



MAY'S GUEST SPEAKER:

Edith George

**Heritage Trees -
Protect and Preserve**

May 7th 2019

@7:00pm

At the ANAF Club

52 Morrow Rd

Edith George is a tree-hugging Torontonian. She is quick to admit her passion for heritage trees with illustrated talks. She travels all over the Province of Ontario and answer the questions, "What is a heritage tree?" and "Why is it important to protect them?" using the Heritage Tree toolkit.

There are several categories of requirements in determining whether a tree is worthy of heritage tree recognition and she touches on all of them in this presentation.

Edith is the former Director on the Board of the Weston Historical Society and presently an Advisor to the Ontario Urban Forest Council (founded in 1963).

"As more people learn about the importance of our natural roots, they'll understand the need for identifying and preserving this special part of our history that is often overlooked and even taken for granted."

Edith hopes people will share their stories of their great trees that are found on their properties. Why do the owners have such passion for their trees? What makes their trees a part of their life?

She can be reached
at researcher1@sympatico.ca

Trees are poems
the earth writes
upon the sky.

- Kahlil Gibran -



**I speak for
the trees,
for the trees
have no
tongues.**

Dr. Seuss, The Lorax



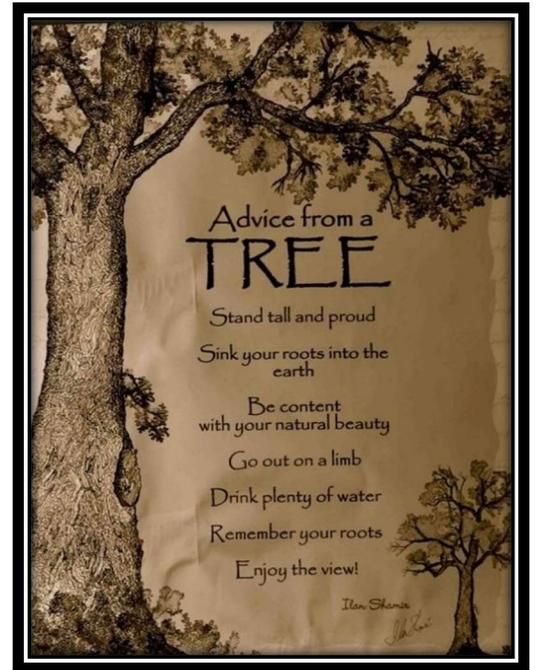
What is a Heritage Tree?

A heritage tree is typically a large, individual tree with unique value, which is considered irreplaceable. The major criteria for heritage tree designation are age, rarity, and size, as well as aesthetic, botanical, ecological, and historical value. (From: [Wikipedia](#))

The Heritage Tree Program collects and tells the stories of Ontario's unique trees. Launched in 2009, in partnership with the [Ontario Urban Forest Council](#), the program brings awareness to the social, cultural, historical and ecological value of trees.

For a tree to qualify, it must be associated with a historic person or event, or be growing on historically significant land. The tree's prominence within the surrounding community and/or use as a landmark is also taken into account; however, it is the **historical or cultural significance** of the tree that is of most importance.

Heritage Tree candidates are also assessed for form, shape, beauty, age, colour, size, rarity, genetic constitution, and other distinctive features by volunteer evaluators from the forestry industry.



To nominate a tree to be a heritage tree go to:

<https://www.forestsontario.ca/community/in-the-spotlight/heritage-trees/register-as-a-nominator/>



Dates to Remember!

Wednesday evening, May 1, 2019 - Nature Barrie Field Trip to Gables Park

Leader: Phyllis Tremblay 705-737-2580

Easy walk on trails. Ends by 8:00pm.

Meeting spot at the Gables parking lot at 6:20pm.

250 Tollendale Mill Road at Hurst Drive

Wednesday, May 8th - Mother's Day Floral Workshop for the Moms at Amica Seniors

Residence - Contact Kim Sturge for more info (705) 722-492

Come out and volunteer! 10:00am - 12:00pm

Thursday May 24th - Joyce Kope House Woman's Shelter - Build a Garden

102 Maple Ave. Barrie - 3-6pm

Thursday May 30th - Music in Bloom Triennial Flower Show

At the Royal Botanical Gardens

(See below for the BGC bus trip details!)

Saturday June 1st - BGC Plant Sale

At the East Bayfield Community Centre - 80 Livingstone St E Barrie



BUS TOUR INVITATION

Barrie Garden Club is organizing a trip to the Royal Botanical Gardens in Hamilton to enjoy the gardens together with the Garden Clubs of Ontario 'Music in Bloom' flower show

THURSDAY, 30 MAY 2019

Entry to the show is FREE with paid admission to the RBG
 Barrie Garden Club Members: \$45.00
 Non-Barrie Garden Club Members: \$50.00

Pick up at 8:30 am behind the Bayfield Canadian Tire
 Cash or cheque (made out to Barrie Hort Society)
 Reserve your spot by going to:
barriegardenclubevents@gmail.com
 provide name, phone # & e-mail

Any questions, contact Joan Nieman-Agapas
jnabarrie@yahoo.ca



The new Garden Ontario Website is up and running!

<https://gardenontario.org>

Check it out! Lots of Resources, News, Copies of the Trillium Newsletter and Local Garden events!!

D16's Facebook Workshop!
Register today!

Barrie Garden Club Volunteers
 at the "Be Green" Eco Show
 at the Holly Rec Centre
April 20, 2019



Facebook Workshop

This session will focus on using a special functions available for your Facebook page/group for your horticultural society. We can also touch on Instagram

You must already have a Facebook account set up prior to this session.

When: Tuesday May 28th
 6:00p.m. to 8:00p.m.

Location: Painswick Public Library
 48 Dean Ave
 The Massie Family Room

Space is limited! You must register in advanced.

This session is free. Register by sending an email to lindarforster@gmail.com stating what society you are from and who /how many are coming.

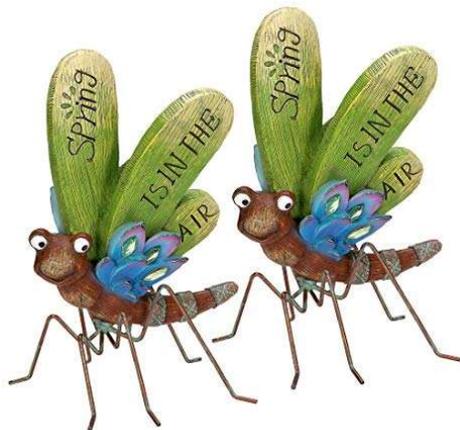
Ontario Horticultural Society District 16  Find us on **facebook.**



← A big Thank-you to Rebecca Thomason (our Volunteer Coordinator) for setting up and organizing this event!!

Save the Dates!

For more info contact Joan N-A:
barriegardenclubevents@gmail.com
 for more info!



The City of Barrie will be hosting

1 DAY ONLY

\$44.25 PLUS TAXES (\$120 VALUE)

Rain Barrel TRUCKLOAD SALE

SATURDAY MAY 25 2019
 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.
 Rain or Shine

Operations Centre
 165 Ferndale Drive North, Barrie

CASH, CHEQUE, DEBIT, VISA AND MASTERCARD ARE ACCEPTED
 City of Barrie residents only, proof of residency required. Limited quantities.

Please note: items must be picked up on May 25, 2019 at the location specified on the order form. Rain barrels can also be pre-ordered and paid for online at www.enviroworld.ca/barrie

For more information call 705-726-4242 or visit barrie.ca/WaterConservation

SCHOMBERG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
 Celebrating our 20th anniversary

Garden Tour
June 23
 10am - 4pm

Tickets \$15/person sold on Tour Day at 325 Main Street, Schomberg or in advance on Eventbrite.

A self-guided tour of some of the most beautiful and diverse gardens in King Township.

In partnership with ASK (Art Society of King) there will be unique displays, artists and pop-up shops in each garden.

FOR GARDEN TOUR INFORMATION CONTACT: BARB NIEMEYER AT 905-939-2216
 FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE SCHOMBERG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY CONTACT: JILL WATTS HAYWARD, PRESIDENT AT 905-939-2781

Don't Forget to Bring your Entries to our First 2019 Flower Show!



FLOWER SHOW RULES

- Entries to be in place by 6:45pm. Judging to commence at 7:00 sharp.
- Bring your own containers, none will be supplied.
- All Horticultural material must be from your own garden.
- House plants should be owned by you for at least 3 months.
- Design materials may be obtained from any source and must be the work of the exhibitor.
- Entry tags will be supplied upon arrival at the registrars desk.
- Judges decision is final.

Points for the annual awards are based on the combined total earned in the 3 shows. Prizes handed out at the December Pot Luck and Awards Night.

Horticulture:

- 1st place = 5 pts
- 2nd place = 3 pts
- 3rd place = 2 pts
- Best in Show = 5 pts

Design:

- 1st place = 20 pts
- 2nd place = 15 pts
- 3rd place = 10 pts
- Best in Show = 20 pts

May 7, 2019

Section A: Horticulture

Class

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Tulip - Single, any colour | 1 bloom |
| 2. Tulip - Double, any colour | 1 bloom |
| 3. Tulip - Lily type, any colour | 1 bloom |
| 4. Iris - any variety | 1 stem |
| 5. Hellebores | 1 stem |
| 6. Lily of the Valley | 3 stems |
| 7. Any other spring flower | 1 stem, stalk, spray |
| 8. Narcissus (Daffodil) - large cup | 1 scape |
| 9. Narcissus - small cup | 1 scape |
| 10. Narcissus - double | 1 scape |
| 11. Hyacinth | 1 stem |
| 12. Muscari (Grape Hyacinth) | 3 stems |
| 13. Flowering Branch - under 36" | 1 branch |
| 14. Primula (Primrose) | 3 stems |
| 15. Scilla - any colour | 3 stems |

Section B: House Plants - One Pot

16. House plant grown primarily for foliage
17. House plant grown primarily for flowers
18. African Violet - any species
19. Orchid - any variety
20. Cactus or Succulent
21. Herb plant over-wintered indoors

Section C: Design

Theme: A Tribute to Mother Nature

22. **Sap is Flowing** - a design incorporating branches
23. **Feathering a Nest** - a design in a basket
24. **Bursting into Bloom** - a spring floral design
25. **A Spring Enchanted Florist** - a miniature design* celebrating spring

* Miniature designs have a maximum of 12.7 cm (5") in any direction. For good proportion, the container should not exceed 3.5 cm (1-1/2") in height.



Dog-strangling vine flowers (*Cynanchum louiseae* [*Vincetoxicum nigrum*], *rossicum*)
Photo Credit: Ken Towle

DOG-STRANGLING VINE

(*Cynanchum louiseae* [*Vincetoxicum nigrum*], *C. rossicum*)

Description and Life History

Dog-strangling vine, also known as swallowwort, describes two invasive plant species (black swallowwort - *Cynanchum louiseae* [*Vincetoxicum nigrum*] and pale swallowwort - *Cynanchum* [*Vincetoxicum*] *rossicum*) from Eurasia that are members of the milkweed family. For the purpose of this guide, both of the plants will collectively be called dog-strangling vine. These herbaceous perennial vines can grow from 1-2m (3-6.5ft) in height by twining onto trees and other plants. In open areas these plants tend to twine around each other, forming dense colonies that appear to "strangle" other plants and small trees. Their leaves are yellowish-green to dark green, oppositely arranged, oval to oblong in shape, and 5-10cm long with rounded bases and pointed tips.

Flowering begins late June and produces small pink to maroon (*C. rossicum*) or purple-brown to dark purple flowers (*C. louiseae*) located in small clusters at the tips of stems and leaf axils. The fruit are thin 4-6cm (1.5-2.5in) long pods that split open in late August, releasing numerous fluffy white seeds similar to our native milkweed. Thick infestations in full sunlight can produce up to 30,000 seeds per square metre. These species have extensive rooting systems that allow them to resprout after cutting above ground shoots.

Distribution and Habitat

Dog-strangling vine can grow in a wide range of habitats; it prefers open sunny areas, but will grow very well in filtered shade, especially *C. rossicum* (e.g. within pine plantations or forest understories). It grows in ravines, hillsides, waste areas, fence lines, and travel and utility corridors. It is a perennial plant that reproduces by seed.

The earliest records indicate that this plant was introduced to the northeastern United States in the mid-1800's. It may have been introduced to Ontario from the Experimental Farm in Ottawa, where the fluffy white seeds were being tested as possible life-jacket filler. It has been present in the Toronto area for many decades, and continues to spread at an increasing rate throughout southern and central Ontario.

Ecological Impact

Both species of dog-strangling vine form dense colonies that compete and overwhelm ground vegetation in open and semi-open habitats. Many environments, including prairies, alvars, shorelines, conifer plantations and natural forests are being affected.

The spread of these two species is expected to increase across Canada (and North America), expanding rapidly into new areas as more colonies are established. Dog-strangling vine may have a harmful effect on Monarch butterfly populations. Monarchs may lay their eggs on dog-strangling vine, resulting in the death of the larvae (although how much egg deposition occurs on these plants is still unclear).

your boots and clothes, pets, bicycle and other equipment when coming out of infested areas, as they may remain viable for up to five years and could start new populations where you travel. Logging equipment and other machinery should be power-washed before moving from one site to another.

Options

Chemical: Larger infestations can be controlled by applying herbicide twice during the growing season: at the onset of flowering, and again later in the season. Follow-up treatments may be required for three or more years to eliminate surviving plants and new seedlings. Retreatments alternating with different herbicides are recommended, as the surviving plants may build a resistance to any single herbicide. Currently, the only herbicides recommended for dog-strangling vine and having it listed on the label are those containing imazapyr*.



Dog-strangling vine leaves & seed pods (*Cynanchum Louiseae* [*Vincetoxicum nigrum*], *rossicum*)
Photo Credit: Greg Bales

Control Recommendations

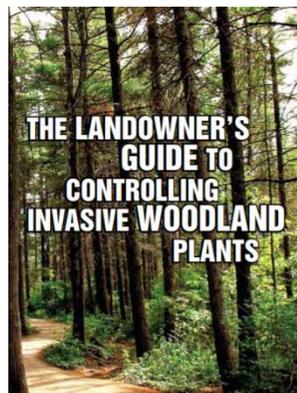
Landowners should learn to identify dog-strangling vine and monitor their property and adjacent lands in cooperation with neighboring landowners to prevent this plant from becoming established. As seed dispersal is by wind, there is an increased need to be vigilant and survey property, especially in the late summer when these plants are easiest to identify (the plants turn a bright yellow and seed pods are easily seen). Think about limiting your travel through areas infested with dog-strangling vine during seed dispersal. Take the trouble to remove seeds from



Dog-strangling vine (*Cynanchum louiseae* [*Vincetoxicum nigrum*], *rossicum*)
Photo Credit: Hayley Anderson

All about the Dog Strangling Vine from the

The vine threatens the monarch butterfly, a species at risk in Ontario. The butterflies lay their eggs on the plant, but the larvae are unable to complete their life cycle and do not survive.



Here are a few websites for starters.....

<https://www.nvca.on.ca/Pages/Invasive-Species-Dog-Strangling-Vine.aspx>

www.natureconservancy.ca/en/what-we-do/resource.../dog-strangling_vine.htm

* **Herbicide use disclaimer:** Regulation 63/09 to Ontario's Pesticides Act came into effect on April 22, 2009. This regulation brings many changes to how herbicides may be used. Under the new regulation, Imazapyr is listed as a class 9 herbicide, meaning it is banned for use in Ontario unless the use is exempted. There are exceptions for agricultural or forestry use as well as provisions for natural resource management, including invasive plant control, under certain circumstances. Refer to the websites listed at the end of this guide or contact the Ontario Ministry of the Environment or the Ministry of Natural Resources for more information.

Mowing/Cutting: Mowing/cutting and burning are generally ineffective; however, persistent mowing before it goes to seed may help limit its spread if conducted over several years. If plants are mowed, covering the area

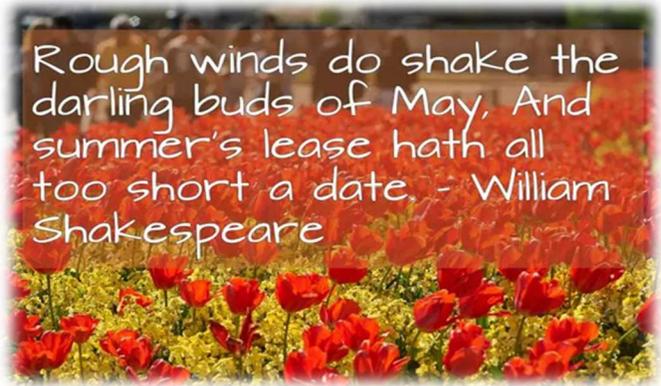
with competitive mulch may restrict the plant from resprouting, but is not very aesthetically pleasing.

Pulling/Digging: Gardeners can either control dog-strangling vine by digging it out or pulling it out. Digging up the entire plant, roots and all, may result in the eradication of the plant if it is in the first year of establishment. Care must be taken as the plant can resprout from buds on the rootstock if any are left in the ground. By the second year, manually pulling or digging the plant becomes more difficult because the roots become stronger and larger. Seed spread can be controlled if the plant is cut back or pulled before it goes to seed. To be the most effective, dog-strangling vine needs to be cut/pulled before the seed pods are well-developed; you will need to do this more than once during a season, as the plants can regrow and produce more pods. If you wait until just before the seeds shed, the plant material must be bagged and removed.



Dog Strangling Vine (*Cynanchum louiseae* [*Vincetoxicum nigrum*], *rossicum*)
Photo Credit: Greg Bales

Thank-you to Joan Binnie & Marilyn Kyer
- BGC Volunteers-
for creating these lovely Spring Urns
for Gilda's Club and the Barrie Hospice!!



Asparagus Cream Pasta

PREP: 10 MINS COOK: 30 MINS

From:

<https://www.bbcgoodfood.com/recipes/3928/asparagus-cream-pasta>

Ingredients:

- 1 bunch asparagus
- 142ml tub double cream
- 2 garlic cloves, peeled, but left whole
- 50g parmesan
- half grated, half shaved
- 250g tagliatelle



Method:

1. To prepare the asparagus, cut off and discard the woody ends, then neatly cut the tips away from the stalks. Keep the tips and stalks separate. In a small saucepan bring the cream and garlic to the boil. Take off the heat, remove the garlic, then set the pan aside.
2. Cook the stalks in boiling salted water for about 4-5 mins until tender, drain, then tip into the cream with the grated parmesan. Blitz with a hand blender until smooth.
3. Cook the pasta according to pack instructions, then throw in the tips 2 mins before the end of cooking time. Gently reheat the cream, drain pasta, then tip into a bowl with the cream. Toss, divide into pasta bowls, top with parmesan shavings and serve.

Happy Mother's Day!

