rotatable short-wave antenna, visible above the trees around the woodshop building.

Short waves are 10 to 100 meters long (AM radio uses medium waves, FM radio very short waves). When conditions are right, hams can communicate by short-wave radio with any

place on earth, using voice or Morse code. Hams also use very-short waves and handheld radios for local contacts.

Short-wave communication, especially using Morse code, is an antique skill. It was of great military

and commercial importance for 50 years, until satellites and undersea fiber cables came in the 1970s. We hams now pursue Morse as a hobby and a sport, just as others enjoy the once strategic but now recreational skills of sailing and horseback riding.

Hams get on the air for several reasons: "rag-chewing", chatting with old friends nearby or new ones around the world; contacting remote and distant places; or contests. At Collington we enjoy contests: who can make the most contacts in the most places in a specific period, usually 12 to 48 hours on a weekend.

In the big world-wide 48-hour contests, several thousand hams of all ages enter in the U.S., plus several thousand more around the world. We often make 1,000 contacts in 100 or more countries. We keep a log on computers, submit it by Internet, and the organizers cross-check to verify we made the contacts we claim.

He Gives Us Lip, and It's Welcome

By Anne Davie

Sometime around 2002, not long after John and Riki Evans came to live at Collington (after having been involved in the founding group in the '80s), it became known that John has a trumpet and used to play Taps. He was asked to play for Memorial Day Services for several years, after which his skill also was needed.



John Evans sounds taps at this year's Veterans Day ceremony on Nov. 12. Photo by George Newman.

Asked when, why, and where, John says he was part of a pair that played Taps in his Salem, Ohio, high school, where he had joined the band. It's a tradition that a Taps player has an echo, playing from some distance away. John took his turns playing the echo. He received occasional lessons from an acquaintance in town who had been selected for the Philadelphia Symphony.

At Oberlin College, "where all the musicians are really fine," John chose not to continue practicing, and no, he did not play while in the service. He was stationed at the Army Security Agency. He never did pick up the trumpet up to play until he got to Collington. Telling someone about his brass trumpet, which he had gotten in high school, he was challenged to start practicing and did so.

One of the distinguishing characteristics of a trumpet is the quality of the mouthpiece, and

his was made by one of the best companies at the time, Vincent Bach Co., in New York. He recalls being inspired by a visit to the King Musical Instrument Co. while on a high school trip to Cleveland. He learned that, historically, some of the best trumpet makers have been from France.

John worked on getting his lip back

in shape for the Veteran's Day program in November, and very much has enjoyed continuing the tradition here at Collington.

Our County's History

This is one of a series of vignettes of Prince George's County history compiled by Pat Bozeman. The source is Alan Virias's "Prince George's County: A Pictorial History."

- Six churches in Prince George's County have survived from colonial times, five of them Episcopalian and one of them Catholic. They are all country churches, for most of our colonial churches were found in the countryside, not in towns. Only the Presbyterians seemed to favor town sites, but none of their colonial churches are still on the scene.

Growing Up in Greenbelt

By Carl Koch

Editor's Note: Many are aware that resident Jim Giese was once the Greenbelt City Manager. This article describes another Collington-Greenbelt connection. Jim has fact-checked it.



Greenbelt community building.
Photo by Picryl

An historic planned community exists about seven miles north of Collington. It was one of three built during the Roosevelt administration, and noted for its super-blocks, with housing clustered in courts, interior walkways, underpasses and one of the first mall-type shopping centers in the U.S. The other two such communities were Greendale, Wisc., near Milwaukee, and Greenhills, Ohio, near Cincinnati.

Greenbelt was near my childhood home and touched my life several times. The first was in February 1937, when FDR came to see the community under construction. He traveled from the White House to Greenbelt (about 10 miles) along Kenilworth Avenue. I saw FDR ride by in an open car.

The architecture was streamlined in the Art Deco style popular at that time, and the original elementary school/community center building is considered among the best examples of Art Deco presently in the U.S. In 1939, the swimming pool opened – the first public pool in the Washington area.

Greenbelt was also a social experiment. Designed to provide low-income housing, it drew 5,700 applicants for the original 885 residences. In 1941, another 1,000 homes were added to provide housing for families coming to Washington in connection with defense programs for World War II. By 1954, when I was discharged from the Marine Corps, these 1,000 newer units had become veterans' housing primarily for students at the University of Maryland. I qualified on

both counts.

This housing consisted of a number of frame buildings that looked like large army barracks. Each building was divided into ten one-bedroom apartments.

The price was right. My little family of three rented one for \$49.50 a month. I graduated from the university and this apartment three years later.

Those years encompassed the McCarthy hearings. The Republican senator from Wisconsin, Joe McCarthy, claimed there were hundreds of communists in the State Department undermining our government during the Cold War. He then orchestrated a committee to sort out the commies. Many of the residents of Greenbelt were progressive and had been attracted by the social experiment of the planned community. A few had been members of the Communist party in the early 1930s or knew someone who had been. That was all the evidence Joe McCarthy needed to brand such people as the enemy. Several of these people lost their government jobs and could not find other employment.

Over the years, Greenbelt, no longer government owned, grew as vacant land surrounding the original town was developed. In 1959, NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center opened nearby. The current population of Greenbelt is about 23,000 and the original planned community now is a resident-owned cooperative carrying on the original cooperative ideals fostered by the government. The Baltimore-Washington Parkway opened in the early '50s and in the early '60s the Capital Beltway (I-495/95) was built. In addition, Kenilworth Avenue was straightened and widened. These three important roads meet in Greenbelt and the city has become a major commercial center in Prince George's County.

Restaurant Review: Super Fresh Flavor in D.C.

By Carl Koch

You will be delighted with the freshness and flavor at the Lauriol Plaza, a Mexican/Caribbean neighborhood restaurant about seven blocks northeast of Dupont Circle. This remarkable business, which can seat more than 330 patrons at its three levels and patio, has flourished at this location since 1988. You have to do lots of things right to keep such a large venue going. Have no fear: partitions and placement of tables make all seats seem to be in a small, more intimate room.

The food's freshness is so important that they have no freezer. This assures that the ingredients are delivered on the day they are to be prepared. They make their tortillas in house daily and the guacamole is made fresh every two hours.

The menu opens with their signature margaritas by the glass, half pitcher or pitcher. Ten other margaritas using special tequila are also offered. Twelve upscale tequila shots are listed-- think beyond José Cuervo gold – as well as several cocktails, a few dozen beers and a few dozen wines.

Many tapas are available such as gambas al aquillo, seafood soup, enchiladas, quesadillas, tacos, chile and tamales. Some of the tapas are smaller versions of the three dozen entrees, which include well-known dishes such as carne asada, bistec Cubano, chiles rellenos and several combination platters. Almost every Latin-American dish you are familiar with is on this menu.

My wife Joyce and I have visited this restaurant at times over the last fifteen years, most recently this past September. When we sat down, glasses of water, chips and salsa were placed on our table. The salsa was very fresh with a kiss of cilantro and the chips were the thinnest ever. Joyce had a Margarita and I had a Dos XX beer. For her meal Joyce had two tapas, beef quesadilla and



*Bird's-eye view of Lauriol Plaza.
Wikimedia photo.*

chicken enchilada. The beef quesadilla was made with tender chunks of beef and very good. The enchilada had the flavor Joyce has been looking for since her days in San Francisco and she was delighted. The seafood soup started her meal.

I had the fried calamari with smoked peppers and chipotle aioli. It was expected to be spicy but was not. My entree, zarzuela de mariscos, a seafood stew with two each of scallops, shrimp, salmon pieces, squid, mussels and clams was cooked perfectly. None of the seafood was overcooked and the fish broth was sensational in depth of flavor. I was blown away. I brought some of it home to enjoy that evening. The seafood soup was almost identical to the zarzuela's broth. It kept Joyce's spoon on her own side of the table!! Our lunch was accompanied by delicious black beans and white rice.

All of this cost \$86 with tax but not tip. The food was so fresh and so flavorful it was money well spent.

The restaurant is wheelchair and Electric Convenience Vehicle accessible. Many of the dishes are intrinsically gluten free. Vegetarian food is offered.

*Lauriol Plaza
1835 18th St. NW • Washington, DC 20009
202-387-0035 • lauriolplaza.com*

Green from p. 2

tric vehicles registered in 2017. Maryland ranked fifth at 3.37% and California was first at 5.37%. As shown in the chart, 11% of the vehicles of Collington's independent living residents are hybrid or electric.

Some people contacted for the survey wanted to know more about what defines a hybrid or electric car, so definitions are included here.

Hybrid Vehicle: A hybrid vehicle has a traditional internal-combustion (gas powered) engine and a fuel tank, as well as one or more electric motors with a battery pack. The gas engine, and regenerative brakes, keep the battery charged. A standard hybrid does not have to be "plugged in," although one version of the Toyota Prius hybrid has plug-in capacity.

Electric vehicle: The "fuel" for an electric vehicle comes from a battery pack that powers one or more motors. When depleted, the battery is recharged using electricity from a wall socket or a dedicated charging station. The amount of



*Don Peterson's Volt plugged in to charge.
Photo by George Newman.*

pollution produced depends on how the electricity is made.

Thank you to the cluster leaders, housing area leaders, and individuals who responded to the survey questions.

(The idea for this article was originally suggested by Liz Barbehenn.)

Interiors from p. 3

are: Jim Curley, Pat Duggan, Maja Keech, Karen Kirts, Helen Lauck, Marilyn Meek and David Montgomery. The second team, headed by Jeanne Slawson, mounts the shows in the Clock Tower glass cases.

"This is our home," Anne says. "Right from Collington's beginnings, people were donating furniture and art from around the world. It just doesn't look like any other place."

Calling Anne "a wonderful mentor," Ruth aims to build on her predecessor's accomplishments, continually updating while keeping within a set budget and timeframe "in creating an attractive, home-like environment." Both Anne and Ruth believe that with the coming generation, "an eclectic ambiance will be key," as exemplified by the Landing's more contemporary and multi-cultural pieces.

So enjoy, with Ruth, Anne, and their crew, the continual attractions of our public spaces.

Alice Nicolson on Gardening



'Tis the Season for Winter Blooms

Typically, in the mid-Atlantic area winter comes in little fits and starts. Often there is not a hard killing frost until late November or even December, which means we will have a lot of tail-end blooms – a few asters, a chrysanthemum flower or two, perhaps a lightly blighted rose as well. Modern selection has provided us with a few reblooming iris, which are surprisingly tolerant of light frosts. Likewise, we may find a lingering brilliant maple leaf or a last flicker on the burning-bush, or an oak still showing some rich color amid the general dull brown.

These echoes of past glory are joined by touches of color from plants ahead of their season – the occasional golden forsythia bloom or a tiny white spirea flower on otherwise bare twigs. Then there are the plants for whom late fall and winter are natural flowering times; native witch hazel, which is in full bloom in November, and winter jasmine – though the jasmine usually waits until January to show its bright yellow flowers on green twigs; people often mistake it for the more common forsythia, which generally doesn't bloom until March.

Now is the season for brilliant berries on holly – bunched on evergreen branches we use for Christmas decorations, and blazing on the native deciduous shrubs that are so showy outside the corridor between Marketing and the Clock Tower and elsewhere on campus. Brilliant as well are the trusses of red berries on the nandinas on our grounds – shrubs that do

double duty since their foliage often turns rich purple, red or orange and lingers on most of the winter. In the meadows the grasses have mostly bleached out, but we can still enjoy their different textures.

On ground level there is less to be seen – Christmas roses (actually hellebores) may cautiously open a few white flowers in December into January. There is a variety of snowdrop that begins blooming in November and carries over into January, to be succeeded by other varieties for a continuing show on into spring (I had lots of these in dry Arlington but they suffer in our soggy clay soil, alas). Variegated foliage of Italian arums pops up in fall and stays showy into spring, dying back as the large creamy jacks in the pulpits bloom. Dying foliage of daylilies will form pale yellow mounds, but evergreen variegated liriopse comes into its own in winter, as do the variegated hollies, boxwoods and the ubiquitous 'Goshiki' osmanthus.

Some tree barks are conspicuously handsome – notice the different colors of the various varieties of crepe myrtle; the white-flowered ones have the showiest red bark of all. Sycamores have blotchy white, gray and greenish bark, and in the woodlands nothing exceeds the smooth grey trunks of beech trees for beauty.

When snow comes, it provides a lovely backdrop for all of these spots of color, as well as a protective blanket for all the dormant plants. Enjoy the seasonal beauty of new-fallen snow and be grateful for the staff who keep it off our walkways!

Raising a New Holiday Tradition



The giant tree that has graced the Clock Tower lobby in Christmases past is getting some fresh air. For this season a new (artificial) tree will be the center of attention in the Courtyard. Kyle Olsen, Collington's horticulturist, steadies the tree while Russell Hager of Maintenance holds the ladder. Russell's colleague, Walter Ramirez, helped with raising the tree, which came in seven sections. "Fluffing" – opening the branches to make the tree look full – was accomplished by Pat Duggan, Peggy Latimer and Helen Lauck.

Photo by Peggy Latimer