

STREETSVILLE BLOOMS



Streetsville Horticultural Society

Proud to be a member of the Ontario Horticultural Association

Volume 21, Issue 3

Nov. 2014

ANNUAL MEETING & AWARDS NIGHT

NOV. 11TH

CHRISTIAN REFORM CHURCH 2630 Inlake Court

DOORS OPEN AT 6:00

Pot Luck at 6:30 p.m. Meeting at 7:00

- > ELECTIONS
- ALL MEMBERS TO BRING FINGER FOOD FOR POT LUCK TABLE – (your contribution should serve 8 to 10 people) – NO NUTS PLEASE
- AWARDS: Designer of the Year, Novice of the Year, Volunteer of the Year, Photographer of the Year
- > Prizes

MEMBERSHIP FEES FINAL CALL

If you have not paid your membership dues for 2014 -15 please do so at the November meeting. Those who have not paid will be removed from our mailing list.

You don't want to miss out on all the great speakers and other events in the coming year so bring your \$15 (single) or \$20 (family) fee to the next meeting!

The best time to plant a tree was 15 years ago. The second best time is today or tomorrow.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

With snow flurries just around the corner, now is the time to put our gardens to bed for the winter. There is always lots to do at this time of year. From raking leaves to planting bulbs and last minute transplanting, we certainly get our exercise.

There are, however, some jobs that may prove to be crucial for our gardens next year. If you have been battling slugs and snails in your garden this year, here is a hint that may help you. Select the plants, which have been hit hardest by these pests such as hostas and trim back the dead foliage. Then thoroughly turn over the soil around those plants to disrupt their eggs that have been laid there. If the temperature is around the freezing point, all the better to kill those eggs. Leaf litter around vulnerable plants is an ideal breeding ground for slugs, so be sure to do your fall clean up well.

Roses, of course, need special attention at this time of year. Don't cut back your roses until after a couple of hard frosts have stopped their growth. Also, be sure to mound soil generously around your roses when the cold weather arrives to protect the roots.

Autumn is most critical time to fertilize your lawn. Your grass needs that extra energy because the roots keep growing until well into December. Your lawn is also preparing for winter and the stronger each plant is now, the greener your lawn will be in the spring.

There are also some plants you may not want to cut back until the spring. Flowers like asters, rudbeckia and coneflowers can be left standing over the winter. They provide food for birds that are overwintering in Mississauga as well as winter interest once the snow arrives. The stalks for the plants also protect the roots against winter damage.

Finally, you may want to cut back some ragged looking bushes that are NOT spring flowering. By trimming back on these bushes you can avoid some winter damage as well as encourage new younger growth in the spring.

Our Annual General Meeting is coming up on November 11. Make every effort to be there to hear what we have done over the last year as a Society as well as vote for our new officers. See you then.

Rob & Sue Harshman, Co-Presidents

CLEANING YOUR GARDEN TOOLS

Many gardeners have done their fall

cleaning by removing annual garden plants and dead foliage on perennials. However, a gardener's cleaning chores are not over until the tools are cleaned, sharpened and put away for winter so that they are ready the moment spring arrives. Fortunately, this last garden chore isn't weather dependent - it can be done anytime

indoors.



Garden tools will last for many seasons if they are maintained properly. Clean, sharp blades on spades, shovels, hoes, and shears will make garden work much easier. Although tools should be cleaned after every use, most gardeners are busy and usually just return them to the shed or garage. By the end of the season, tools don't work as well, which makes pruning and digging more difficult.

Fortunately, neglected tools can often be rejuvenated. The first step is to remove caked on soil from hoes, shovels and spades. It may be necessary to use a forceful spray of water, a stiff brush, and soapy water. When most of the residue is gone, go over the blade with steel wool to create a clean, smooth and shiny surface. Rub naval jelly on the metal surfaces to remove rust spots.

Sharpen the edges of garden tools, such as hoes, shovels, and spades, using a sharpening stone or a #10 mill file. Hold the file at a slight angle over the original beveled edge, which is the top or front side of shovels and spades. In a sweeping motion from one side to the other, push the file along the edge in a one-way stroke away from the blade. After the edge has been sharpened, turn the tool over and lightly file the back the blade to remove the thin "burr" that formed when the front side was filed. After the blades have been cleaned

and sharpened, wipe or spray them with a petroleum based lubricant and rust-inhibitor, such as WD-40.

Wooden handles on tools also need attention to prevent them from drying out and cracking. Remove soils residue and wipe the handles with a soft cloth moistened with boiled linseed oil.

Soil and sap accumulated on pruning equipment along with frequent use results in dull

blades on pruning equipment. Remove dried sap with turpentine and use a flexible, abrasive emery cloth to remove residue from tight places.

Many pruning tools are designed so they can be taken apart to sharpen the blades. Sharpen the cutting blades on shears with a ceramic stone held at a slight angle and pushed across the edge, away from the blade. Turn the blade over and gently file off the burr. After

sharpening, reassemble the shears and coat the metal parts with an aerosol lubricant to reduce friction between moving parts and prevent rust.

DRAW TABLE

Thanks to our guest speaker, Jack Kent from The Potting Shed, for donating to the Draw Table two Lenten Rose/Hellebore perennial plants, one of my personal favorites.

The following members donated to the Draw Table this month: June Samaras, Lil Duke, Pat Salisbury, Carol Ashford and Mary Hachey. Many thanks!!

A BIG "THANK YOU" to all the members who bought tickets in support of the Draw Table; money collected goes towards future projects, speakers, tree planting; just to name a few.

Congratulations go out to the happy winners of the Water Barrel and the two perennials plants.

See you all at the AGM in November. Do not miss out on a chance to win a beautiful plant stand and some exciting gift baskets; perhaps you can start your Christmas Shopping by buying draw tickets and winning one of them!

Mary Bernier, Draw Table Chair

ROTARY PARK

Lots of construction going on in the park and I must say, it's shaping up quite nicely. On October 18th we had a work party of 18 volunteers putting the gardens to bed for the winter. Daffodils were also planted for the spring. We had a great time – many hands make light work.



The Onsite Project Manager asked if we could top up the garden on the west side, as it is about a foot lower from where it should be. Volunteers came out again on October 25th for the last time this year.

Thank you all for your hard work. It will certainly pay off next spring.

Ruthanne Beehoo, Rotary Park Chair

LADYBUG HOUSE

When the snow starts flying, here is a great project for those long winter months. It is also a great little gift for your gardener friends and a beneficial addition to our gardens.

LADYBUG HOUSE:

Attracting ladybugs to your garden can provide you a chemical-free way to reduce the pest population of harmful plant-eating insects. Not only are ladybugs beneficial to your plants, but they are cute to look at too. They don't bite, aren't poisonous to humans, and they won't chow down on your vegetables.

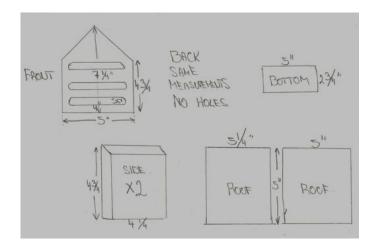
ATTRACTING LADYBUGS:

Wheast is a common method of attracting ladybugs. Simply spray or paint the solution on sticks and place inside the ladybug house by removing the screw on the bottom back of the house and tilting forward.

Basic wheast recipe: 1 part sugar and 1 part yeast. Mix sugar and yeast together in water to make a thin paste.



Wood, 1/2 inch cedar. Brass screws.



You can put on little accents, like shingled roof, etc., but not necessary. If you do not have a router, just cut two strips for the front to create the three holes.

Submitted by Henry Schouten

[&]quot;Wealth is like manure. It needs to be spread or it starts to stink".

PHOTO CONTEST

Most of our members had a chance to view the photos at the October meeting, and there were many lovely photos. Only 14 people entered the 2013-2014 photo contest and I hope we will have more entrants for 2014-2015. The Photographer of the Year will be announced at the November AGM meeting.

You do not have to be a professional photographer to take a great picture. Having a camera with you makes you more aware of nature and your surroundings.

The categories again are as follows. There will be hard copies of the categories available at the November meeting to fold up and put in your camera bag.

Class 1	"Fall Bounty"
Class 2	"Winter Delight"
Class 3	"Peek A Boo, After the Snow"
Class 4	"Raindrops"
Class 5	"Fallen Wood"
Class 6	"A Rose" – (close up)
Class 7	"Fruit on a Vine or Branch"
Class 8	"Floral Tapestry"

Robert McCaw, a professional nature photographer, has been judging our photos for many years. Each year he takes the time to write down comments for the winning photos. Take time to read these comments when you're viewing the photos at the November meeting.

Following are some general photo tips Robert McCaw added, pertaining to the 2013-2014 categories:

Footprints: A general comment for all three winners. All three did it. This type of photo needs lots of depth of field. Everything needs to be sharp and in focus so that the story told in great detail-front to back and corner-to-corner.

Kids and Nature: The trick in photographing children (and adults) is to capture a shot that is not posed and is a spontaneous moment when the subject doesn't know a photo is being taken. The best photos in this category do not have a posed look.

Old Barn or Shed: Avoid clutter in this type of photo. One-third rule is beneficial because it makes your eyes look at the surroundings.

Clouds and Sky: These three things are what to look for in cloud picture, color, drama, and pattern. Likely a short telephoto zoom lens was used by all three photographers.

Scenic Trail: A good trail shot has the feeling that there is light at the end of the tunnel.

Spring Blossoms: Flowers need to be sharp with lots of definition.

Over the Edge: Give this type of picture the feeling of falling.

NOTE: For the upcoming 2014-2015 photo contest, the following changes in scoring have been decided by the board:

- Best in Show Cancelled
- First 5 points
- Second 4 points
- Third 3 points
- Honorable Mention 2 points
- Entry 1 point
- Judge's choice no points, ribbon awarded.

Henry Schouten, Photo Contest Chair

POINSETTIAS IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS

Order forms for Poinsettias will be available at the November AGM. We will accept cash or cheque made payable to "Streetsville Horticultural Society". Orders will be delivered and picked up at our December 9 Christmas Meeting.

Plants and arrangements are sold at cost + very small markup. The same plants and arrangements will be sold at a much higher prices if they are bought at Terra's Nurseries.

See last page of newsletter for prices and sizes.

Amgad Boles, Fundraising Chair



HISTORY OF DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Daylight Saving Time (DST) is a change in the standard time with the purpose of making better use of daylight and conserving energy. Clocks are generally set ahead one hour during DST meaning that the Sun rises one hour later in the morning and sets one hour later than it otherwise would have done. Although DST has only been used for about 100 years, the idea was conceived many years before.

Ancient civilizations are known to have engaged in a practice similar to modern DST where they would adjust their daily schedules to the Sun's schedule. For example, the Roman water clocks used different scales for different months of the Year.

American inventor and politician Benjamin Franklin is often credited with being the inventor of DST. In his 1784 essay "An Economical Project for Diminishing the Cost of Light" he proposed to economize the use of candles by getting people out of bed earlier in the morning to make use of the morning sunlight.

British builder William Willett proposed the introduction of DST in 1905. He suggested setting the clocks ahead 20 minutes on each of the four Sundays in April, and switching them back by the same amount on each of four Sundays in September, a total of eight DST switches per year.

Willett's Daylight Saving plan caught the attention of Robert Pearce who introduced a bill to the House of Commons in February 1908. The first Daylight Saving Bill was drafted in 1909, presented to Parliament several times and examined by a select committee. However, many, especially farmers, opposed the idea and thus the bill was never made into a law. Willett died in 1915 without getting the chance to see his idea come to life.

Germany was the first country to implement DST. Clocks there were first turned forward at 11:00 p.m. (23:00) on April 30, 1916. The rationale was to minimize the use of artificial lighting in order to save fuel for the war effort during World War I. Britain and many other countries, including the United States, quickly followed the idea. Many countries reverted back to standard time post-World War I. It wasn't until the next World War that DST made its return in many countries in order to save vital energy resources for the war.

US President Franklin D. Roosevelt

instituted year-round DST in the United States, called "War Time" during World War II from February 9, 1942 to September 30, 1945. The change was implemented 40 days after the bombing of Pearl Harbor and during this time, the U.S. time zones were called "Eastern War



Time", "Central War Time", and "Pacific War Time". After the surrender of Japan in mid-August 1945, the time zones were relabeled "Peace Time". Britain applied "Double Summer Time" during World War II by setting the clocks two hours ahead of GMT during the summer and one hour ahead of GMT during the winter.

DST caused widespread confusion in the U.S from 1945 to 1966 for trains, buses and the broadcasting industry because states and localities were free to choose when and if they would observe DST. Congress decided to end the confusion and establish the Uniform Time Act of 1966 that stated DST would begin on the last Sunday of April and end on the last Sunday of October. However, states still had the ability to be exempt from DST by passing a local ordinance.

The U.S. Congress extended DST in hopes to save energy following the 1973 oil embargo. The trial period showed that DST saved the energy equivalent of 10,000 barrels of oil each day, but DST still proved to be controversial. Many complained that the dark winter mornings endangered the lives of children going to school.

DST is now in use in over 70 countries worldwide and affects over a billion people every year. The beginning and end dates vary from one country to another. Who Knew??

My mother taught me about GARDENING:

"Your ears are so dirty you could grow a corn patch

in there!"

IN REMEMBRANCE...

2014 marks the centennial of the outbreak of the First World War. Streetsville Horticultural Society invites you to pay tribute to the men and women who served and those that were left behind. We are selling Heirloom Crimson Poppy seeds to be bought and distributed in the coming spring. The cost is \$ 2.99 per packet. A sign up sheet will be available at the next few meetings so you can order your seeds for next spring.

"LEGION OF HONOR" POPPIES:

- Annual
- Spring/summer bloom
- Frost hardy
- Best to start directly in the Garden into a finely textured garden bed in full sun as early in spring as ground can be worked.

Classic crimson corn poppies have elegant, cup-shaped single blossoms that glow in the sun with concentrated lustrous color. They blanket open fields throughout late spring and early summer all over Western Europe and have come to symbolize the valor of fallen soldiers. The brilliant 3 to 4 inch silky flowers sway gracefully on nodding stems 1 ½ to 2 feet above finely cut foliage. This beloved antique flower resows easily to bloom generously every year.

Eleonora Roberts



photo: Nigel Roberts, Ephesus, Turkey

Lest We Forget

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

We would like to extend a warm welcome to our newest members who joined at the October meeting: **Kathleen Hayward, Renee Taylor, Gregory Schuyler, Debbie Webster, Linda Griesi** and **Ged** & **Jill Haskayne**. Please reach out to these new members to make them feel welcome.

If you have not renewed your membership please note **pay your dues NOW**. If dues are not paid by the November meeting your name will be removed from our membership list.

Please ensure we have your up to date email address, which is only used to communicate SHS information.

All nametags will now be in a box in alphabetical order to hopefully ease the time spent at the membership table.

Please remember to return your nametag at the end of the meeting with the strings tucked in.

e membership desk. If the clipboard – it's a

throughout the year on the membership desk. If you wish to volunteer sign the clipboard – it's a great way to meet other members. Thanks to Pat & Mike Salisbury, Heather Tregaskes, Shirley Boyes, Diana DiBiase, Elizabeth Sbrocchi, Cathy Sanderson and Pam Grundie for their help at the October meeting.

Grace McElhinney, Membership Chair

WHAT TO BRING TO THE AGM

- Finger food enough to serve 8 to 10 people (remember we are in a NUT FREE facility)
- Plate, Knife, Fork, Spoon
- Mug for coffee or tea
- Wear your Remembrance Day Poppy!

OCTOBER FLOWER SHOW

It is always sad when we have come to the end of another growing season but we can all be proud of the wonderful specimens and designs that were brought to the Flower Shows this year.

Two judges were invited to our September and October Flower Shows due to the numbers of exhibitors that had entered during the year. In September we had 133 cultural exhibits, and 88 cultural exhibits in October. This is truly is remarkable and the judges commented on how impressed they were with the number and quality of exhibits!

Congratulations to all the members who entered. I hope many more will become involved in 2015.

OCTOBER FLOWER SHOW RESULTS:

Design Results:

"Roller Coaster" (showing motion)
First, Best in Show - Nicky Hall
Second - Ursula Evanoff
Third - Monika Schouten

"Wave Pool" Waterviewing First - Nicky Hall Second - Debbie Lemire

"House of Horrors" Novice Design First - Melissa Rodriguez Second - Debbie Lemire

Miniature Design

First - Ursula Evanoff Second - Nicky Hall Third - Mary Gilbert HM - Debbie Lemire

Cultural Results:

Best in Show

A Collection of Fall Flowers - Nicky Hall

Judges Choice

A Dahlia - Debra Buckler.

Nicky Hall, Flower Show Convenor

Below is Nicky Hall's "Roller Coaster" design that won a First in its Class and 'Best in Show'. Very ingenious Nicky!



TREES



In their various dress
With leaves oval, round
And the seven pointed maple
The emblem of our country
That turns glorious in the fall.

Trees – so little appreciated
Their worth and value to our
land
Outweighs all else in Nature
Bringing stability and
rootedness
To our planet as we whirl
About in space.

Kay Ashford

Questions, concerns, ideas, want to **volunteer** call Presidents: Sue & Rob Harshman (905) 607-2802 Editor: Carol Ashford (905) 858-0748

Email: <u>streetsvillehort@hotmail.com</u>
OHA website: <u>www.gardenontario.org</u>

SHS website: http://streetsvillehort.ca/

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Poinsettia Fundraising

TERRA grows over 60,000 Poinsettias each year. We pride ourselves on superior quality plants that simply cannot be found elsewhere. A plant sure to brighten any room during the Holiday season.



Where colour lives!

