

Carleton Place & District Horticultural Society

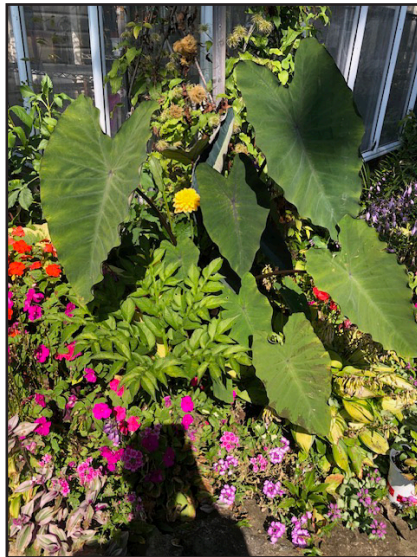
September 2023

President's Message

Hello Everyone

The September meeting always feels like it is the beginning of the year. I will be the speaker, and the topic will be Bulbs, Bulbs and more Bulbs. Fall Gardening for a Spring Show. There will be a couple of bags of bulbs for door prizes this evening, so good luck, everyone.

It has been a good summer gardening-wise. It was hot and dry for a week in early spring, but then it seemed to right itself the rest of the summer with regular rain and the plants showed off.



Victoria School Museum Gardens look great, thanks to the volunteers. One glitch at the gardens is the impatiens. They started off great, but now it seems the disease that plagued them a couple of years ago is back, and many of the plants have lost their leaves. Has anyone else had this happen to their impatiens? Please let me know. As Rick has already said we will have refreshments, meet and greet and a plant swap so all in all it should be a good evening.

Paul Pietsch
President
613 267 8067

Bonsai for Beginners

Bonsai is a hobby! At our October 4th meeting, a member of the Ottawa Bonsai Society will speak about the art form of bonsai. A bonsai results from the combined application of horticultural techniques and aesthetics principles.

If you are interested in Bonsai, check out the Bonsai Expo at the Embassy of Japan on September 23 and 24.



This newsletter is published by the Carleton Place and District Horticultural Society and is distributed to its members free of charge. We depend on our members for its content. If you would like to contribute, please send your submissions to: cphorticulture@gmail.com
Editor, Design and Layout: Linda Bartlett
Contributors: Paul Pietsch, Bri Logan, Dale Odorizzi and Doreen Harris
Follow us on Facebook:
<https://www.facebook.com/carletonplaceanddistricthorticulturalsociety>
Visit our website: www.cphorticulture.ca

2023 Fall Flower Show

October 4, 2023 (General Meeting)

- ▶ Entries must be placed between 6:30 and 7:00 PM before meeting starts.
- ▶ Judging will take place during the meeting.

DIVISION 1: Horticulture

Section A: Horticultural Specimens

- Class 1:** Chrysanthemum, 1 bloom or spray
- Class 2:** Dahlia, 1 stem
- Class 3:** Hydrangea, 1 stem
- Class 4:** Rose, 1 specimen bloom
- Class 5:** Rose, 1 spray
- Class 6:** Sedum, 1 stem
- Class 7:** Any other perennial, 1 stem, named
- Class 8:** Any annual, 1 stem, named
- Class 9:** Fall branch, not to exceed 24" above the rim of the container, with colourful foliage/berries
- Class 10:** Collection of Fall flowers, minimum of 3 stems, different cultivars, named

Section B: Edibles

- Class 11:** Tomatoes, 2 specimens, same cultivar
- Class 12:** Squash, winter, 1 specimen
- Class 13:** Zucchini, 2 specimens, under 8", same cultivar
- Class 14:** Green beans, 4 specimens, same cultivar
- Class 15:** Carrots, 3 specimens, same cultivar
- Class 16:** Peppers, 3 specimens, same cultivar
- Class 17:** Any other vegetable or fruit, 1 specimen, named

DIVISION 2: Decorative

Theme: Glory of Fall

Designs will be staged on a white table covering.

- Class 18:** *Fall Frolics* – A traditional Mass Design
- Class 19:** *Fall Frolics* – A traditional Mass Design – Novice
- Class 20:** *Harvest time* – a Design incorporating a pumpkin
- Class 21:** *Welcome Home* – A Swag design – using fresh or dried material
- Class 22:** *Autumn Cascade* – A Cascade design
- Class 23:** *Autumn Jewels* – A Miniature design

Note: The judge will award Best in Show for each division.

Horticulture and Design Definitions (Taken from the OJES 2019 manual)

Bloom – an individual flower, one to a stem. Specimen blooms should be disbudded for exhibition purposes.

Spray – the terminal flowering growth of an herbaceous or woody plant carried on one stem. Ideally it would show all states of development, e.g., flowers in bloom, buds showing colour, green buds and leaves.

Design – a combination of fresh and /or dried plant materials, with or without other objects arranged to create an artistic unit. A design may include containers, bases and/or accessories. The designer uses the elements of design: space, line, form, colour, texture and pattern in the accepted principles of design: balance, rhythm, proportion, scale, contrast and dominance to interpret the theme.

Miniature Design – A design with maximum dimensions no more than 12.7 cm (5”) in height, width and depth including any container, base and/or accessories.

Traditional Mass Design – A design with a large quantity of plant material arranged using radial insertions, with a closed silhouette having few or no voids. Overall form of the design can be triangular, oval, round or fan shaped. The design should include line, transitional and round forms of plant material, with graduation of size from large to small as the design radiates from the point of emergence of the stems to the outer edges.

Swag – A three-dimensional design of plant material with or without accessories, constructed to hang on a vertical surface.

Cascade Design – A curvilinear design featuring arched lines radiating from the insertion point found in the upper quadrant of the design. Emphasis is on the downward flow of plant material.

Awards and Trophies

Prize ribbons will be given for first, second, and third place, and honourable mention. Best in Show ribbons will be given for each division. Additional ribbons may be given at the judge's discretion.

Trophies and awards will be presented at the Society's Annual General meeting.

Points will be accrued as follows:

First Prize: 5 points

Second Prize: 3 points

Third Prize: 2 points

Honourable mention: 1 point

Best in Show: 5 points

2023 FLOWER SHOW COMMITTEE

Doreen Harris, 613-915-7704, doreenharris@teksavvy.com

Pat Morgan, 613 257-8792, patriciamorgan139@gmail.com

Heather Lebeau, 613-257-7604, n-lebeau@sympatico.ca

2023 RULES GOVERNING FLOWER SHOWS

General Rules

1. All exhibitors, except where specifically noted, must be members in good standing of the Carleton Place and District Horticultural Society.
2. Only one person per family may exhibit in any one class, except for the Design Classes.
3. All entries must be labelled using entry tags provided by the Society. For those entries for which naming is not a requirement, the common, cultivar and botanical names should be included whenever possible to promote the educational value of the show.
4. The Flower Show committee reserves the right to add, delete or divide classes.
5. Care will be taken with the exhibitor's property, but the Society will not be responsible for any loss or damage.
6. The judge's decision is final. Judges may withhold an award if, in their opinion, the exhibit is not worthy.
7. Judging will be in accordance with the Ontario Judging and Exhibiting Standards for Horticulture and Design, Second Edition, 2019 (OJES), available from the show chair. Please refer to the OJES for information and definitions.

Rules for Horticultural Specimens

1. The exhibitor must have grown the horticultural specimens.
2. An exhibitor may enter a maximum of two entries in each of the specimen classes, provided that each entry is of a different cultivar.
3. Exhibitors will provide their own containers: clear, uncoloured glass for horticultural specimens is recommended.
4. Exhibitors are encouraged to name their entries; in the event of a tie, the named specimen will win.
5. Houseplants must have been in the exhibitor's possession for at least 3 months.
6. Harmful, scarce, protected or endangered plants must not be entered. Please refer to OJES, page 14.

Rules for Design Classes

1. Only one entry is permitted per class per exhibitor.
2. Members who are new to entering competitions may show in a Novice Design class for a maximum of two years. Once they show in an Open class, they cannot return to the Novice class.
3. Fresh plant material may come from your garden or any other source.
4. Fruit, branches and decorative wood may be used, and dried and/or treated material may be included. No artificial plant material is permitted.
5. Accessories are permitted, unless otherwise noted.
6. Plants in soil are not permitted.
7. Exhibitors are responsible for correct placement of their entries. Members of the Flower Show Committee will be available for assistance.

To Prune or Not to Prune

That is the question. Pruning, it seems to me, is a difficult procedure for most gardeners. The reasons for doing some pruning are usually many. In reality, there are only a few situations that really require any pruning. Fruit production, flowers, shape or foliage can all be helped or improved - but it is not necessary to the plants. If no pruning was done to a plant, apples would still ripen, tomatoes would turn red, and foliage would still be variegated. Now wait a minute! Perhaps not. Some plant anomalies require pruning. The two pictures below demonstrate how things could go wrong if nothing is done.



Harlequin Maple



Dwarf Spruce gone rogue

The first picture is a harlequin maple. It was bought as a small tree with light green and whitish leaves. All variegated plants, sooner rather than later, will send out branches that are all green. These "all green" branches must be removed. This is because branches that are all green have more chlorophyll and thus make two to three times as much growth as the lighter variegated branches. Eventually, the "all green" section becomes dominant. This is what happened to the tree in the picture below.

It is way too late to do anything about this tree. What should have been done is that as the green growth appeared, it should have been removed at the source. Do not leave any stubs.

The second picture below shows a Dwarf Alberta Spruce gone rogue. These spruce are very popular. They only grow about three inches per year. This keeps them very compact; thus, they fit nicely into many home landscapes. The original plant from Alberta has been propagated by cuttings many times over. The largest I have seen is one of the original cuttings taken from Alberta many years ago that was about twelve feet tall at Harvard University's Arnold Arboretum in Boston. These are mutations of the original native White Spruce from which it grew. The mutated growth of Dwarf Alberta Spruce is soft and short. White Spruce which is the growth coming out of the dwarf spruce, is actually normal growth. It is possible for this normal growth to manifest at any time. If it does - it must be removed. It is not enough to just nip the tops of these long-growing branches- they must be removed from where they originate on the dwarf spruce.

These are two examples of required pruning. Most others are optional.

Paul Pietsch, Master Gardener
613 601-8067
pjpietsch@yahoo.ca

Photo Competition

Theme: Paint Canada Purple – 2023

Class 1: Colour purple:

Your favorite purple flower or shrub, in your garden or in your neighbourhood.

Class 2: Indoor Gardening:

Photograph of an indoor plant or herbs you are growing at home.

Class 3: Catch me if you can!

Photograph of chipmunk, squirrel, rabbit, bird or deer, with horticultural content.

Rules

Photographs must have been taken during 2022/2023 and must include some horticultural element.

The original image must have been taken by the member, but printing may be done either by the member or commercially.

Each member is eligible to submit up to two un-matted 4 x 6 colour photo prints in each category.

Photographs may have any finish, but must be without borders.

Record your name and the Class number on the upper right corner of the back of the photograph.

Photographs will be displayed on a black background.

Photographs to be submitted in sealed envelope, with an entry tag to the Photography Convener at the October general meeting.

The winning photographs will be displayed, and the winners announced, at the November general meeting.

Photography Convener: Doreen Harris email: doreenharris@teksavvy.com

Looking forward to
FALL GARDENING!