

Gloucester Horticultural Society

2024



Society Awards and Recognition

The Myths in this year's calendar are included with the permission of Master Gardener Robert Pavlis. They are from his books: [Garden Myths Book 1](#) and [Garden Myths Book 2](#). You can find more information on them and other gardening myths on his website www.gardenmyths.com.

Iris Award



2023 Winner: Marie Simoneau

Marie Simoneau was selected as the Iris award winner this year. Marie has quietly been doing many things in the background. She has organized the flowers to the nursing homes for the past couple of years. She co-ordinated the 2023 road trip, was one of steady volunteers at the Pat Clark gardens and worked on the bylaw revisions that were needed this year.

Iris Award Description: The Iris Award was introduced in 2010 to recognize a GHS member of at least five years who provides exemplary volunteer service to the Society.

Award: Framed iris watercolour. The recipient's name is engraved on the award and they keep the painting for one year.

Historical Background: The original watercolour of a purple iris was painted and donated by Madeleine Smith. The GHS adopted this painting as our floral emblem.

OHA Service Award



2023 Winner: Maria Sievers

Maria introduced the Gloucester Horticultural Society to Doug Tallamy and the importance of native plants in our environment. She spearheaded the Madonna Nursing Home Native Plant Garden for which the society received an OHA special project grant. She started a very small native plant garden at the Gloucester Public Library. She has served the society as co-President and a board member.

She introduced and carried out the work of bringing in native plant seedlings and saplings for us to sell at our plant sale. She travels great distances to go and pick up the plants each year and then cares for them so they are in prime condition for the sale.

Service Award Description: Recognizes committee work, time given to civic improvements or public plantings, inspiring horticultural efforts and sincere interest in the society.

Award: Certificate from the OHA

Curb Appeal Award



2023 winner: Anna Tjepkema

Description: This award is presented to a member whose front garden has the best curb appeal. Each year, six members are selected at random to compete for this award. Two judges will view these six gardens twice – once in early summer and again in late summer. The highest overall point score is the winner. Criteria include: health of plants, maintenance, attractiveness, suitability and creativity.

Award: A Murano glass vase. The recipient's name is added to the base and they keep it for one year.

Historical Background: Competition devised and vase donated by Mary Ann Van Berlo in 2010.

"All plants are not created equal, particularly in their ability to support wildlife. Most of our native plant-eaters are not able to eat alien plants, and we are replacing native plants with alien species at an alarming rate, especially in the suburban gardens on which our wildlife increasingly depends."

~ Doug Tallamy



January 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
	1 	2	3	4	5	6	GHS Events		
							8	7 PM	GHS Board Meeting
							15	7 PM	GHS Virtual Meeting
									Sundaara Alford-Purvis Selecting and Winter Sowing Native Plants for Your Food and Wildlife Garden Focusing on species that offer food, support pollinators or host nitrogen fixing bacteria.
7	8 GHS Board	9	10	11	12	13	In the Community		
14	15 GHS Meeting	16	17	18	19	20	Things to do in the garden this month		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Plan your garden projects from last summer's notes in your garden journal. – Brush heavy snow from evergreens and shrubs. – Start geranium seeds. They need 12 weeks from transplanting to bloom. – Check houseplants for pests, then repot if necessary and fertilize. – Tramp snow down around young trees, shrubs, Rhododendrons, etc. to deter mice from nesting. – Take a gardening course. – Buy your seeds for next year. There are many reputable Canadian seed suppliers. – Keep putting out food for the birds. 		
28	29	30	31	Myth #3: The internet is a great source of information Be very skeptical about what you read. None of it is 100% correct. Much of it is garbage. Look at the heading. Does it sensationalize the topic? Many times the information in the article does not even support the headline. Stay away from such information.					



1st Place Aster and leaf cutter bee
-Prue Spry



2nd Place Helenium with bee
- Candace Dressler



3rd Place Sneezeweed
- EP Power



Lupin - Laurie Loh



Swamp milkweed - Helen McBain

2023 Photo Competition Class 2: A Native Plant with its Pollinator

OHA Service Award



2023 Winner: Denise Kennedy

Denise joined the Gloucester Horticultural Society in 2010. She hasn't stopped volunteering since.

Denise has served as a Board member for several terms and was the Society Secretary for 4 years. She is continually bringing new members to GHS meetings.

In 2015 she met the principal of a local school and asked who was looking after the garden? The principal said "no one", Denise said "it shows, can I help?" This was the beginning. She has received an OHA tree grant for the project and has been joined by a team of GHS volunteers who are supporting her efforts. She is tireless in her support of the GHS and its efforts to educate us all on the art of gardening, while making friends and having fun.

Service Award Description: Recognizes committee work, time given to civic improvements or public plantings, inspiring horticultural efforts and sincere interest in the society.

Award: Certificate from the OHA

How to Propagate Shrubs with Soft Wood Cuttings

~Denise Kennedy





Take softwood cuttings in mid to late summer and root as follows:

1. Cut stems 10 to 12 inches long, choosing ones that are flexible enough to bend, but break with a snap.
2. Trim the top 4 to 6 inches from the stem tip and remove bottom leaves.
3. Dip the cut end into powdered rooting hormone, then shake off excess powder.
4. Fill a six-inch pot with a moist potting mixture, ensuring pots have adequate drainage.
5. Plant four or five stems around the inner edge of each pot then cover with a plastic bag and seal the bag to retain moisture.
6. Place in a dappled shade location and allow to root, checking weekly to ensure the soil stays moist.
7. After approximately four weeks, rooting is indicated by healthy new foliage.
8. Repot into individual containers for winter, tuck pots into a sheltered spot, and plant out in spring.



Callicarpa seedling resulting from a cutting started late June 2023

February 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
Myth #8: Landscape fabric prevents weeds Don't use this product. Reduce weeds in the landscape by applying four inches of mulch.				1	2	3	GHS Events		
					 World Wetlands Day		19	7 PM	GHS Virtual Meeting Sean James Keeping it Green: Keeping it Beautiful Whatever your sustainable palette –permaculture, native plantings, rainwater handling etc. – beauty should be the starting point.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	In the Community		
			 Flag Day						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Things to do in the garden this month		
	GHS Meeting 						– Feed houseplants weekly with ¼ strength fertilizer. – Take cuttings of geraniums, coleus, or any other houseplants to use as fillers in outdoor containers. – Buy summer flowering bulbs and store them in a cool place. – Check stored bulbs, corms or tubers for rot. – Check and clean supplies for starting seeds. – Sow seeds that need a long growing period before flowering. – Cut spring flowering shrubs for forcing in water. Allow 6– 8 weeks to flower. – Prune storm damaged trees and shrubs. – Take a gardening course.		
25	26	27	28	29					

2024 GHS Photo Competition

Coordinator: Doug Spry

Submission: Entry deadline is October 22, 2024

(Prizes: 1st – \$5.00, 2nd – \$3.00, 3rd – \$2.00)

Class 1. Solitary Beauty – a close-up view of a bloom or spike.

Class 2. A Native plant with its pollinator (examples - butterflies, bees, birds and bats).

Class 3. If it's green - it may be mean (look for beauty in weeds).

Class 4. Spikes (pine to cactus).

Class 5. More than 12 petals (looking for roses and flowers with more than 12 petals).

Rules and Regulations

- One entry per class per member.
- Photographs are to be taken during the past 24 months and must have horticultural interest and taken by member.
- Include plant name when possible
- Submit photos electronically to Doug Spry at dougspry@gmail.com, with the subject line:
 - "2024 GHS Photo competition".
- Please name each electronic file with the class number & your name using the following format
 - "class3_your name".
- Image ratio should be 4x6, which is the default of most cameras. If the photos you submit are of a different ratio, the photo contest organizer will modify the format for you at their discretion.

Judging Scale

Horticultural Value 40%

- Appropriateness 10%
- Horticultural Uniqueness 10%
- Plant Condition 10%
- Arrangement 10%

Photographic Value 40%

- Exposure 10%
- Lighting 10%
- Focus 10%
- Colour 10%

General Appeal and Impact 20%

2024 D1 Annual General Meeting

Leaping into Leap Year

April 13, 2024

D1 Photo Competition at the AGM

Photos must be printed in colour.

4x6 inch prints mounted on 5x7 inch paper.

Class 1. Green Pond Dwellers

Class 2. Fifty Shades of Green

Class 3. Gardener's Best Friends

Class 4. Bold and Bright Against the Green



2nd Place Peony Marie Simoneau



Hosta Prue Spry



Wild Columbine Helen McBain



1st Place Calla Lily Laurie Loh



Hymenocallis Candace Dressler



3rd Place Hydrangea Phyllis McBain



Apricot Iris Sarah Hand



Hellebore EP Power

2023 Photo Competition Class 1 Solitary Beauty

Porter Bailey Memorial Award (Photography)

2023 1st place winner: Laurie Loh (see cover photo)

Description: A photo of a single bloom – Class 1 of the photo competition is entitled Solitary Beauty – it is a close-up view of a bloom or spike.

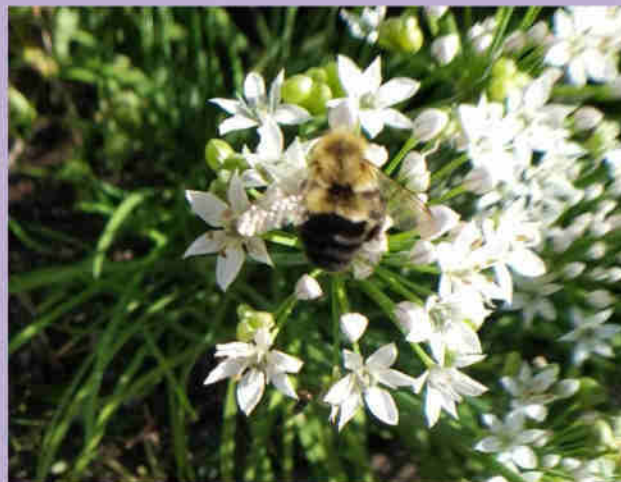
Historical Background: Mary Bailey funded a \$10 award to the Winners of Class 1 of the GHS Photography competition in

March 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
Myth #145: Water on a regular schedule Most plants should have their soil dry out before you water. If you stick your finger in the soil and it feels dry, it is time to water. Plants are more easily killed with too much water than too little water. If in doubt about watering, wait a day or two. This applies to houseplants and garden plants.					1	2	Events		
							18	7 PM	GHS In-Person Meeting Joan Harvey and Mary Ash The Marvel of the Monarch
3 	4	5	6	7	8 	9			
10 Daylight Saving	11	12	13	14	15	16	In the Community		
							21-24 25	8:30 PM	Ottawa Home & Garden Show Earth Hour
17	18 GHS Meeting	19	20	21	22	23	Things to do in the garden this month		
		Spring Equinox		 21 March International Day of Forests	 22 MARCH WORLD WATER DAY		– Prune fruit trees and grape vines only while the ground is still frozen. – Spray dormant oil before leaf buds burst on fruit trees and temp is above 5°C. – Check houseplants for pests and disease. Repot if needed. – Prune shade trees except bleeders such as maple or birch. – Clear leaf mulch from the crowns of perennials and bulb patches. – Sow annuals indoors that take 70– 90 days to bloom. Plant according to packet information. – Start quicker maturing annuals toward the end of the month. – Sprinkle lettuce seeds mixed with sand on the snow to get a jump on this cool weather crop.		
24 H&G Show	25	26	27	28	29 GOOD FRIDAY	30			
31 	Hospitality Denise Kennedy Margaret McLaren Phyllis McBain Maria Sievers								



Allium cristophii



Allium tuberosum



Allium carinatum ssp. pulchellum



Allium cernuum



Allium 'Purple Sensation' and Camassia (Fran Dennett)

Allium—Flowering Onion

Fran Dennett

No matter how small a garden there is always room for flowering Alliums.

The *Allium* genus is a large genus of monocotyledons that includes both ornamental and cultivated onions, garlic, scallion, leek and chives and many more. They are found in almost every country as either a bulb or perennial. This article is focusing on the ornamental flowering onions.

Alliums with ornamental value that flourish in our zone 4-5 are purchased and planted in the fall. In general, their requirements are few: sun or shade, any type of soil as long as it is well drained and an occasional top dressing of compost in the fall. They can be planted individually or in a groups of odd numbers which are more appealing to the eye, and if, not dead-headed they will reseed a border with abandon. Learned to recognize the green leaves that emerge in early spring and may start turning yellow as the flower stem appears. The size of the leaf depends in the species you planted. Some are grass-like, and others can be wider than a tulip leaf. The flower stem height varies with the species and appears in late spring to early summer and some in early fall. If you plant several different species you will have Alliums in bloom over a long period time. If the seed head is allowed to dry, the seeds can be collected, and the flower head saved for a dried arrangement or spayed gold or silver for an outdoor Christmas arrangement. Or let the seed fall to the ground for future blooms.

Of the following Alliums, those starred I have grown in my garden for years.

1. **Allium sphaerocephalon* (drumstick allium) has an egg-shaped flower head that is a tight cluster of tiny magenta florets. It is 45cm tall.
2. *Allium* 'Globemaster' has a 14-25cm, light purple flower head and is 121cm tall. It must be fertilized yearly to maintain the large flower head. Otherwise, the flower head gets smaller each year, but is still lovely.
3. **Allium cristophii* (Star of Persia) has a flower head with up to 100 individual light purple flowers in each head. This Allium is 37cm tall and should be planted 15cm deep and 25cm apart for best effect in a border. Fertilized yearly.
4. **Allium aflatunense* 'Purple Sensation' has 10-12cm globe flower heads on 90cm stems.
5. *Allium caeruleum* has sky blue ball-like clusters on 37cm stems.
6. Alliums suitable for a rock garden are *Allium molly* (early leek) and **Allium cernuum* (nodding wild onion).

Alliums are available now in garden centers carrying tulips. Mine were planted many years ago and have reseeded so there are usually twenty or

April 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
	1  <i>Easter Monday</i>	2	3	4	5	6	GHS Events		
							8	7 PM	GHS Board Meeting
							13	9 AM	D1 AGM Camille Piché Community Centre, Embrun
									Photo Comp & Flower show
7	8 GHS Board  Solar Eclipse	9	10	11	12	13	15	7 PM	GHS In-Person Meeting Christina Keys What We Can Do About Invasive Plant Species
14	15 GHS Meeting	16	17	18	19	20	In the Community		
							27-28		Orchidophilia @ Algonquin College
21	22  EARTHDAY.ORG	23	24	25	26	27	Things to do in the garden this month		
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prune winter kill on roses and feed. – Depending on the weather, partially remove mulch from around roses and dig it into the soil. – Remove dead perennial stalks ONLY after temperatures rise to around 10°C, so as not to disturb any hibernating insects. – Open protection from more tender plants (e.g., holly and rhodos) so they do not cook. – Rake debris from the lawn only after it has dried enough so if walked on would leave no foot print. Repair bald spots, add new soil and reseed. Fertilize with high nitrogen fertilizer. – Prune non-flowering shrubs. – Press back into the soil perennials that have heaved. – Fertilize trees and shrubs as ground thaws. – Plant sweet peas and/or garden peas. – Divide summer and fall blooming perennials. – Edge beds, install staking for tall perennials. – Plant new shrubs, evergreens, trees and vines. – Put out hummingbird feeder and bird bath. – Weed. 		
28	29	30	Myth #56: Rototilling loosens soil and reduces weeds Never till the soil in an existing bed. If you want to add amendments like compost or manure, lay it on top of the soil and let nature move it into the soil. This passive process works great each fall and winter with fallen leaves in the forest, and it will work in your garden. When planting or harvesting disturb the soil as little as possible to preserve soil aggregation and keep weed seeds below ground.						
Hospitality Sylvia Lamoureux Yvonne Fuller Alexa Brewer Ginette Starkell			Pot up plants for the sale						



**PLANT SALE
SATURDAY**
Gloucester Horticultural Society



Get ready for our Annual Plant Sale! May 11

Coordinator: Sarah Hand

Join in for a rewarding experience with the annual plant sale. This traditional sale is always so successful due to the fantastic participation of many, many members. Get involved! Share in your garden successes and donate plants that are winners. Start some seedlings indoors this winter or gather some new seedlings from the garden and share. Maybe there are some plants that haven't flourished in your garden that might be happier in someone else's. This event is such a fun opportunity to inspire our local gardening community and a great social GHS day too.

To get ready and establish the plants, a week or two before the sale, or maybe even in the fall:

1. Water the plants you have selected and then dig them out gently with lots of soil around the roots.
2. Use a pot that is 3 cm bigger than the roots in all directions.
3. Put some soil in the pot, add the plant and then fill in with soil around the roots; tap in gently and water well. You may need to add a bit more soil after watering; the plant should be sitting as deep in the pot as it was in the soil.
4. Water and keep in the shade, hardening them off in the sun for a couple of hours after a few days. If the plant starts to droop, keep it in the shade.
5. The day before you are going to drop them off, check for weed seedlings in the pot, nip off any broken or wilted leaves, top up with soil if needed, water, wipe off the outsides of the pot and label the plants. Blank plant labels are available from the GHS website.
6. Fill out your labels and staple them to a flat wooden coffee stir stick to put in your plant.

The sale is not just for your plants. Our fund-raising event has expanded to include indoor plants, garden art items, reference and picture books, gently used garden tools and equipment, pots for indoors and outdoors, planters and obelisks. Clean out your garden shed to find items you could donate.



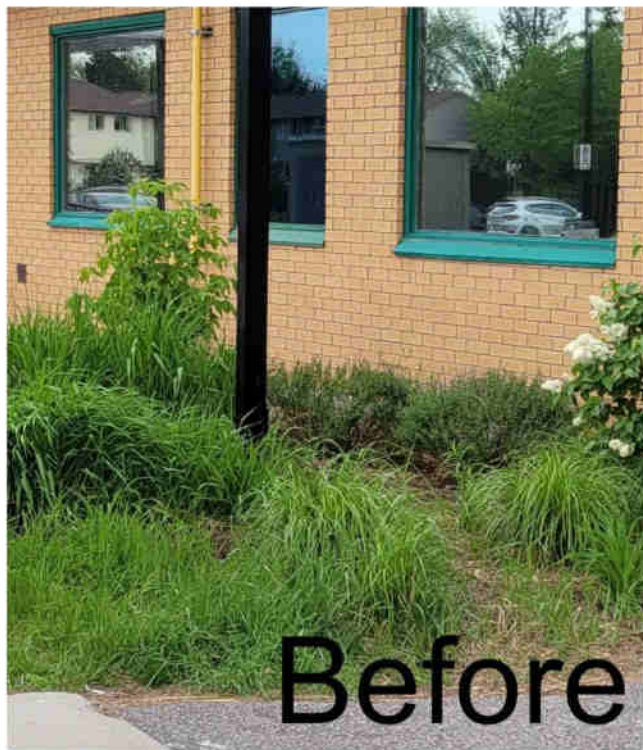
All that was left



May 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
Myth# 221: Fragrant plants repel mosquitoes Grow plants because you like them, but don't expect them to control mosquitoes.			1	2	3	4	GHS Events		
							10	Morning	Plant drop off Pricing and sorting of plants
							11	9 AM	GHS Plant Sale at the Orleans Fruit Farm
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	27	6 PM	GHS Field Trip Bri Petersen: Strengthening your Garden's Resilience to Adversity Gloucester Allotment Gardens – Anderson Site.
					Plant drop off	GHS Plant Sale 			
						Last Frost			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In the Community		
FCEF Plant Sale 							12 8AM-1PM		FCEF Plant Sale Neatby Building Prkg lot
							Please pot your plants well in advance when dividing treasures from your gardens for the GHS Sale		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Things to do in the garden this month		
	 						– Plant cool weather crops: lettuce, peas, onion and spinach. – Harden-off seedlings started indoors. – Watch for adult lily beetle. Hand pick and squash. – Deadhead tulips and daffodils. Allow the leaves to yellow. – Check local nurseries for new stock. Refer to the master plan from January. – Plant vegetables and direct seeded annuals when danger of frost has passed and the soil has warmed to about 10°C. – Check trees for tent caterpillars and other pests. – Compost last winter's waste and incorporate leaves. – Fertilize Amaryllis and put outside in a shady spot. – Rejuvenate flowering shrubs by removing 1/3 of the old wood after blooming. – Prune cedar hedges and recycle prunings. – Divide fall flowering perennials now. – Set lawn mower to cut grass at 2.5-3" high.		
26	27	28	29	30	31				
	GHS Field Trip								
Hospitality		Flowers for Nursing Homes		Pat Clark Gardens					
Linda Kwasnick		Laurier Manor: Lisa Neppel		May 13 - 26	EP Power	Candace Dressler			
Evelyne Kokoskin		Rothwell H Lodge: Pauline Yelle		May 27 -June 9	Alexa Brewer	Sylvia Lamoureux			
Sarah Hand		Osgoode Care: Joan Born Flett							
Suzanne Carr									

Take a picture this month for the photo contest



Pat Clark Garden

A crew of GHS volunteers moved native plants from the Madonna residence to the Pat Clark Community Centre. A lot of effort went into preparing the beds by removing dense overgrown patches of ornamental grasses and lots of nasty thistle. We were also able to add more native species through the generous donation of several society members. The result was wonderful and clients of the centre were delighted.



June 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
Myth #205: Ants help peonies open their buds						1	GHS Events		
Peony buds produce sugary syrup that attracts ants. Ants are not required by the peony. They do no harm in the garden so just leave them alone. Learn to live with nature. Ants are part of a peony garden.							15		Members' Garden Sharing Tour Want advice, or ideas for your garden, sign up for our garden tour with a twist.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
				●					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	In the Community		
						GHS Garden Sharing Tour	Visit the Purdon Conservation Area to see the <i>Cypripedium reginae</i> (Showy Lady's Slipper) in the wild.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Things to do in the garden this month		
				Summer Solstice	○		– Remove hardy bulb foliage after yellowing. Dig bulbs up only if relocating. – Thin annuals and vegetables if they are planted too closely. – Stake tall plants, e.g., dahlias, delphiniums and tomatoes. – Pinch back hardy fall mums only until June 15th.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	– Fertilize annuals and perennials to maintain strong healthy plants which can resist pests and diseases. – Start biennial and perennial seeds outdoors. Label well. – Watch for red lily beetle adult and larvae which is covered with black, mucous excrement. Hand pick. – Hill up potatoes when they are about 8" high. – Plant pepper and eggplant seedlings as they are susceptible to late frost.		
							– Control weeds by cultivating or mulching. – Plant non-hardy gladioli, dahlias and other summer flowering bulbs.		
30		Flowers for Nursing Homes		Pat Clark Gardens			– Check plants for pests and hand pick green worm (end of May), rose chafer and Japanese beetle.		
		Laurier Manor: Maria Sievers		June 10 - 23	Michelle Emond	Candace Dressler			
		Rothwell H Lodge: Angela Davis		June 24 - July 7	Sarah Hand	Prue Spry			
		Osgoode Care:							
Take a picture this month for the photo contest									

Did You Know?

Horticulture is the **largest pathway** for the intentional introduction of invasive plants



- Every day, invasive plants are sold to consumers who are unaware of their negative impacts.
- Invasive plants harm biodiversity, human health and our natural lands.
- Invasive plants cost Canada billions of dollars to manage.
- High-risk invasive plants should not be sold.
- Low-risk invasive plants should have labels to warn consumers of harm.



The **Office of the Auditor General of Ontario** named these 28 plants that **should not be sold or shared in Ontario**, and recommends that they **should be regulated under the Invasive Species Act**:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Amur maple (<i>Acer tatarica</i> ssp <i>ginnala</i>) | 16. Multiflora rose (<i>Rosa multiflora</i>) |
| 2. Autumn Olive (<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>) | 17. Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>) |
| 3. Creeping jenny (<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>) | 18. Oriental bittersweet (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>) |
| 4. Dame's rocket (<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>) | 19. Ornamental honeysuckles including: Tatarian (<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>), Amur (<i>L. maackii</i>), Morrow (<i>L. morrowii</i>) and Bells (<i>L. x bella</i>) honeysuckles. |
| 5. Daylily (<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i>) | 20. Periwinkle (<i>Vinca minor</i>) |
| 6. English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>) | 21. Russian olive (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>) |
| 7. Glossy buckthorn (<i>Frangula alnus</i>) | 22. Sea buckthorn (<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>) |
| 8. Goutweed (<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i>) | 23. Spearmint (<i>Mentha spicata</i>) |
| 9. Italian honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera caprifolium</i>) | 24. Tree-of-heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>) |
| 10. Japanese barberry (<i>Berberis japonica</i>) | 25. White mulberry (<i>Morus alba</i>) |
| 11. Japanese honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera japonica</i>) | 26. Winged burning bush (<i>Euonymus alatus</i>) |
| 12. Pachysandra, Japanese spurge (<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>) | 27. Euonymus, Wintercreeper (<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>) |
| 13. Lily of the valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>) | 28. Yellow archangel (<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i> syn <i>Lamiastrum galeobdolon</i>) |
| 14. Manitoba maple, box elder (<i>Acer negundo</i>) | |
| 15. Miscanthus, silvergrass (<i>Miscanthus sacchariflorus</i> , <i>M. sinensis</i>) | |

Join the **Canadian Coalition for Invasive Plant Regulation** in calling for change to protect our environment, biodiversity and human health. Add your name to our supporters and help us fight invasive plants.



OHA Convention 2024

Delta Guelph Hotel and Conference Centre
50 Stone Road West
Guelph, ON N1G 0A9

Plan to attend this three day gardening extravaganza. Attend the plenary speakers and workshops. Enjoy the local garden tours and don't spend too much at the marketplace. Advance registration is required. GHS reimburses the registration fee for our voting members and gives all others \$50 towards their costs with receipts and after attendance.



Competitions:

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| –Creative Writing | –Youth | |
| –Arts | – Publications | –Photography |

For more information and competition schedules go to
<https://gardenontario.org/convention/>



Photo Competition Class 3
I Grew It Myself

July 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
	1 	2	3	4	5	6	GHS Events		
7	8	9	10	11	12 	13 			
14 	15	16	17	18	19	20	In the Community		
							12~14	9AM-10PM	OHA Annual Convention The Heartland of Gardens Growing and Rivers Flowing https://gardenontario.org/convention/
21 	22	23	24	25	26	27	Things to do in the garden this month		
							<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Water generously any newly planted trees or shrubs.– Prune bleeder trees (maples and birch).– Prune back spring flowering shrubs, or evergreens such as boxwood or yews, whose shape you want to change or control.– Cut back and fertilize delphiniums after they have bloomed.– Pest alert; slugs, earwigs and lily beetles can all be dropped into hot soapy water.– Hose down evergreens to discourage spider mites.– Dig up and dry garlic.– Prune water sprouts on fruit trees.– Walk through your gardens and deadhead plants – they will reward you with a long blooming season.– Walk through your vegetable garden for the daily picks and add a selection of your vegetables to your favorite recipe or share a few with neighbours or friends.– Sow Chinese cabbage, white turnip and beets for fall harvest.– Water potatoes.– Take time to enjoy and share the beauty of your garden.		
28	29	30 	31	Myth # 193: Epsom salt are good for tomatoes Epsom salt has no place in the garden unless you have a known magnesium deficiency. Even if you have this deficiency, there are cheaper sources of magnesium.					
		Flowers for Nursing Homes		Pat Clark Gardens					
		Laurier Manor:		July 8 - 21	Phyllis McBain	Helen McBain			
		Rothwell H Lodge:		July 22 - Aug 4	Laurie Loh	Maria-Lisa Neppel			
		Osgoode Care:							
Take a picture this month for the photo contest									



D1 AGM



Member Garden Sharing



OHA Convention



Pruning at the Arboretum



Annual Roadtrip



D1 AGM



Annual Roadtrip

*GHS held several outings this year
and many members attended.
Everyone had a good time*



D1 AGM Society Exhibit by Ethel Stuart



Member Garden Sharing



Coté sisters do ikebana



D1 AGM

August 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
Myth #181: Cut your grass short so you don't need to mow as often				1	2	3	GHS Events		
Most grass here does well when cut to a height of 2.5-3". Never cut more than 1/3 of the blade height. Don't mow on a schedule. Mow when the grass has grown enough for its next cut.							17		GHS Road Trip
4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
							In the Community		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
						GHS Road Trip			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Things to do in the garden this month		
							<div>– Divide iris rhizomes every 3-5 years. Cut iris leaves to about two inches, remove any diseased parts and replant.</div> <div>– Harvest herbs for drying or freezing. Collect flowers for drying and pressing.</div> <div>– Collect seeds of plants you wish to propagate.</div> <div>– Cut summer bearing raspberry canes to the ground but leave ever-bearing canes alone.</div> <div>– Take cuttings of geranium to over winter for next summer.</div> <div>– Harvest ripe vegetables.</div> <div>– Bring your rosemary plant in when nights get cool.</div> <div>– Bring in houseplants summering outside except Christmas cactus which likes a bit of cold to set buds. Check plants and soil for pests. Wash with soap (not detergent) and rinse to eliminate these unwanted guests.</div> <div>– Allow Amaryllis to die down by withholding fertilizer and gradually reducing water, then rest.</div> <div>– List what your needs are for next year NOW, you will not remember them next spring.</div>		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
		Flowers for Nursing Homes		Pat Clark Gardens					
		Laurier Manor: Heather McCarrey		Aug 5 - 18	EP Power				
		Rothwell H Lodge:		Aug 19 - Sep 1	Laurie Loh				
		Osgoode Care:							
Take a picture this month for the photo contest									



La-micro-foret-Miyawaki-de-lecole-de-Barvaux-Urban-Forests, with permission



A mature forest



The mini forest at JustFood planted in 2022

Mini Forests – an important initiative to help combat the climate crisis

Maria Sievers

If you haven't heard of Miyawaki forests, or "mini forests", chances are you probably will soon. At least if the plans of Canadian Geographic, along with the Network of Nature, are panning out. The two are envisioning a nation-wide initiative to plant tiny forests all over Canada, fostered by community groups.

These miniature forests, named after Japanese botanist Akira Miyawaki, are densely-planted forests, mostly in an urban environment. They consist of locally native species from four different categories: canopy, sub-canopy, small-understory trees and shrubs. Saplings are planted in close proximity to increase competition for access to light, causing them to grow upwards faster, rather than laterally.

Miyawaki forests can grow into mature ecosystems in just 20 years – astonishingly fast when compared to the 200 years it can take a forest to regenerate on its own. This may be due to the finding that a tree is not just a tree, but part of a collaboration of living creatures, such as microbes, fungi, shrubs and ground-covers. Planting native plants will also attract other species, such as pollinators and amphibians who rely on them during various stages of their life cycle. The resulting ecosystem may be small in size, but rich in life, thanks to a greater diversity of food and shelter.

That way, mini forests act as oases for biodiversity, supporting up to 20 times as many species as non-native, managed forests.

Since the 1970s, these miniature urban forests have shown great success around the world -- Miyawaki himself has overseen the planting of more than 30 million trees in over 1,600 locations in his lifetime, and the movement is spreading.

Urban forests bring many benefits beyond their impact on biodiversity. Green spaces can help improve people's well-being and mental health, reduce harmful effects of air pollution and even counter the phenomenon of heat islands in cities, where large areas of concrete and asphalt raise temperatures even higher.

But it is the potential for helping to combat the climate crisis that makes Miyawaki forests a particularly attractive option for many environmentalists. With forest plantations, soil is better protected and erosion and risk of flooding are reduced efficiently. Reforestation is a key part of strategies to limit the rise in global temperatures to 1.5 degrees Celsius. New or restored forests could remove up to 10 gigatons of CO₂ equivalent by 2050.

The idea is simple: take a patch of land (the size of a tennis court or just a small plot of land), plant it densely with a wide variety of native seedlings and let them grow with minimal intervention. The result is complex ecosystems perfectly suited to local conditions that create habitat, improve biodiversity, grow quickly and absorb more CO₂ than plantations grown for timber.

As a community organization, planting a mini forest and taking on stewardship for its growth, is one way of playing an active part in combating the climate crisis by creating more urban greenspaces, naturalizing developed or neglected areas, connecting more kids (and adults) with nature and helping to repair and rebuild Canada's native landscape.

"Get the trees in the around!" ~Diana Beresford-Kroaer

September 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
1	2  ● Labour Day	3	4	5	6	7	GHS Events		
							9	7 PM	GHS Board Meeting Budget to be presented
8	9 GHS Board	10	11	12	13	14	16	5 PM	GHS Field Trip Jennifer Stelzer Miyawaki Mini-Forest Visit 507 Riverdale Ave Ottawa
15	16 GHS Meeting	17	18	19	20	21	In the Community		
22	23	24	25 	26	27	28	Things to do in the garden this month		
Fall Equinox							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Divide spring flowering perennials. – Plant garlic between Sept. 15 and Oct. 15. – Plant or transplant trees and evergreens. – Reseed lawn. – Add compost or manure to garden beds. – Collect seed and herbs for drying. – Cover water features with netting to collect falling leaves. – Set bird feeders out and fill them regularly. – Plant spring flowering bulbs (daffodils, tulips, crocus etc.) and add bulb fertilizer to the hole. – Divide old Lilium clumps or plant news ones. – Cut peonies back to 2", move roots or divide as desired, leaving foliage on until Sept will encourage more blooms. 		
29	30 	Myth #4: Garden Cleanup is best done in fall Seed heads should be left in the garden unless they are seeds that spread aggressively and become weeds In spring remove tree leaves from flower beds if they are more than two inches thick, so that perennials can dry out and get extra light. The removed leaves can go into the compost pile. Leaves on the lawn should either be removed or chopped with a mower so they don't kill the grass.							
Hospitality		Flowers for Nursing Homes		Pat Clark Gardens					
Suzanne Carr		Laurier Manor: Prue Spry		Sept 2 - 15	Alexa Brewer	Sylvia Lamoureux			
Ethel Stuart		Rothwell H Lodge: Candace Dressler		Sept 16-29	Candace Dressler	Prue Spry			
Cathy Sparling		Osgoode Care:		Sept 30-Oct 6	Gennette Starkell	EP Power			
Phyllis McBain									
Take a picture this month for the photo contest									

2023 Bursary Winner

Convener: Phyllis McBain



Phyllis McBain & MacKenzie Landry

MacKenzie Landry, a graduating student from Lester B. Pearson Secondary High School was last year's recipient of a \$1000 bursary awarded by the GHS to a student enrolling in a post-secondary environmental related program.

MacKenzie grows vegetables and fruit to share with family & neighbours.

She has been accepted into Carleton University's Bachelor of Engineering- Environmental program



Grey Tree Frog - a gardener's little helper

Helen McBain

Imagine my surprise when I saw this little fellow residing in our Virginia Creeper vines and yet again on one of our deck plants and still more puzzling, basking in the sun on one of our garden light fixtures. These sightings sparked my interest in this particular frog.

If you have a pond or water features and trees in your garden or nearby, chances are you've heard and possibly seen the Grey Tree Frog. Generally, tree frogs are not easy to see because they reside in trees, are very small (anywhere from 4 to 6 cm in length) and have the uncanny ability to camouflage themselves in the landscape. These tree frogs are commonly found in our region and are typically grey, greyish brown or a green colour which allows them to blend into their tree or shrub habitat. Although they are mainly nocturnal predators, they can be active during the day and eat a variety of insects (beetles, moths, flies, crickets, etc.).

Spring and early summer heralds the mating season with males singing from the tree tops a chorus of short trills throughout the night. Females lay their eggs on vegetation in water such as swampy areas and woodland ponds. In a matter of days, eggs hatch into tadpoles. In about 6 to 8 weeks they mature into a tiny green "froglet" and are ready to move into their woodland environment. Because they live in trees, they have unique features such as large adhesive like toe pads and long legs to help with climbing and jumping. And, unlike most frog species that hibernate in water (such as lakes and ponds), the Grey Tree Frog overwinters under rocks, leaf litter, and logs. They can withstand our harsh winters because their blood contains high amounts of glycerol which acts as a natural antifreeze.

Although not an at-risk species, tree frogs (like their amphibian cousins) are susceptible to threats from natural predators, habitat destruction from increased urbanization and climate change. Along with plants, insects and animals, the Grey Tree Frog is an important part of our region's biodiversity and it's a delight to hear on a warm summer evening



2nd Place Fletcher Wildlife Garden - Prue Spry



Cozy - Sarah Hand



Cozy Delphiniums - Marie Simoneau

Photo Competition
Class 5
Cozy Spaces



1st Place Cozy geranium, ivy dogwood - Phyllis McBain



3rd Place Cozy Patio Helen McBain

October 2024

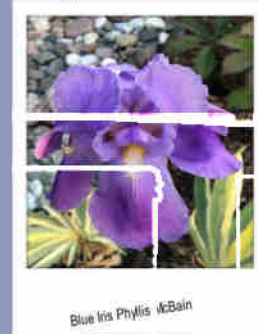
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
Myth #54: Don't mulch until after the ground is frozen The best time to mulch is when you have mulch available. Sooner is better.		1	2	3	4	5	GHS Events		
		First Frost	●				21	7 PM	GHS In-Person Meeting Jennifer Doubt Meet the mosses: A friendly introduction to 'non-vascular' plants
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	22		Photo competition deadline
				☾			26	10 AM	OHA D1 Presidents Meeting
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	In the Community		
				☉					
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Things to do in the garden this month		
	GHS Meeting	GHS Photo Deadline		☾		OHA D1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Prune dormant bleeder trees (maple and birch).– Rake leaves from the lawn and pile on garden beds.– Water plants and TREES until the soil freezes.– Edge border in fall to save time for other spring duties.– Cut lawn on low setting to deter snow mould next spring.– Prepare new beds for next summer.– Pull annuals and remove debris. Leave perennial stalks because beneficial insects lay eggs on them.– Check for lily beetle; they over winter as adults on the soil.– Empty composter and spread around the garden.– Empty and thoroughly clean your planters and pots.– Pot tulips, hyacinths and daffodils to force for Christmas.– Leave parts of your garden untouched for animals to hide or rest and overwinter.– Dig up tender summer flowering bulbs after frost. Dry and store them carefully for next summer.– Check your garden for jumping worms.– Keep seeds & berries for migrating & overwintering animals.		
27	28	29	30	31	Myth #54: Don't mulch until after the ground is frozen (con't) Mulch that is less than 4 inches deep should not be removed in spring, since it benefits the garden all year long.				
									
Hospitality		Flowers for Nursing Homes							
Laurie Loh		Laurier Manor:							
Michelle Emond		Rothwell H Lodge: Phyllis McBain							
Heather McCarrey		Osgoode Care:							
Marie Simoneau									
Take a picture this month for the photo contest									

Library Garden

This summer GHS Member Maria Sievers approached the GloucesterLibrary about planting a barren patch in front of the library. They put her in contact with a City official and she got permission. See what she did!



2023 Photo Competition Class4: Shades of Blue




Riverview School Garden

The shade garden's loss of the red maple in May 2023 caused a change from what was a 'shade' garden to a 'sun' garden. The hosta and brunnera plants were removed by Denise and a crew of volunteers. GHS members and others donated sun loving plants from their gardens. The serviceberry was moved from the Madonna garden, a new Nanking cherry tree was added and several native bush honeysuckle saplings were added to anchor the garden, and now the new "sun" garden is waiting for spring!



November 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Date	Time	Details
Myth #201: Companion Planting Works Most companion planting suggestions will not harm your plants. They probably will not increase your yields, but your plants will still grow and produce something. Be very skeptical about claims. I have started looking into specific claims and have not found very many that are true.					1	2	GHS Events		
					●		4	7 PM	GHS Board Meeting Budget to be approved
							16	11 AM	GHS AGM Luncheon Location to be announced
3	4 GHS Board	5	6	7	8	9			
Standard Time									
10	11  REMEMBRANCE DAY	12	13	14	15	16 GHS AGM	In the Community		
					○				
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Things to do in the garden this month		
					◐		– Only prune Oak trees Nov - March to prevent the spread of Oak Wilt. – Hill hybrid tea roses with soil from another part of garden after the ground is frozen. This discourages mice from nesting. – Clean and sharpen garden tools and oil them to prevent rusting. – Clean and winterize lawn mower. – Check snow blower and shovels. – Water Amaryllis and bring it into the light when dormancy has broken, i.e. when a new tip is showing. – Check houseplants for pests as they hitchhike on people coming inside from the garden. Do not fertilize plants between November and January.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	– Wrap young exposed trees with white trunk wrap to prevent splitting of bark on thin barked trees, and to deter deer and rabbits from nibbling bark. – Look for and remove gypsy moth egg masses from trees.		
			Submit your volunteer hours						



Ottawa Gardening online resources

CAFES Ottawa cafesottawa.ca
Canada Gardening Calendar gardeningcalendar.ca
Canadensis Garden..... jardincanadensisgarden.ca
Canadian Organic Growers Ottawaottawa.cog.ca/gardeners
Fletcher Wildlife Garden www.ofnc.ca
Garden Promenade www.gardenpromenade.ca
Gardens Ottawa..... web.facebook.com/GardensOttawa/and gardensottawa.ca
Just Food justfood.ca
Master Gardeners Ottawa Carleton mgottawa.ca
MGOC Facebook Group www.facebook.com/groups/819730788084134
Ottawa Wildflower Seed Library wildflowerseedlibrary.ca
Society for Organic Urban Land organiciandcare.ca
The Corner Pollinator Garden and Wildlife Habitat ..cornerpollinatorgarden.net

Ontario and Canadian online resources

Call of the Forest..... calloftheforest.ca/plant-a-tree
Can Plant..... can-plant.ca
Canada's Plant Hardiness site..... planthardiness.gc.ca
Canadian Coalition for Invasive Plant Regulation ccipr.ca
Canadian Department of Forestry www.nrcan.gc.ca/forests
Canadian Wildlife Federation cwf-fcf.org/en/resources/encyclopedias
Carolinian Canada caroliniancanada.ca
Grow me Instead ontarioinvasiveplants.ca
Garden Myths gardenmyths.com
Nature Canada..... naturecanada.ca
Northern Ontario Plant Database northernontarioflora.ca
NRCan - My Tree..... natural-resources.canada.ca/our-natural-resources/forests/sustainable-forest-management/my-tree/19974
Ontario Biodiversity Council ontariobiodiversitycouncil.ca
Ontario Horticultural Association www.gardenontario.org
Ontario Plant Restoration Alliance www.opra.ca
Ontario Trees and Shrubs..... www.ontariotrees.com
Ontario Wildflowers www.ontariowildflowers.com
Quebec Native Plants m.espacepoulavie.ca/en/quebec-native-plants
Return of the Native..... www.returnofthenative.ca
The Ontario Invasive Plant Council..... www.ontarioinvasiveplants.ca
Tree Atlas | Ontario.ca ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/tree-atlas
Tree Canada treecanada.ca/resources/trees-of-canada
Trees Canadensis treescanadensis.ca
Wildflowers of Ontario wildflowersofontario.ca

"Forget everything you thought a garden was. And everything you thought a gardener was supposed to do. Your job in the Planthropocene is to stage plant/people conspiracies to keep this planet liveable and breathable."

~Natasha Myers – How to grow liveable worlds.

December 2024

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
1	2	3	4	5 	6	7	<div>Eggnog</div> <div>12 eggs 1½ cup sugar ¼ tsp salt 1 qt heavy cream, whipped 1 qt milk 1 qt whiskey 1 cup rum Nutmeg Separate eggs. Beat egg whites until stiff, add ½ cup sugar, beat till shiny. In separate bowl beat egg yolks until creamy add remaining 1 cup sugar and salt. Combine egg mixtures stir until thoroughly blended add cream, milk, whiskey and rum beat well. Pour into two gallon jars or large crock. Store in a cool cellar Shake or stir thoroughly before serving. Ladle from a large punch bowl. Sprinkle with freshly grated nutmeg.</div>
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25 	26 	27	28	
29	30	31	<div>Myth #91: Potted Christmas trees are a good idea.</div> <div>Provided you have a place to store the tree until spring and have a place to plant it, this might be a good option. Don't keep it in a warm home for more than two weeks. Take care to buy a variety of tree that grows in your climate. Many retailers are supplying potted Christmas trees that only grow in warmer climates.</div>				
							<div>Things to do in the garden this month</div> <div>– Make potpourri and other Christmas gifts from your garden produce or other dried material. – Make an outdoor Christmas arrangement. – Protect plants from sun/wind by recycling branches to trap snow. – Enjoy your free time, peruse your gardening books. – Plan next year’s garden changes. – Check stored bulbs, corms or tubers for rot. – Send for gardening catalogues to review next year's offerings. Order seeds ASAP.</div>

The Bearded Blue Iris is The Society's official flower. The Iris is named after the Greek goddess of the rainbow. It is easy to grow and comes in all the colours of the rainbow.



Mailing Address:

Gloucester Horticultural Society
c/o 427 Tanager Bay Orleans, ON K1E 2Z7

Web Address:

<https://gardenontario.org/find-a-society/entry/93/>
<https://www.facebook.com/GloucesterHorticulturalSociety/>
<https://www.youtube.com/@gloucesterhorticulturalsociety>

E-transfer address – for sending payments
ghstreasurer797@gmail.com

GHS Life Members

*Lottie Blake
*Mabel Whyte
*Wilhelmine Kemp
*Jean Maginnes
*Alex Maginnes
*Jennie Vodden
*Mary McGrogan
*Mary Bailey

*Margaret Nicholson

Betty Prophet
Fran Dennett
Beverly Whyte
Willa LeBreton
Nora Campbell
Madeleine Smith
Nicole Côté
Mary Ann VanBerlo

Monthly Meetings

Meetings are announced on our website, facebook, and community websites

Date: Usually the third Monday of the month.

Location: Pat Clark Community Centre
4355 Halmont Dr Ottawa, ON (map on back cover)

Time: 7:00 pm. Doors open at 6:30 pm, come early and visit.

Transportation: If you need a ride to a meeting, please contact a board member.

Garden Projects

Pat Clark Garden 4355 Halmont Dr Ottawa, ON

Gloucester Library Garden 2036 Ogilvie Dr Ottawa, ON

Riverview Alternative School Garden 260 Knox Cr Ottawa, ON

2024 Board of Directors

Executive

_____. President

_____ Vice President

Cathy SparlingSecretary

Laurie LohTreasurer

Candace Dressler Past-President

Directors 2022-2023

Alexa Brewer

Anna Tjepkema

EP Power

Heather McCarrey

Suzanne Carr

Directors 2023-2024

Leaders

Membership..... Laurie Loh
GHS Bursary Phylis McBain
Plant Sale..... Sarah Hand
Show Convener
Members' Road TripAnna Tjepkema
Garden Visits/Tour Alexa Brewer
Photo Competition.....Doug Spry
Curb Appeal Michelle Emond
Program Candace Dressler
Hospitality Team Angela Davis
Flowers for Nursing Homes Phylis McBain
Youth Workshop Angela Davis
Milestones
Facebook AdminDoug Spry
Webmaster..... Candace Dressler
Pat Clark Garden EP Power
Gloucester Library Garden Maria Siever
Riverview Alternative School Garden.....Denise Kennedy
Yearbook Candace Dressler
Communications..... EP Power

Memberships:

Single: \$20.00 Family: \$25.00 Student over 18: \$5.00

[Note: A family is everyone living at the same address and children/grand-children < 18.]

Due: January Meeting

Send any enquiries or contact updates to Laurie Loh.

The Gloucester Horticultural Society (GHS) is organised under the authority of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Act (Bill 66-1986), is affiliated with the Ontario Horticultural Association (OHA) and a member of OHA District 1

How to Get to the Meetings

Here is how to get to the Pat Clark Community Centre.

Unless otherwise stated in the calendar, meetings are held at the Pat Clark Community Centre, 4355 Halmont Dr Gloucester, ON the third Monday of each month.

Driving directions: From Ogilvie Rd turn south onto Palmerston Dr. Palmerston Dr turns left and becomes Halmont Dr

Meeting starts at 7:00 pm. Doors open at 6:30 pm, come early and visit. Don't forget to bring your own mug for tea.

Parking is plentiful.

If you need transportation to GHS meetings, please contact one of the Board Members who will assist you in finding someone to carpool with from your area.

