Join in the fun and learning:

We have 4 Flower, Veggie and Design shows a year aligning with our growing cycles. Check out the 2023 Show and Activity List and bring in some of your beauties. Professional judges leave comments for our education.

Succulents & Hardy Cactí

Join us as Anna Mizyn of Anna's Perennials Nursery & Gardens introduces us to different and interesting zone 4 species of hardy cactus, sedums and sempervivums. Plants will be available for purchase.



Monday, July 10 7:30 pm Pefferlaw Lions Hall 38 Pete's Lane



What's in your garden?
Join in the flower, veggie &
design show - hostas,
phlox, roses, veggies,
herbs and more on display.



Georgina-Brock garden club

Sharing the Beauty

Everyone Welcome

Annual Memberships only \$15 single, \$20 family





Monday, June 12, 2023

Tonight We Welcome Mary Beerman of Mary Living Outside



Great soil is the key to low maintenance and high performance environments. Mary consults on garden design, soil analysis, eco system management as well as having educational workshops and one- on-one consultations. Visit Mary at www.marylivingoutsi de.com Instagram, Facebook

Instagram, Facebook and her blog.

It's time to stop rationalizing hanging onto invasive plants

- The evidence is overwhelming: Invasive plants hurt ecosystems and can actually destroy them. They do this by crowding out native plants, and the loss of native plants causes loss of food and habitat for native birds, pollinators, and other wild critters.
- Some invasive plants (like garlic mustard) can even change soil properties in a way that hurts trees. And at least two invasives are suspected of being trap plants for endangered butterflies: There are reports of monarch butterflies laying their eggs on Himalayan balsam and of West Virginia white butterflies laying their eggs on garlic mustard. All caterpillars hatching on a nonhost plant will die.
- Finally, dealing with the fallout from plant invaders can be very costly for municipalities and homeowners. European common reed can overwhelm shoreline areas—changing water levels, destroying aquatic habitat, and interfering with boat navigation. Japanese knotweed can damage driveways and foundations.

Let's be realistic. None of us has magical powers to limit the spread of invasive garden plants. You may have goutweed or ditch lilies corralled for now, but if you move, and the next owners of your house may dig up your invasive plants and give them away or sell them. Invasive species also produce seed, and their seed can be spread to new locations through mud on the feet of people and pets, by wind and water, and by birds. A small piece of root tracked from your yard into a natural area can wreak havoc. And finally, if a plant that is invasive in other places doesn't seem to have invaded natural areas here yet, that's not proof it's safe. It just means it hasn't had a chance to spread yet. Why would we choose to take the risk knowing it could conquer our natural areas?



10 Edible Flowers for your Garden

There are many garden flowers you can eat. However, before you consume any flower, take heed of these guidelines: Eat flowers only when you are positive that they are edible. Some flowers look VERY similar. Only eat flowers that were grown organically. Many plants you purchase from retailers have been sprayed with pesticides. Thoroughly wash all flowers before you consume them. For most flowers, only consume the petals.



- 1. Nasturtiums
- 2. Roses
- 3. Calendula
- 4. Daylily
- 5. Lavender

- 6. Chive
- 7. Echinacea
- 8. Squash Blooms
- 9. Dandelion
- 10.Viola

What's Happening:

Thursday, June 22, Beaverton Garden Club, *Perennial Grasses* with Anna Mizyn of Anna's Perennials Nursery & Gardens, St. Paul's Anglican Church, 7:30 pm

Monday, June 26, Cannington Horticultural Society, *The Value of Conceptual Design* with Neil Turnbull, Cannington Baptist Church, 7:30 pm