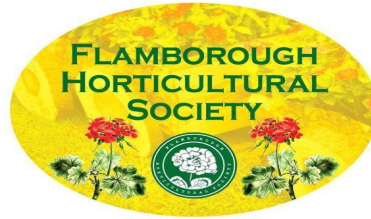


Flamborough Horticultural Society



July 2022 Newsletter

President's Message

Greetings Members.
Happy Canada Day.

Tomorrow is the Waterdown and Area Garden Walk. We hope to see members there as well as the general public. All of you were sent a copy of the maps and addresses so you can start the tour in any order.

We are thankful to the homeowners who are generously opening their gardens for the tour. I spoke with several of them today during the Garden Walk sign distribution and they are excited to meet and help answer questions especially since several had not hosted an open garden before.

Thankyou to all the volunteers who are helping with the garden walk; the member garden hosts, members delivering signs and being greeters at the tent. I would especially like to thank Tessa Morris and Trudy Bliedung for the extra time they spent helping me solicit garden hosts and also delivering signs. This was in addition to Trillium Award judging duties we had.

I will be sending an email around requesting an RSVP for Sunday July 24 for the potluck at Pearl Hoogerdyk's house. Pearl built (almost entirely on her own) a new and larger sturdy deck which should hold quite a few people. New members who have not seen Pearl's expansive gardens that includes a rock garden can get a lot of tips from Pearl.

Several members are away at cottages celebrating birthdays or escaping the heat but kindly sent regrets for not being able to help with the Garden Walk so we will keep you in mind for next year.

Best wishes Susan MacMillan

Announcements

Meeting and Speaker Information

Date: Wed., Sept. 20 2022

Time: 7:30 pm

Meet and greet: 7:00pm

Speaker: Charlie Briggs

Topic: Creating the Monarch Award
Winning Garden

Location: St. Thomas the Apostle
Church Parish Hall 715 Centre Rd,
Waterdown

Flower Show: Pelargonium:Our
Society Flower Celebration ! A single
potted geranium.

Waterdown and Area Garden Walk

July 2nd and 3rd

10:00 AM to 3:30 PM

There will be at least 34 gardens for you to see in the Waterdown & Flamborough area. Start your tour by printing off the attachments sent to members or visit The Flamborough Horticultural Society tent set up at 130 Mill St. N. Waterdown (or 2 Flandeurs Dr., to pick up information re: open gardens, times and locations.

Horticultural Society Upcoming Events

Sept. 24 District 6 Fall Meeting:

Host: Mt. Hamilton Horticultural
Society at Immanuel Christian
Reformed Church 61 Mohawk Road
W. Hamilton

Nov. 12: District 6 Dinner hosted
by Haldimand

June Flower Show Winners

The theme this month was a display in a container of your choice using branches from shrubs and/or trees.

The winners were:

First Place: Heather Cochrane

Second Place: Mary Blake

Third Place: Susan MacMillan
(photos unavailable this month)

Grow Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) to Attract Butterflies and Pollinators

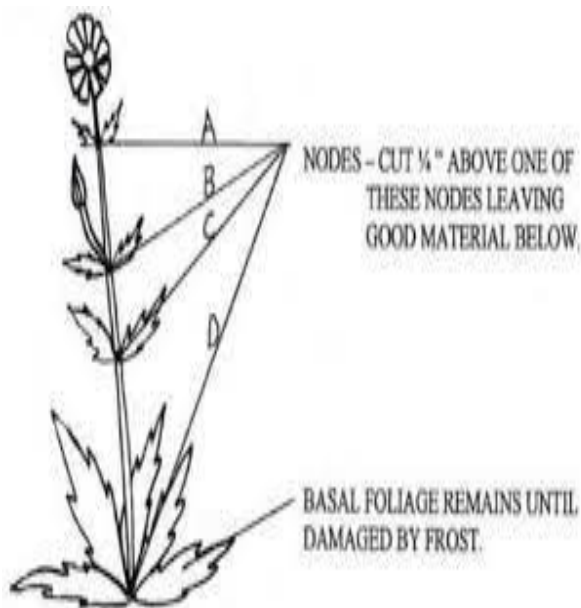


This wetland shrub-can be found in low-lying areas, swamps, marshes, bogs, and wetlands, and along the edges of ponds, streams, and rivers. It is often used to develop and restore wetlands, control erosion and to create wildlife habitats. buttonbush offers ornamental value. Its unique-looking pincushion-like balls of white, fragrant flowers that appear in mid- to late summer draw the attention of pollinators. Buttonbush typically grows up to 6 to 8 feet tall and wide, and does well by being pruned back to keep it compact or it can be pruned to form a small tree. This shrub is suited to a wet area or near a pond, but beware that it can be prone to suckering! It can tolerate sun to partial shade, but will need watering in drought conditions.

July Garden Tasks

- Shallow hoe gardens regularly
- Continue to cut lawn high – cut grass no shorter than 3 inches
- Snip off spent perennial blossoms to extend the bloom season
- Prune shade trees
- Remove old raspberry canes and trim back strawberry plants
- Turn compost
- Edge garden beds
- Fertilize roses
- Check for slugs in the flower and vegetable garden
- Repot root-bound houseplants
- Deadhead annuals
- Sow lettuce, radishes, and arugula for the fall crop
- Container plants should be checked as the hot weather may necessitate daily or even more frequent watering.
- Water all plants in the morning if possible to prevent the spread of fungal diseases
- Fertilize annuals and vegetables

Deadheading Flowers



Single Flowers on a Stem:

- Follow the stem from the top (flower) down to the next leaves. Snip immediately above this point.

Multiple flowers on a stem

- As individual flowers begin to wither, snip below the seed ovary—on many plants it's a bulbous part just below the flower petals.
- Snip off the entire stem either down to a pair of leaves or a main stem.
- Cluster-flowered roses should be deadheaded regularly as the blooms fade to channel the plant's energy into producing more flower buds.

Flower Clusters

- Haircut time! With hundreds or thousands of tiny flowers, plants like ground phlox and lavender can be sheared. Remove all the old flowers and a portion of the stems.

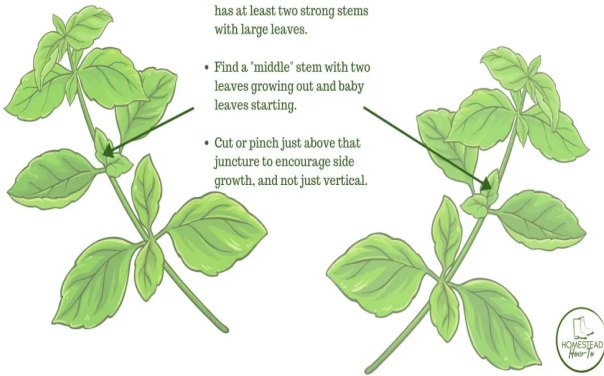
Are There Flowers that Should Not Deadheaded?

Sunflowers, for example, are one-and-done. If you cut off a sunflower, one is not going to grow in its place. Removing an old flower is not going to damage the plant. But it will cease seed production for that flower. And seeds are, of course, essential food for many birds, particularly in the winter months so consider leaving some of those seedheads. Some of these include coneflowers, native grasses and rose hips.

How to Prune Basil

How to Prune Basil

- Prune your basil once the plant has at least two strong stems with large leaves.
- Find a 'middle' stem with two leaves growing out and baby leaves starting.
- Cut or pinch just above that juncture to encourage side growth, and not just vertical.



One of the secrets to producing big, bushy basil plants is trimming. Many gardeners are shy about harvesting from their herbs. They don't want to cut them back in case it damages the plants or reduces yield. If you are only picking leaves from your plants, try cutting it back as well.

When you clip basil stems back to a fresh set of leaves, you force those leaves to grow, doubling the basil produced on that stem. And as those stems grow, you can pinch them back and greatly increase their production! Eventually most basil plants produce flowers. The flowers are very attractive to bees but basil plants that are allowed to flower slow down their vegetative growth. That means fewer leaves.

And when trimming basil it's best to start early when the seedlings are about six to eight inches tall and have three to four sets of leaves. At that point, each plant is likely a single stem. I like to pinch that main stem back to a strong set of side shoots, removing about one-third of the plant.

The Wrong Way to Trim Basil

When harvesting, don't just pluck off individual leaves. This doesn't promote new growth. Instead, when you trim, you should

be removing top sections of stems. You want to cut central stems back to a lower set of leaves where two tiny leaf buds emerge from the leaf axil. They're pretty easy to spot. Once you decide where you're going to trim, cut the main stem about a quarter inch above the leaf buds. Another reason to learn how to trim basil is to remove flowers. Stressed out basil plants begin to flower sooner than those given plenty of sunshine, well-drained soil, and consistent moisture. Therefore, aim to keep your basil happy so that it keeps producing leaves, not flowers. But for most types of basil, it's inevitable that you'll see flower buds forming by mid summer. Keep cutting them back!!!

Caring for Lavender during Summer



As I compose this newsletter, my lavender has burst into bloom with bees visiting all day long. Lavender is generally a low maintenance plant, but with our increasing heat waves and longer rain free periods some care is recommended. Lavender is drought tolerant so be careful not to overwater as that can lead to root rot and fungal diseases (I lost a beautiful large old clump to this a few years ago).

Water deeply once per week if temperatures exceed 90 degrees (32 celsius), and water container-grown lavenders more often, but only when it's dried out (check by lifting pot if unsure - it will be light). Note that short and frequent watering will result in unhealthy plants. Using warm water is ideal so water

from a rain barrel or let a pail of water warm up before watering lavender!

Prune off the flower wands in late June or early July to promote another round of blooming in the fall. Cut the flower wands just below the point where they disappear into the leaves of the shrub.

Check your lavender for pests and diseases once per month. Spittle bugs will leave a foamy residue on leaves and stems of lavender. The residue and insects causing the residue can be washed off periodically with a hard stream of water. In addition, lavender is subject to root rot, which can be spread from one plant to another if infection is not isolated. Lavender suffering from root rot often will die in chunks, with one half surviving for a while after the other half has died. Infected shrubs are best dug up and discarded, as they rarely recover from this type of infection.

ICanGarden is Canada's largest Internet Gardening Resource site for all levels of gardeners, both amateur and professional. [I Can Garden](http://www.ICanGarden.com)

Garden Hero: Trudy Bliedung Flamborough Horticultural Society

The Year of the Garden 2022 provides all of us with an opportunity to recognize and celebrate a particular Society member who, through their continued leadership, is improving the culture of gardening in our community.

Congratulations to **Trudy Bliedung**, winner of the Garden Hero for our community. Trudy has taken on many roles including helping with the Garden Walk and judging at the Hamilton Trillium Awards. She is also a past president, a former member of the executive and has chaired many committees and

continues to constantly encourage new members.

She is also one of the biggest plant donors for our annual plant sale and shares her passion and knowledge willingly. She works all stages of the plant sale and provides answers to gardening questions; helping both new and experienced gardeners. She also takes on tasks and fills in for people who are unable to attend a Society meeting. We are fortunate that Trudy is such an integral part of our Society.

Detering Animals from Your Gardens

There are serious concerns about the use of cayenne pepper to deter animals. Cayenne pepper can irritate skin and eyes of creatures (with the exception of birds). There is anecdotal evidence that plastic snakes (can usually be found in Dollar Stores) will deter certain animals like squirrels and chipmunks. Move them around often. Snakes by pools can deter birds from sitting on tree branches near pools. BobbexTM – an all natural deer and rabbit repellent and will also deter small animals. It can also be used as a bulb-dip to prevent underground damage after planting. This solution does not wash off and can remain effective for up to two months.

Shade Garden Secrets

Watch this informative video on how to create a shade garden. Learn secrets the pros use to create a shade garden and solve problem areas like planting under walnuts, evergreens and maples.

[Shade Garden Secrets](#)

Connon Nurseries and Terry Vanderkruk are great supporters of our society. Please show your appreciation by shopping at Connon Nurseries 905-689-7433
[Connon Nurseries](#)

Wild Birds Unlimited offers a 10% discount on products you buy when you mention that you are a Horticultural Society member.

[Wild Birds Unlimited](#)

How to Reach Us :

Please email your comments, suggestions or corrections. If you wish to submit an article, questions or tips, contact:

Flamhort@hotmail.com

PO Box 902 Waterdown ON L0R 2H0

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MISSION

The mission of the Flamborough Horticultural Society is to encourage interest and involvement in horticulture through civic improvement, preservation, exhibitions, the distribution of plant materials and regular instruction pertaining to the theory and practice of horticulture.

Directors for 2020/21

President – Susan MacMillan
Past Co- President - Tina Coverly
Past Co-President - Trudy Bliedung
Vice President–**Open**
Treasurer -Trudy Bliedung
Recording Secretary - Tessa Morris
Publicity -Shared by VP and President
Facebook Admin.. - Liz Visentin
Newsletter Editor – Liz Visentin
Flower Show and Trillium Judging Liaison-
Ann Cochren

Committee Chairpersons

Bus Tour – Open
Caring - Open
Nominating Committee - Trudy Bliedung,
Tina Coverly
Civic Improvement – Jan Bignell
Communications Copywriter –
Jennifer Godyn
Garden Walk – 2022 Susan MacMillan
Meeting Hospitality – Ann Williams
Membership – Janet Waterfall
OHA Website Monitor – Phil Longstaff
Spring Plant Sale –
Connie Godyn & Roxanne Riley
Sign Standardization – Ann Cochren
Speakers and Programs – Connie Godyn
& Roxanne Riley

[OHA News](#)

*Gardens are not made by
sitting in the shade.*

Rudyard Kipling