February 2013

Cross Pollination





Debate sprouts over authenticity of maple leaf on new \$20

Submitted By Patty King

Inside this issue:

Debate over maple leaf on new \$20	1
Events	2
If you go into the woods. today	2

Shelf the salt and shake on 3 the spices

The Bank of Canada's new \$20 polymer bill is shown in this Nov. 7, 2012 photo. (Jeff Long / CTV Toronto)

Julianna Cummins, CTVNews.ca Staff Published Friday, Jan. 18, 2013 12:20PM EST Some botanists and The Bank of Canada are at odds about whether the new \$20 bill carries the image of an authentic Canadian maple leaf.

The maple leaf in question appears in the translucent window of the new polymer \$20 bill, which first went into circulation last November.

"You can't deny that the picture is a Norway maple leaf," said Sean Blaney, a botanist and the assistant director of the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre, in a phone interview with CTVNews.ca. While the Norway maple is a European species, there are records of the tree being imported into North America in the era of Benjamin Franklin, Blaney said. The tree is now commonly planted throughout Canada, especially in urban settings.

Blaney said the prevalence

of the Norway maple throughout Canada may be why its leaf made an appearance on the latest version of the \$20 bill.

And the apparent error is not isolated to the new bill; Blaney said he's seen the Norway maple leaf used instead of the Canadian version time and time again.

"Not incredibly surprised (but) I was disappointed for sure," said Blaney of the image on the new \$20. But the Bank of Canada insists the image on the new bill is an authentic Canadian maple leaf -- and not its Norwegian counterpart.

"We go into very great detail to make sure these notes are accurate," said Julie Girard, a spokeswoman with The Bank of Canada.

The bank consulted a dendrologist -- a scientist who specializes in the area of botany that looks at trees and shrubs -- to create a stylized version of the maple leaf to appear on the

new bills.

The stylized leaf is meant to contain the different aspects of the numerous Canadian species of maple trees, of which there are about 10 different in Canada.

Girard pointed out that the bank's leaf design "does not have an overall rectangular shape, nor does the leaf display the long, pointed lobes that identify the Norway maple leaf." While the leaf on the Canadian flag is also stylized, it still looks like a Canadian sugar maple leaf, said Julian Starr, a professor at the University of Ottawa and a specialist in systematics who researches at the Canadian Museum of Nature. He said he cannot say the same of the image on the new \$20 bill.

"You can say it's stylized. But it's stylized to the point where it doesn't look like any native species at all."

Like Blaney, Starr said he's seen many examples of the Norway maple used in Page 2 Halton Master Gardeners February 2013



Norway maple vs. Sugar Maple

Debate on maple leaf on \$20 bill continued...

logos meant to symbolize Canada. For an example, Starr points to the maple key used in the Canadian Television Fund logo, which he says looks more like that of a Norway maple. "It's our national symbol -- it's stunning that we continuously get it wrong."

Events

Lake Simcoe South Master Gardeners Technical Update Feb. 9 2013

http://www.mgoi.ca/media/ LSSMG TechnicalUpdateBro chure Web.pdf

> Canada Blooms -March 15-24 http:// www.canadablooms.com/

Alaskan Cruise September 7-14, 2013 http://www.uaex.edu/imgc2013/default.htm

Canadian Master Gardener Conference April 5—7, 2013 at the Deerhurst Resort in Huntsville

If you go into the woods today....

By Linda Brentnall

You're in for a big surprise.

And what a pleasant surprise the Etobicoke Master Gardeners and Humber Arboretum provided on the Winter Wood tour held on February 2nd.

The best way to learn how to identify trees and shrubs in the Canadian winter is to go into the woods and see them for yourself. Since most deciduous trees are leaf-less for 6 months, it makes sense to learn how to identify them by their shape, bark and/or seeds. And that's exactly what the tour is designed for.

We learned to identify White Pines, Black Spruce, Curly Willow, Ironwood, Bitternut, Choke Cherry, Silver Maple and White Ash. Our tour guide pointed out the distinguishing features of each tree and had seed samples available for us to see and touch. Sadly, we also saw the remnants of the voracious gypsy moth and exit holes of the destructive Emerald Ash Borer.

Our morning of discovery included feeding the hungry Chickadees, and sighting a tiny Saw Whet owl in a grove of cedars.

There are another five outdoor tours remaining this year. And the good news is, they are all free! Humber Arboretum 205 Humber College Blvd. Toronto, ON M9W 5L7 Register 416 675-5009 or email:

arboretum@humber.ca

Tour	Date
Spring Into the Arb	April 20, 2013 and May 25, 2013
Some Like it Hot	July 24
Let's Go Nuts in the Arb	Sept 7
Awesome Autumn	Oct 19

If you go into the woods today...



White Ash can be identified by the diamond-shaped bark



Gypsy Moth eggs (light brown cluster)



Hungry Chickadees looking for a hand-out



Look closely for the Saw Whet Owl

SHELVE THE SALT AND SHAKE ON THE SPICES

By Christine Says

GREEK BLEND - for seafood and poultry.

Blend 3 tbsp of each garlic powder and dried lemon peel, 2 tbsp of dried oregano and 1 tsp. black pepper

CURRY BLEND - for rice, lentil, chicken, vegetables.

Blend 2 tbsp each of tumeric, ground coriander, 1 tbsp ground cumin, 2 tsp each ground cardamom, ground **ITALIAN BLEND** - for tomatobased soups, pasta, chicken, pizza.

Blend 2 tbsp each of dried basil, dried marjoram and 1 tbsp each of garlic powder, dried oregano and 2 tsp each of thyme, crushed dried rosemary and crushed red pepper Source for the spices: American Dietetic Association Complete Food and Nutrition Guide by Roberta Larson Duyff,

2nd Edition 2002