

Oakville Horticultural Society March 2019

CULTURAL SOU	March Monthly Meeting
	March 11, 2019
Location:	Knox Presbyterian Church, 89 Dunn Street
Set-up Volunteers:	Marion Campbell, Margaret Found, Larry Urbanoski, Marie Decker
Hospitality Volunteers:	Marion Campbell, Margaret Found
Flower Show Clerks:	Photography - Kim Peel and Beryle Lowther



Brenda Van Ryswyk grew up in the rural areas south of Ottawa and has been working with Conservation Halton for over 14 years as a Natural Heritage Ecologist. Her main job responsibilities include plant and wildlife inventories which is a great match for her love of the outdoors. Also an avid gardener she has begun to promote the concept that our backvard landscaping can be functional (benefit our local wildlife) as well as beautiful (and you can have a traditional looking home landscape while incorporating native plants). Being a bit of a research junkie she is happy to share what she's learned and encourage others to do what they can to help local bees and butterflies.

Her presentation at our next meeting will be: "Gardening for Pollinators".



Mailing Address:

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General Information:

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Helen Stephenson juniors.ohs@oakvillehort.org Website:

http://www.oakvillehort.org

March is finally here and hopefully we will see an end to Old Man Winter real soon. I hope everyone has had time to rejuvenate themselves because soon enough we will be knee deep in our gardens.

February was a busy month for us. Fun with Flowers was another great success. A job well done Florenda and Sheelagh who co-chaired and thanks to all the volunteers that were a part of this wonderful family activity. Our volunteers are just the best. I cannot gush enough about them. Also,

another thank you to Celia for providing her expertise, skill and design knowledge to the participants. The turnout was fabulous and all those who attended seem to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

Seedy Sunday was a positive venture from the feedback that I have received. Helen has had many inquiries into the Junior Garden Program. Margaret Larson had a table right beside us offering information on her passion – Monarch butterflies. The event was well attended. There was a wealth of knowledge being shared by the various speakers including our own; David Marshall – well done. Other interesting participants with booths included the Ontario Rock Garden Society and Oakville Green to name just a couple. I would like to say a great big Thank You to all those that helped at this event. It would not have been possible if it weren't for your time and effort.

The coming months are also busy ones and I would like to extend an encouraging call to all members. Help can come in many forms so even a little assistance can go a long way. Wendy Funk-Death

"Springtime is the land awakening. The March winds are the morning yawn." Lewis Grizzard.

Make A Difference









Fun With Flowers a Winner Again!

"Who likes flowers on this snowy day?" This was the question posed to the crowd assembled at the start of each of the four flower arranging sessions held at the Iroquois Ridge Community Centre on Monday, February 18th – Family Day. Of course, all hands shot up with enthusiasm. This free flower arranging workshop for kids and their adult companions has been a huge hit for several years now thanks to the Oakville Horticultural Society's (OHS) many volunteers who undertake to find sponsors and organize this much anticipated event. Estimates put attendance at well over 150 children and adults.

The many Oakville Horticultural Society (OHS) volunteers worked hard before and during the day's event to make it happen. On the day of the event, around 15 OHS volunteers, their teens and spouses in some cases, arrived at 8:30a.m. to unload the various plant materials donated by some community minded retail sponsors in Oakville and to prepare the room and all the plant material.

Quick instructions to the participants on the basic principles of putting together a pleasing flower arrangement and then eager hands went to work creating many unique colourful designs. At the end of each of the four sessions, kids and adults looked very happy and expressed their appreciation at having the opportunity to create and take home a cheerful floral arrangement of their very own creation.

Special thanks also goes out to Flower Deco on Lakeshore West who has been a generous supporter of this annual event for several years now. Without donations from them and other sponsors in Oakville, this free, fun community activity would not be possible.

Thanks again to all the dedicated volunteers who braved the snow that morning - great job!

Florenda Tingle and Sheelagh Rowland 2019 Fun With Flowers Co-Chairs







Photograph attributed to: LARRY URBANOSKI





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Photographs attributed to: MURRAY ANDERSON

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THANK YOU TO OUR 2019 FUN WITH FLOWERS COMMUNITY SPONSORS

Flower Deco	35 Lakeshore Rd. W. & Kerr
Longo's – Dundas West	Dundas and Trafalgar Rd.
Sobey's - Maple Grove	511 Maple Grove
Metro - Dorval Crossing	Dorval & QEW
Metro - South Oakville Mall	Lakeshore West & 3 rd Line
Sobey's - Bronte	Lakeshore W. & Bronte Rd.
In2Flower Design	6 th Line and Upper Middle Road
Metro – Upper Middle & 8 th Line	Upper Middle & 8 th Line
Super Store – Dundas St. W.	Dundas West & Trafalgar Rd.
Fortino's - Neyagawa	Dundas West & Neyagawa



Giving is not just about make a donation, it's about making a difference.





"Good morning Benedict, what's the matter, that you have such a February face, so full of frost and storm and cloudiness"? *William Shakespeare. Spoken by Don Pedro in "Much Ado About Nothing"Act V scene 4*

And who can blame Benedict after the February we have just struggled through. I don't know what Benedict did, but I am chasing away the blues by planting seeds. I made my annual trip to William Dam Seeds on Highway 8 in West Flamborough, set up my grow lights, and planted the slowest to germinate seeds.

Perhaps more people would grow at least some of their plants if commercial grow lights were not so expensive A good four-foot-wide three level unit with T5 tubes can cost up to \$1000, but you can get the pleasure and satisfaction of starting your own seeds for a fraction of that by building your own set up. Here are three simple units which I use. The photographs are largely self explanatory but call me if you have any problems (905 827 2564). I used to use 13-watt compact fluorescent bulbs (CFLs) but now mostly use 9-watt LED bulbs, which are more efficient and last longer. Both of them are equivalent to 60-watt incandescent bulbs, which waste most of their energy generating unwanted heat.

The colour spectrum of your bulbs is important. People use mostly the green and yellow parts of the spectrum to see, but plants use the blue end of the spectrum for initial germination and growth. This is provided by daylight or cool white bulbs rather than warm white.

Type 1

This uses ³/₄ inch Styrofoam (A handipack, about \$14 from Home Depot contains eight 48 inch by 14 inch pieces, enough for two units).

The box is 24 inches square by 14 inches deep, pinned together with 3-inch nails for easy dismantling. Four lampholders are wired together on a piece of plywood. And the unit is plugged into a timer set at 16 hours.



Type 2



This is even simpler. Just join together three twin lampholders (sometimes called double socket adaptors) and plug them into a single plastic lampholder attached to a piece of plywood. (paint it white to reflect the light downwards)







david's project continued....

Type 3

This uses a 24 inch wide three shelf resin unit for six flats. Mine is a HDX brand from Home Depot (about \$40) which uses 1 1/4 inch plastic tubes and is easily assembled without tools. The light source is the same as in Type 1 and is supported on a 12 inch piece of Styrofoam at each end.

In addition to flowers, many vegetables are best started indoors. These include broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, brussels sprouts, kale, celery, cucumbers, squash, zucchini, peppers, tomatoes, melons, beans (for an early start), leeks, onions (if started from seed)

Now the real payoff comes. Once the annuals are moved outside, start some perennials to overwinter outside and give you great plants next spring.

Go ahead, try it, I guarantee you will be hooked.

If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?

Happy gardening, David Marshall

TURAL



2019 Plant of A Family Attai the Year PRESENT MarksChoice HOME HARDWARE MARCH 8-17, 2019 **Enercare Centre** Mon-Wed: Co-locating with 10 am - 8 pm Thurs-Sat: 10 am - 9 pm NATIONAL Sun Mar 10: 10 am - 6 pm RESENTED BY RE/MAX Sun Mar 17: 10 am - 5 pm KVILL,







New bee yard will be installed at Hamilton port lands to level bee population

Experts say there aren't enough bees in our ecosystem – a problem the Hamilton Port Authority is trying to solve.

The organization has partnered with Humble Bee, a Hamilton-based urban beekeeping company, to install a bee yard on the city's waterfront.

Twelve boxes will be installed on the land, each of them separated into three miniature hives that will each carry about 500 bees.



The project's goal is to provide food and shelter for pollinator bees in the area, which will in turn provide a breeding ground for local honeybees.

"The port lands ... offer ideal conditions for honeybee breeding, and the establishment of new 'queendoms', as we've been calling them," said Sharon Clark, the Hamilton Port Authority's Community Relations Manager, in a statement.

Additionally, because the area is isolated from other hives, beekeepers will be better able to track and control the genetics of both the queen bees and the drones they mate with. Beekeeper Dan Douma of Humble Bee said the major losses in the bee population are largely due to chronic exposure to insecticide. The most commonly used farming pesticides, neonicotinoids, often affect much more than the intended area, he said.

"It's not a spray, like most people think about when they think about pesticide," Douma said. "It's a systemic, so it's actually coating the seeds before they are planted."

Pesticides of this kind are so commonly used that they can even be found in some of the flowers homeowners plant specifically to attract bees. Douma said he would encourage people to ask about pesticides before purchasing outdoor plants.

Neonicotinoids contain a neurotoxin that attacks bees' neural functions, making it hard for them to adapt to changing conditions like cold weather. Douma believes that's what causes so many winter losses in the bee population.

That poses a significant problem, because he says pollination by honeybees is a crucial part of food production.



Name the king who is credited with creating the Hanging Gardens of Babylon?



New bee yard will be installed at Hamilton port continued.....

When it comes to pollinating large crops, "the honeybee is the only pollinator that's up the task," Douma said. Bumblebees, for instance, "simply don't have the workforce to pollinate 100 acres of apple trees that are in full bloom all at once," he said.

"You need honeybees to do that kind of work."

The port land project will accelerate the breeding process, adding more



honeybees to the ecosystem. It will also allow beekeepers in other parts of Ontario, and elsewhere in the country, to "get good local queen stock for their own beekeeping operations," said beekeeper Luc Peters, the other half of Humble Bee.

Both Douma and Peters said they would encourage people who are afraid of bees to reconsider.

"Honeybees often get a bad reputation because they get confused with yellow-jacket wasps," Douma says. But he explains that honeybees "get all their nectar from flowers that they turn into honey. They really have no interest in anything other than flowers." He says it's very rare for honeybees to sting people, and they only do it if they feel threatened.

"Bees are really gentle," he says. "The last thing they ever want to do is sting someone." Attributed to Maija Kappler The Canadian Press June 10, 2018

The March 2019 Cross-Pollination Newsletter is here!

Click below to see what's in this month's newsletter

https://haltonmastergardeners.files.wordpress.com/2019/02/cross-pollination-2019-03.pdf



This month's issue includes:

- March Gardening To-Do List
 - The Magic of Moss
- From Seeds to Garden Transplants Part 2
 - What's Growing On?



Brenda van Ryswyk Favourite Nectar Flowers Always use the scientific names when asking for plants at the

nursery! Common names can be confused, are often switched or the same name used for many species.

English Name Scientific Name

<u>Notes</u>

Locally (Halton Region) Native Flowers:

Butterfly Weed	Asclepias tuberosa	Drought tolerant
Wild Bergamot	Monarda fistulosa	Nice fragrance, spreads by runners
Goldenrod	Solidago sp	Great late flower (does not cause allergies)
Non-spreade	ers include: S. rigida, S. caesia	S. flexicaulis, S. ptarmicoides
Asters	Aster sp, Symphyotrichum sp.	Great late season flower
Non-spreade	ers include: Symphyotrichum oolei	ntangiense, laevis, novae-angliae
Joe-pye Weed	Eupatorium fistulosum	Likes moist areas
Black-eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	Short lived perennial

Locally (Halton Region) Native Shrubs:

Serviceberry Amelanchier sp

Prolific blooms, berries eaten by bird

- Dwarf Serviceberry Amelanchier spicata gets ~5 feet at most, good hedge/filler
- Round-leaved Servicebery Amelanchier sanguinea gets ~10 feet tall
- Smooth Serviceberry Amelanchier laevis small tree look up to 30 feet (usually around 20)
- Downy Serviceberry Amelanchier arborea small tree look up to 30 feet (usually around

,	20)	
Meadowsweet	Spiraea alba	Bunches of small white flowers, nectar, hostplant
New Jersey Tea	Ceanothus americanus	White flower, hostplant Mottled Duskywing & azures
Choke Cherry	Prunus virginiana	Berries eaten by birds, hostplant for many
Willow many	Salix sp.	Early flowers, lots of nectar, hostplant for
Elderberry	Sambucus racemosa for dry soil	& shade; <i>S. canadensis</i> for moist soil, flowers, berries
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	Round ball flowers, good for moist areas

Ontario Native (but may be locally rare or not occurring naturally in Halton Region, acceptable in a garden setting but not to be used in or adjacent to natural areas)

Bee Balm (Berga	mot) <i>Monarda didyma</i>	Nice fragrance to foliage
Blazing-star	Liatris sp (aspera, cylindr	acea, spicata) <u>Highly</u> popular for nectar
Blanket Flower	Gaillardia aristata	good nectar and pollen, birds also eat seeds
Coneflower	Echinacea purpurea, Ech	inacea pallida birds eat seed if you leave them out
		for winter
Mountain Mints	Pycnanthemum virginianu	<i>um, P. tenuifolium or P. pilosum</i> Popular
		nectar source
Blue	& Hoary Vervain Verbena ha	astate & Verbena stricta Good nectar plants,
	-	support specialist bees
KVILL Iron	veed Vernonia sp.	Popular nectar source
Hyse	sop species Agastache sp	Great nectar source, birds also eat seeds
Core	opsis Coreopsis sp.	Long bloom time, nectar and pollen 🛛 🖉 🛸 🖉

Brenda van Ryswyk Favourite Nectar Flowers (continued...)

Non-native (but non-invasive and acceptable in a garden setting) – all good generalist nectar sources

English LavenderLavendula angustifoliaWonderful smellSageSalvia spMany ornamental varieties availableSedumThe bushy sedum hybridslike "Autumn Joy" Nectar sourceCosmosCosmos spGeneralist nectar and pollen source

Full plant list online at: http://www.conservationhalton.ca/optimize-garden-butterflies

Look for or ask sales staff non-cultivar varieties. **Simple flowers are best.** Many of today's cultivars may not produce much nectar & ruffley flowers make it hard or impossible for pollinators to get to the nectar.

Be sure to ask your greenhouse whether they use pesticides or not, many nursery plants are grown with systematic pesticides (neonicotides) that are very harmful to *all insects*, including visiting bees and would be deadly to any butterfly larva.

Full sun, dry site, drought tolerant, low maintenance example to attract butterflies

Halton Local: Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), Wild Bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*), Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), Big Bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*) <u>Ontario Local</u>: Purple or Pale Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea or pallida*), Blazing-star (*Liatris species*), Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia species*), Lance-leaf Coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*)

Full sun or part sun, low maintenance shrubs

Halton Local Shrubs: Choke Cherry (*Prunus virginiana*), Red or White Elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa, S. canadensis*), Maple-leaved Viburnum (*Viburnum acerifolium*), Highbush-cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*),

Dogwoods Cornus alternifolia, obliqua, stolonifera *^{spreads by runners}, rugosa *^{spreads by runners} Serviceberry (Amelanchier sp.)

> Dwarf Serviceberry - Amelanchier spicata - gets ~5 feet at most, good hedge/filler Round-leaved Servicebery - Amelanchier sanguinea – gets ~10 feet tall Smooth Serviceberry - Amelanchier laevis – small tree look, up to 30 feet (usually around 20)

> Downy Serviceberry - Amelanchier arborea – small tree look up to 30 feet (usually around 20)

Shady, dry site, drought tolerant, low maintenance example

<u>Halton Local Flowers:</u> Wild Geranium (*Geranium maculatum*), Canada Anemone (*Anemone canadensis*), Zig-zag Goldenrod (*Solidago flexicaulis*), Heart-leaf Aster (*Symphyotrichum cordifolium*), False Solomon's Seal (*Maianthemum racemosum*), Foamflower (*Tiarella cordifolia*), Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)

To make a butterfly or bee watering hole you can use any bird bath (or any shallow object to hold water) and place an inch or two of sand in the bottom. Add a few flat or gently rounded stones and add the water. Make sure the sand is always damp but not totally submerged.







Brenda van Ryswyk Favourite Nectar Flowers (continued...)

Where to get native plants:

- Best: Nurseries that specialize in native plants
 - St. Williams https://stwilliamsnursery.com/
 - Verbinens/Ont Native Plants https://www.onplants.ca/
 - Native Plants in Clermont www.nativeplants.ca/
 - Not so Hollow Farm www.notsohollowfarm.ca/
 - Puslinch Naturally Native Trees puslinchnaturallynativetrees.ca
 - Full list : Society for Ecological Restoration http://chapter.ser.org/ontario/resources/seropublications/
 - CVC list: <u>http://www.creditvalleyca.ca/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2011/01/CVCNativePlantNurseries.pdf</u>
- Other sources: Seed or plant exchanges
 - North American Native Plant Society http://www.nanps.org/
 - Spring plant sale & Winter seed exchange
 - Royal Botanical Gardens "Plant Faire" April usually
 - Seedy Saturdays? (but watch for invasive species!!!!)

Other Resources:

Bee Basics: Wonderful guide to native bees

https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/documents/BeeBasics.pdf

Bees: An Identification and Native Plant Forage Guide: by Heather Holm

Attracting Native Pollinators by the Xerces Society

Guide to Bumblebees of North America By Paul H. Williams, Robbin W. Thorp, Leif L. Richardson, Sheila R. Colla

(not directly bee related) Bringing Nature Home by Doug Tallamy

The Xerces Society is also a great place to get pollinator information, lots of free guides and information: <u>http://www.xerces.org/pollinator-conservation/</u>

More information on making your own native bee nesting sites can be found here: <u>http://www.xerces.org/wp-content/uploads/2008/11/nests for native bees fact sheet xerces society.pdf</u>

More in depth and specific for tunnel nest bees: <u>http://www.xerces.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/11/tunnel-nest-management-xerces-society.pdf</u>



organized by the:



Oakville Community Centre for Peace, Ecology and Human Rights, P.O. Box 52007, Oakville, ON L6J 7N5 (905) 849-5501, info@oakvillepeacecentre.org



On an average day at the National Butterfly Center, a 100-acre wildlife center and botanical garden in South Texas, visitors can see 100 different species and as many as 200,000 individual butterflies.

The center also sits directly in the path of the Trump administration's proposed border wall. The federal spending bill approved in September includes \$1.6 billion in 2019 for construction of the wall. In October, the Department of Homeland Security issued a waiver to 28 laws protecting public lands, wildlife and the environment to clear the way for construction to proceed.



The planned wall would cut the privately owned National Butterfly Center in two, with as much as 70 percent of its land sandwiched between the wall and the Rio Grande.

"It's going to be a no man's land, Border Patrol's enforcement zone," says Marianna Trevino Wright, the National Butterfly Center's executive director. "They will clear everything. So it's not like all of this habitat is going to become Garden of Eden, undisturbed. It is going to be eliminated."

The lower Rio Grande Valley, where the center is located, is home to 300 species of butterflies; this year, 237 species have been documented at the center, says Trevino Wright. Opened in 2004, the center is also home to several endangered plants and threatened animals, such as the Texas tortoise and Texas horned lizard.

In July, a group of scientists published a paper outlining the proposed wall's significant negative impacts on "some of the continent's most biologically diverse regions." The border wall would eliminate, degrade and fragment wildlife habitats — for instance, by clearing land, blocking access to water and food, and inhibiting seasonal migrations. More than 2,700 scientists signed on to the paper and called for the administration to rethink its border tactics. They've called for DHS to abide by the environmental laws that are already in place and forgo physical barriers when possible. More than 2,700 scientists signed on to the paper and called for DHS to abide by the environmental laws that are already by the environmental laws that are already in place and forgo physical barriers when possible. More than 2,700 scientists signed on to the paper and called for the administration to rethink its border tactics. They've called for DHS to abide by the environmental laws that are already in place and forgo physical barriers when possible.

The Endangered Species Act, the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, the Clean Air Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act are among the environmental and public health laws that are being waived to speed up the wall-building process.

For its part, the DHS argues in its recent waiver that the Rio Grande Valley section of the border, where the butterfly center is located, is an area of "high illegal entry."

Since 2013, this sector has seen the highest number of U.S. Border Patrol apprehensions of people crossing illegally or who are inadmissible. In fiscal 2018, which ended in August, 23,757 unaccompanied minors and 63,278 family units were apprehended in the Rio Grande Valley sector.



What was the real first name of the great British landscape gardener Capability Brown? (Answer on the last page)





The Center for Biological Diversity, Defenders of Wildlife and the Animal Legal Defense Fund are suing the Trump administration, arguing that DHS doesn't have the authority to waive these laws. Similar lawsuits have been unsuccessful, and the department has already waived environmental laws in New Mexico and California to facilitate border wall construction. A Gulf fritillary butterfly perches on a flower at the NationalButterfly Center, which is home to several endangered plants and threatened animals.

The National Butterfly Center also filed a lawsuit against the Trump administration in 2017, after Trevino Wright found U.S. Customs and Border Protection contractors beginning to clear brush with chainsaws on the private land.

"Imagine coming home one day and finding people cutting down your trees, ripping up your fence and destroying your yard," says Trevino Wright.

CBP did not respond to NPR's request for comment, citing the open litigation.

Construction along the border could begin as soon as February 2019. Until then, the butterfly center continues to use its property as though the barrier won't be built.

That includes developing the land adjacent to the Rio Grande, which would be well on the other side of the planned wall, for recreational activities.

"We have long-term plans for this place," says Trevino Wright. "We're not going to just pack up and abandon that."

For more information, please visit

https://www.nationalbutterflycenter.org/about-nbc/maps-directions/9-national-butterfly-center/258-border-wall-information

Earth Day is all about appreciating the uniqueness of our planet Earth with its incredible

biodiversity. On this day various national and international activities are conducted to understand

the biodiversity and how we should protect our nature - plants, animals and environment.









BURLINGTON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY '100 YEARS AND GROWING'



DISTRICT 6 AGM AND FLOWER SHOW SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 2019 Doors Open at 8:00 a.m.

> East Plains United Church 375 Plains Road East Burlington, Ontario

Tickets \$15.00 available at the door Each Society please bring your Society banner and a Society door prize valued from \$20 - \$25









"Tell me a fact and I'll learn. Tell me a truth and I'll believe. But tell me a story and it will live in my heart forever."



district 6 news.

- Native American proverb

'100 YEARS AND GROWING'

2019 Spring Flower Show Saturday, April 27, 2019 District Director - *Catherine McGill* Burlington Horticultural Society President - *Kate Sault*

8:00 a.m.	a.m. Doors Open - Refreshments	
8:00 - 9:00	Flower Show Entries Received – Judging starts at 9:15 a.m.	
9:15 - 10:15	Opening Remarks - Kate Sault and Catherine McGill Introductions and Greetings from Invited Dignitaries District 6 AGM Business and Awards - Catherine McGill	
10:15 - 10:4	5 <i>History of Horticultural Societies</i> presented by the RBG	
10:45 - 11:0	0 Break, Refreshments, Anniversary Cake Cutting	
11:00 - 12:0	0 Gardening For The Future- Claudette Sims	
12:00 - 1:00	p.m. Flower Show Results, Draw Prizes, Share the Wealth Housekeeping Announcements	
1:00 p.m.	Adjournment	
	Flower Show - General Rules	
1)	The competition is open to any paid-up District 6 member.	
2)	All entries are judged according to the Ontario Judging and	
	Exhibiting Standards for Horticulture and Floral Design, 2003 Edition	
	(OJES).	
3)	All entries must be placed between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m.	
4)	Judging starts promptly at 9:15 a.m.	
5)	Exhibitors are responsible for completing an entry tag for each entry	
	and for correct placement for their entries in the show.	
	Entry cards will be provided by the Society for all classes in all	
	Divisions	
6)	Entries are to remain in place until the show closes at 1:00 p.m.	
7)	All reasonable care will be taken of exhibitors' property, but District	
	6 and Burlington Horticultural Society will not be responsible for loss	
2)	or damage.	
8)	The decision of the judge(s) is final. Ribbons will be awarded on	
	merit.	







DIVISION I DESIGN RULES

- 9) Fresh plant material must predominate over all other components of the design unless stated otherwise. May be obtained from any source.
- 10) No artificial plant material, cut fruit or soil is allowed.
- 11) Judicious use of accessories and painted material is permitted in each class unless stated otherwise.
- 12) Only one entry, per exhibitor, per class is permitted. Exhibitors may enter as many classes as they wish but must register to enter.
- 13) Space allotted for each design, 20" (50.8cm) wide by 30" (76.2cm) deep, on tables 30" (76.2cm) above the floor. Back drop is a white wall unless specified otherwise in each class.
- 14) All classes must be pre-registered by April 19, 2019, first come first served. To register and/or for clarification of show schedule contact Elizabeth Schleicher <u>roses4me@sympatico.ca</u> or phone 905-335-9399

DIVISION II HORTICULTURAL RULES

- 15) The exhibitor is permitted two entries per class, provided they are different cultivars.
- 16) Potted plants must have been owned by the exhibitor for at least three months prior to the show.
- 17) Exhibitors must provide their own containers.
- 18) Classes will be staged on tables 30" (76.2cm) high.
- 19) Classes may be sub-divided at the discretion of the show chair.

DIVISION III SPECIAL EXHIBIT

- 20) This class must be pre-registered with Elizabeth Schleicher.
- 21) Special Exhibits are judged for both horticultural perfection and design attributes.

DIVISION I DESIGN - BURLINGTON – 100 YEARS AND GROWING

- Class 1 Burlington Teen Tour Band a design Limited to 6 entries Displayed on white table cloths.
- Class 2 Canadian Canners a design Limited to 6 entries Incorporate a tin can in your design. Displayed on white table cloths.
- Class 3 *Mount Nemo- the Escarpment* a design *Limited to 5 entries* Displayed on white table cloths.
- Class 4 Spencer Smith Park- a design with a visible use of water. Displayed on white table cloths Limited to 7 entries
- Class 5 **Joseph Brant Indigenous Beginnings** **a miniature design Staged in white niches approximately 50" (127cm) above the floor. Table cloth is white. **Limited to **5 fresh entries** and **5 dried entries**.

Class 6 **The Brant Inn- Dancing Under the Stars** – *a *mobile design* suspended from a wooden dowel which sits across top of a white display board (niche) Dried plant material to predominate. Space allotted 24" W x 35" H x 10" D. **Limited to 5 entries.** **Mobile Design* - a suspended design of linked shapes, each capable of movement.



In The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint-Exupery, what kind of flower blooms on the prince's asteroid?

DVISION II HORTICULTURE

- Class 7 Collection of spring flowers, different cultivars, min. 5 stems, no branches
- Class 8 Collection of spring flowers, same cultivar, min. 5 stems, no branches
- Class 9 Flowering branch cut to maximum 30" (76.2cm) above lip of vase
- Class 10 Helleborus (Hellebore) any cultivar, 1 stem
- Class 11 House plant, grown mainly for flowers (in flower) max. 10" diameter pot
- Class 12 House plant, grown mainly for foliage, max. 10" diameter pot
- Class 13 Hyacinthus (Hyacinth) any cultivar, 1 stem
- Class 14 Iris, any cultivar, 1 stem
- Class 15 Muscari, any one cultivar, 3 stems
- Class 16 Narcissus (Daffodil), small cup, 1 stem
- Class 17 Narcissus (Daffodil), large cup, 1 stem
- Class 18 Narcissus (Daffodil), any other cultivar(s), 3 stems
- Class 19 Primula, any one cultivar, 3 stems
- Class 20 Tulipa (Tulip), single, 1 stem
- Class 21 Tulipa (Tulip), double, 1 stem
- Class 22 Tulipa (Tulip), any other cultivar(s), 3 stems
- Class 23 Violas, any one cultivar, minimum 5 stems
- Class 24 Any other bulb, corm, rhizome or tuber, one cultivar, 3 stems or scapes (i.e. Allium, Chinonodoxa, Crocus, Winter Aconite, etc.)
- Class 25 Perennial, any one cultivar, 3 stems
- Class 26 Succulent (includes Cacti), 1 pot, may contain more than 1 plant of same cultivar, pot cover may be used. Max. 10" diameter pot size.
- Class 27 Any other cultivar not mentioned in above classes, 1 stem

DIVISION III SPECIAL EXHIBIT

Class 28 **A Display of Cut Spring Blooms**, including spring flowering bulbs – minimum of 12 stems, *different* cultivars, *no branches*, in one container. This is to be a Society collaboration. Maximum space allotted on table 10" (25.4cm) wide. **One display per Society**.

SOME INFORMATION RELATING TO DESIGN TITLES

Burlington Teen Tour Band - view info on band at <u>www.teentourband.org</u> Canadian Canners – Canneries and market gardens were big industries in the 1930s-1950s. Mount Nemo - part of the Niagara Escarpment

Spencer Smith Park on the shore of Lake Ontario named after the man who founded our society.

Joseph Brant- Mohawk military/political leader during the American Revolution.

The Brant Inn (on the shore of Lake Ontario) was the place to be for popular entertainers and to dance under the stars at the SkyClub to the Big Bands in the 1940s and 1950s











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	March 8	RBG Speaker Series Annie White Designing with Pollinators
		9:00 am –12:00 noon; RBG Centre Annie White, a landscape designer, educator and longtime pollinator advocate, shares her tales from the trenches as she continues to naïvigate the challenges and rewards of landscaping for pollinators and people alike. The workshop covers practical design and maintenance tips for professionals, and furthermore, will delve into educating clients, quelling their fears, and managing their expectations.
	March 8	RBG Speaker Series Annie White Pollinator Friendly Gardening
		7:00 - 8:30 pm A landscape rich with a diversity of flowering plants is both beautiful and helps support the ovwer 1,000 species of pollinating creatures in Canada. However, planning does not end with your plant list. The design, layout, and maintenance practices all affect pollinators. Annie White, PhD, a landscape designer, educator and pollinator advocate, shares her strategies for choosing the best types of plants for pollinators, plus how to use and manage them effectively to create the best pollinator sanctuaries possible.
	March 9 - 17	Canada Blooms
ts		Enercare Centre, Exhibition Place, 100 Princes' Blvd. Toronto. Mon-Wed 10:00 am - 8:00 pm, Thursday - Saturday 10:00 am - 9:00 pm, Sunday March 10 10:00 am - 6:00 pm, Sunday March 17 10:00 am - 5:00 pm. For information, please visit: https://canadablooms.com/
en	March 11	Monthly Meeting at MacMillan Hall 89 Dunn Street
Ε<		Monthly meeting will be held at the Knox Presbyterian Church 89 Dunn Street. Doors open at 6:30 pm, meeting commences at 7:30 pm
	March 18	Hamilton and District Chrysanthemum & Dahlia Society
· of		7:00 PM 9:30 PM Royal Botanical Gardens (map) We gather to discuss how to get those fabulous tubers to start growing a little earlier than nature intended. Why - to get more and earlier blooms of course. Come and ask any question of our experts. And remind yourself that spring is right around the corner.
ar	March 28	Eco-Movie Night - Sea of Life
lend		Sea of Life is a 2016 documentary film written and directed by Julia Barnes. It follows the filmmaker on a worldwide journey as she examines global environmental issues facing the ocean, and documents the movement that's working to protect it. Right now what's happening in the ocean is largely out of sight and out of mind. Venue: Film.Ca Cinemas - 171 Speers Rd. Admission: \$2/student, \$5/adult Guest speaker: Filmmaker Julia Barnes
a a	April 8	Monthly Meeting at MacMillan Hall 89 Dunn Street
U		Monthly meeting will be held at the Knox Presbyterian Church 89 Dunn Street. Doors open at 6:30 pm, meeting commences at 7:30 pm
	April 15	Hamilton and District Chrysanthemum & Dahlia Society THE GREAT TUBER AUCTION
		7:00 PM 9:30 PM Royal Botanical Gardens (map)Each year members donate their excess tubers to the club to spread around the glory of all things dahlia. Come and buy varieties you will never find in the stores. Come early and get a number and check out the table for something you may want to buy. Doors open at 6:30, auction starts at 7pm promptly. cash or cheques
	May 9	Toronto Botanical Garden's - Spring Plant Sale 2019
		For more information, please visit : https://torontobotanicalgarden.ca/enjoy/special-events/dont-miss-this-years-plant-sale-in-may/

Answer to the question on page 8 is, Nebuchadnezzar II. Answer to the question on page 13, is Lancelot. Answer to the question on page 17 is, a rose.



Bring your own mug and get one free draw ticket at the door!!!!





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