

Flamborough Horticultural Society



August 2023 Newsletter

President's Message

Greetings Members

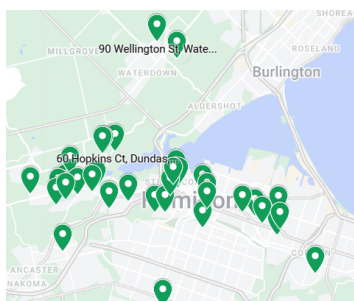
Wow! As of today my rain gauge says Waterdown received 8 and 1/8" of rain for July. Some regions got even more but sometimes the sun just continued to shine in Waterdown even when the trees badly needed the rain.

Thank you to all our members (and non members) who helped judge gardens for the Hamilton Trillium awards. For new members who are unaware, the Hamilton Trillium Awards runs every year to recognize civic improvement, pride of your property and beautification of the area. Each Ward can receive up to 20 awards. The City would like gardeners to nominate their own or other gardens for an award but many of us drive around looking for worthy gardens to nominate as well. Please also consider sending in a nomination as soon as possible for a community or business property that you believe is deserving.

Garden Journeys Open Days, as Liz mentions in this Newsletter, is a new initiative supported by Halton Region Master Gardeners (HRMG) on August 10-12, and 17-20. HRMG encourages gardeners to consider rewilding some of their gardens to help our native pollinators. For details see <https://haltonmastergardeners.com/garden-journeys-open-days/>. Member Ann Martin and myself were invited to open our gardens by the Halton Master Gardeners and Monarch Award judges. Hosts choose a minimum of 5 dates. There are many gardens to be seen and the link will take you there!

Hosts choose five (or more) time slots only

		9 am to noon	1 to 4 pm	6 to 9 pm
Thursday	Aug. 10			☀
Friday	Aug. 11	☀		☀
Saturday	Aug. 12	☀		
Thursday	Aug. 17			☀
Friday	Aug. 18	☀	☀	☀
Saturday	Aug. 19	☀	☀	
Sunday	Aug. 20	☀	☀	



Conservation Halton also offers financial assistance including for rainwater capturing strategies. See [Financial Assistance Programs - Conservation Halton](#)

See also details about the Monarch awards. [Monarch Awards Hamilton – for gardens that nature loves. by gardeners who love nature](#)

Best wishes Susan MacMillan

Meeting and Speaker Information

Note that there are NO meetings during July and August. We will resume on Wednesday September, 20.

Upcoming Events

University of Guelph Trial Garden Open House

Date: August 17

[Trial Garden Open House](#)

Garden Journeys Open Days

Garden Journey Open Days brings together gardeners, aspiring gardeners, and garden lovers in an open-gardens event in Hamilton Ontario over two weekends in August 2023. Under the umbrella of the Halton Region Master Gardeners, Garden Journeys is free for both garden hosts and visitors. This will be of particular interest for people interested in ecological and native-plant gardens..

Date: August 10-12, 17-20

[Garden Journeys Open Days](#)

OHA news and Trillium Newsletter

The summer 2023 issue is here!

[Garden Ontario](#)

OHA Garden Ontario 50/50 Raffle

Ticket sales help support education for youth and adults, environmental programs, awards and grants assisting with pollinators, tree planting and community beautification as well as post secondary scholarships.

Early bird deadline: August 18

[Garden Ontario Raffle](#)

August Garden Tasks

- Prune climbing roses
- Cut out old raspberry canes
- Seed winter vegetables like lettuce, spinach, and kale and radishes. It's also not too late to plant a second crop of beans and peas
- Remove garden debris to reduce next year's cutworm population
- Continue to cut grass high (minimum of 3 inches)
- Keep weeds pulled before they flower and if not enough time to keep up with weeding, cut off the flower heads before seeds mature
- Harvest tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, squash, beans and other vegetables to keep the plants producing.
- Check for powdery mildew on peonies, phlox, bee balm, and other plants. Remove severely damaged foliage and discard in the trash. Do NOT compost.
- Remove spent flowers from perennials and annuals to encourage reblooming.
- Divide and replant clumps of bearded iris so that they have time to form new roots and flower buds before the onset of cold weather.
- Sow seeds of biennials, such as Hollyhock, Canterbury Bells and Foxglove. Fertilize roses, shrubs and trees for the last time this year
- Divide Peonies, Daylilies, Bearded Iris in late August through September
- Harvest onions and garlic as the tops dry and fall over

Gardening Tip: Always maintain a sharp edge on your weeding tools. Keep a file handy and sharpen your hoe regularly!

Consider Planting Nodding Onion

(*Allium cernuum*)



Photo by Jacob W. Frank
/flickr/CC BY-ND 2.0

This native allium blooms in mid to late summer, long after traditional allium bulbs have finished their blooms. Reaching a height of about 30 to 45 cm, this plant produces a ball of star-like light pink flowers that hang downwards which reflect its name, “nodding onion”. Blooms will last for several weeks. Nodding onion is drought tolerant, deer and rabbit resistant and can be grown in full sun to part shade in well drained soil. Native sweat bees are particularly attracted to the blooms along with hummingbirds and butterflies, making them a great addition to pollinator gardens. While usually grown from bulbs, they are also easily propagated from seeds which can be sown directly into the garden once danger of last frost has passed. However if propagated by seeds, they will mature into full blooms the following year.

Photograph Your Gardens Now!

November Flower Show's theme will be a photograph of your summer garden. This can be a photo of an entire bed or a close up of a particular area of interest. Entries will be emailed and shown in a powerpoint for voting.

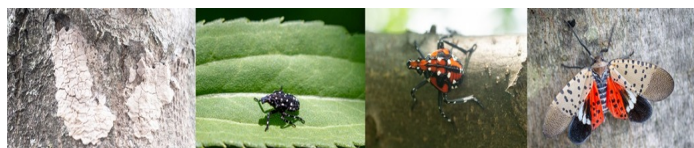
Beneficial Insects: Lady Bugs

(*Hippodamia convergens*)

This species is the common, native ladybug found in Ontario.. One ladybug will consume up to 50 to 60 aphids per day. Adult ladybugs, as well as the larva, will also eat a variety of other insects including scales, mealybugs, leafhoppers, mites, and various types of soft-bodied insects. Ladybugs are a very beneficial group of insects for your garden. Unfortunately in the past two decades, they have been outcompeted and replaced by the Asian Lady Beetle. Along with the native species, there are 13 types of Ladybugs found in Ontario.

[Lady Bug ID Guide](#)

Spotted Lantern fly



There is a new insect pest heading our way – the Spotted Lanternfly which is considered a quarantine pest. The highest risk regions in Canada are predicted to be in Southern Ontario, the southernmost parts of Quebec and the interior valleys of British Columbia. These areas directly include many of the fruit and grape producing areas of Canada to which it would pose a significant risk as it can feed on more than 100 species of trees and plants.

In an effort to prevent its introduction and spread into Canada, spotted lanternfly (*Lycorma delicatula*, Hemiptera: Fulgoridae) has been regulated by the CFIA since 2018. Presently, it is not known to be in Canada.

If you see a suspected SLF in Ontario, take pictures, collect a sample, and report it immediately to the Canadian Food Inspection

Agency. Information including location, date, and items/plant on which the specimens were found should be included in your submission.

Read More Here: [Spotted Lantern Fly](#)

Horticultural terms: Noxious Weed

A noxious weed is any plant that has been officially designated as injurious to public health, agriculture, recreation, wildlife or property. Once a weed is classified as noxious, authorities can implement quarantines and take other actions to contain or destroy the weed and limit its spread. In Ontario, they fall under the Weed Control Act.

[Noxious Weeds in Ontario](#)

What to do with Delphiniums After They Bloom?

Cut delphiniums down to the ground (or new basal growth) when they have finished blooming. Feed them with a liquid fertilizer at this time to encourage a second bloom period.

Best Time to Harvest Rhubarb

The best time to harvest rhubarb is when the stalks of the leaves reach at least 10 inches (25 cm.) long. This will ensure that the plant has established itself well enough for the year to be able to tolerate being harvested. You can take some of the rhubarb stalks earlier than this, but limit your rhubarb harvest to just a few stalks so that you do not kill the plant. It's also important to recognize when the season is over. While technically, you can keep harvesting rhubarb until fall, keep in mind that your rhubarb plant needs to store energy for the winter. Significantly slow or stop your rhubarb harvest by July so that your rhubarb plant can build up energy stores to make it through the winter. While it can continue to be

picked until the frost, do so sparingly or you risk killing the plant. Also, if your rhubarb is newly planted, you will want to wait two years before taking a full rhubarb harvest from the plant. This will ensure the plant is sufficiently established. The leaves of the rhubarb plant are poisonous and should never be eaten. This summer I am finally enjoying harvesting rhubarb from some new clumps that I planted 3 years ago!

When should I prune roses?



My 20 year old

Martin Frobisher Explorer Rose in bloom after years of continuous pruning!

In early spring, when red leaf buds on the canes swell and are ready to open, cut back tall canes by one-third their height; the exception is climbing roses anchored to a trellis or wall, where tall growth may be sturdy enough to remain and produce flowering wood.

For repeat-blooming roses (those that bloom twice or repeatedly in a season) cut spent blossoms and weak, spindly wood immediately after the first flush of blooms is finished in early summer. If spent flowers are left on the plant, they will form seeds and signal the plant to stop producing new buds.) You can also prune

healthy green wood a third time in midsummer after each flush of flowers is finished, to stimulate more flower-producing wood. It's not too late to cut off spent blooms if you have not done so! To keep ornamental seed cases ("hips") on plants for display, allow blooms produced in late summer to remain until the hips form.

Perennial Salvias: How to Increase Repeat Blooming



(Salvia Blue By You from Darwin Perennials - Year of the Salvia - National Garden Bureau)

I recall my disappointment when I first planted perennial salvias around two decades ago at how quickly the blooms faded leaving what I considered a straggly, not very attractive plant taking up space in my garden bed. Of course back then I had not thought of deadheading or pruning them! I eventually got rid of the plants and have never grown them again! Generally, salvias can be deadheaded at any time of the year, but they must be pruned at least once, and ideally twice a year. In the middle of summer, check salvias for any flowering stalks that are turning brown. The brown colouration will begin at the base of the flowering area and work its way upwards. Once around 70-80% of the

blooms on a flowering spike have faded and turned brown, it is time to consider deadheading by removing that particular flowering stem where it meets the highest set of leaves. The trick is to trace the old flower stalks down to where you see two new leaf sets and buds forming on either side of that main stem. Feeding the plant at this time will help to increase growth and reblooming. Do not cut the plant back in autumn as the crown will protect the plant from frost. However, do prune in early to mid spring making sure to remove all dead wood. This is the time to do any hard pruning (stems may be shortened by at least half of their length) especially if your plant has gotten leggy in the previous season. Note that pruning a salvia to the ground may result in losing the plant.

How to Tell the Difference Between Giant Hogweed, Cow Parsnip and Angelica

Wild Parsnip (also known as poison parsnip) is a member of the carrot family. Often confused with Giant Hogweed, Cow Parsnip, Queen Anne's Lace and Angelica. It is, however, the only one with a yellow flower. It is considered more noxious than Giant Hogweed. Exposure to its sap greatly increases sun sensitivity and results in intense burns and rashes with long lasting scarring. Of the above, Queen Anne's Lace and Angelica are not considered noxious weeds or toxic. I have noticed in recent years a great increase in the numbers of cow parsnip plants along local trails and meadows. Thus awareness is critical to avoid contact. Remaining on marked trails and not touching unknown plants is critical especially when unsure of identity. Read more here (identification chart and videos included):

[Identification Chart](#)

Connon Nurseries

Please show your appreciation by shopping at Connon Nurseries 905-689-7433

[Connon Nurseries](#)

Northland Nursery : A family run nursery in Millgrove Ontario (722 Concession 5 W) Open (9am to 5pm 7 days a week)

[Northland](#) Let them know you are an FHS member for our Society year-end rebate.

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

[Wild Birds Unlimited](#)

To learn more about District 6 see [OHA Garden Clubs and Societies in Ontario » GardenOntario](#).

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

flamhort@hotmail.com

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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 2022/23

President – Susan MacMillan

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

Director at large - Christine Rowe

Director at large - OPEN

Committee Chairpersons

Bus Tour – Open

Caring - Open

Nominating Committee - Trudy Bliedung

Civic Improvement – Jan Bignell

Communications Copywriter –

Jennifer Godyn

Garden Walk – Open

Meeting Hospitality – Ann Williams

Membership – Janet Waterfall

OHA Website Monitor – Phil Longstaff

Spring Plant Sale Co-chairs –

Connie Godyn an open position

Sign Standardization – Ann Cochren

Speakers and Programs – Connie Godyn & Roxanne Riley

Black bees on the clover-heads

drowsily clinging,

Where tall, feathered grasses and

buttercups sway,

And all through the fields a white

sprinkle of daisies,

Open-eyed at the setting of day.

–Abba Gould Woolson (1838–1921)