

GARDEN CLUB

Established 1943

October 2018

## President's Message - Anna Marie D'Angelo

In the 1990s, when the recycling/compost initiatives were becoming important parts of municipal services in the North Vancouvers, I used to edit the back sections of the North Shore News. I received a column from a person who had consulted on the fledgling recycling programs. I remember her incense perfume, and that unlike most people I knew at that time, she was a vegetarian who grew her own food, bought local and recycled everything she could. Ahead of her time or what?

In her column, she suggested that readers apply the compost they had made from home composting to their yards "now", which was the fall. The column ran without much feedback until I looked up from my desk one day and there was an irate Roy Jonsson giving me the stink eye. He was the regular garden contributor, and extremely unhappy that I had run this column without checking with him first and as a result, ignorant me had published inaccurate gardening information. "You never put down compost in the fall", said Roy. "You don't want to grow flowers in the fall." As a journalist for several years I knew that I should get the other side of this story before publishing a retraction (there are usually many sides to a story but you need at least two.) When I contacted the woman, the first thing she said was, "Mother Nature composts at this time of year." Did I think that Mother Nature was making a mistake too? The novice columnist went on to explain about soil erosion and run-off and how gardens were much more than blooms. The column stood. Roy and I had a curt conversation.

Thanks to all who took part in our spirited discussion about club donations. It was nice to hear the thoughtful comments and know that members care. Thanks to Ginette Hadfield, Rosemarie Adams and Rita Marshall for their work on the donations' list.

Don't forget to contact Doreen Dew, Daphne Page or anyone on the executive if you wish to be part of the planning committee for the plant sale. A lot of members remarked that our new location has incredible potential for the sale.

Speaking of our new location, we are working on improving the sound and did get a lot of nice comments about the location and space. Thanks to Susan Nicholls with Hospitality for the delicious cake. The hall wasn't the warmest as the church doesn't turn on the heat until October. The temperature should be more comfortable for our upcoming meeting this month which is a 'go' again at St. Stephen's Church hall.

#### **LVGC MEETINGS**

3rd Thursday of each month (except July and August) at St. STEPHEN'S Church 1360 E 24th Street

Please note that meetings start promptly at 7:15 PM

#### **SPEAKERS**

# Oct 18 CHRISTINE ALLEN counsizing the Dream: fr

Downsizing the Dream: from Killara Farm to Grand Folly

Nov 15
ELIZABETH ELLE
Pollinators for North Shore
Gardens

### **Mailing Address:**

Lynn Valley Garden Club P.O. Box 16053 1199 Lynn Valley Road North Vancouver, BC V7J 3S9 http://www.lynnvalleygardenclub.org

- October LEAF photo credits to Norma Ferguson, Maria Issa

## 2018 Executive

President Anna Marie D'Angelo

Vice President

Secretary Iackie Morris

Treasurer Ginette Handfield

Membership Judy Sullivan Susan Huber

Members at Large Rita Marshall Daphne Page Doreen Dew MAL#4 for 2019 ?????

Committees
Newsletter Editor
Maria Issa
Plant Table
Norma Buckland
Hospitality
Carole Cobbett
Susan Nicholls
Maggie Davis
Sunshine / Door Prizes
Shirley Lawson
Website
Aline Burlone

Executive Meetings 1st Wednesday of the month Next Meeting: Nov 7, 7:30 PM Chez Rita Marshall

Next Newsletter Deadline November 9, 2018

If you have material to delight your fellow members - please submit it via the time-honoured routes or email to mailto:lynnvalleygardenclubne wsletter@gmail.com

Thanks to all who contributed to this edition: and to *Bruce Tennant* for the photo below



#### SPEAKER

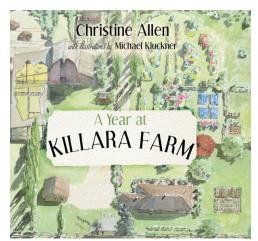
## CHRISTINE ALLEN --- Thursday, October 18, 2018 Downsizing the Dream: from Killara Farm to Grand Folly

Christine is a Life Member of the Master Gardeners' Association of B.C. and a past member of the Great Plant Picks Program, run by the Elisabeth C. Miller Garden in Seattle.

She was president of Vancouver Rose Society in 1996-8 and of South Surrey Garden Club in 2005-6. She is currently program director for Grandview Garden Club in East Vancouver.

A long-time volunteer at VanDusen Botanical Garden, Christine has received both an Award of Recognition and an Award of Distinction from her fellow volunteers. She teaches in the Vancouver Master Gardener program, and is regularly invited to speak to garden clubs and other organizations in B.C. and Washington. She has also written many articles for gardening publications in both Canada and the U.S.

Christine is the author of several books, including *Gardens of Vancouver* and *Roses for the Pacific Northwest*. Her most recent book is *A Year at Killara Farm* (Harbour Publishing), a memoir of her garden on the Langley farm where she lived from 1992 to 2006.



[This beautiful book, full of watercolours, will be available at the meeting for \$25. The bookstore price is \$30 – so plan your Christmas presents and bring \$\$!]



### REPORTS

## VP Report - Hiromi Matsui

Exciting speakers, on a range of interesting subjects are booked well into next year!! Thanks for all your ideas and submissions: they have been extremely helpful.

As Hiromi will be retiring from the VP spot at the end of this year, IT IS NOW SAFE to take the job on as she has done much of the work. Please indicate your interest to Hiromi or to Anna Marie.

## Membership Report - Judy Sullivan

The current membership still stands at 117. As we now have a much larger meeting place, new members and guests are very welcome!!

- October to December, we are accepting member renewals. The 2019 registration form
  [see end of Leaf] must be completed by all members, along with payment, of
  course. Cheques are preferred as they constitute less work for the Membership
  Chairs.
- Starting in January, we will accept new member registrations so don't delay in getting in your renewals!
- Membership cards will go to the printers in time for the January meeting. Your 10% discount using the card is another reason to get your renewals in on time.

## Treasurer's Report - Ginette Handfield

- LVGC's current expenditures are as follows:
- Bank Balance at the end of September: \$11163.93
- In Petty Cash \$258.55
  - o Total \$11422.48

The *proposed 2019 budget* with some commentaries is at the *end of this Leaf*. Please review the information ahead of the discussion and vote at the November meeting (Not the one coming up, but the one after...).

Donations were sent to \*\*all\*\* on the donations list. As a result, **Gerry's Garden** (Howie Able) and **Loutet Farm** are each offering the club a tour!! Anna Marie is looking into the possibly of arranging a time. It would be very good for members to see these two local places and to see where some of our donations have gone. It is likely that many of us have heard of them, but have not managed to get there – so this would be a wonderful opportunity!

### Plant Table - Norma Buckland

As it has been perfect gardening weather, The Plant Table is looking for interesting fall-plantables. Bring your offerings to the meeting!

## Hospitality - Carole Cobbett & Susan Nicholls & Maggie Davis

Things are a little different at St. Stephen's – so bear with us! – after a few trial runs, we will be a well-pruned, perfected espalier of hospitality.

As we too, would like to listen to the Q&A with the speakers and not be shuffling teapots, please offer your assistance at clean-up time – so that "many hands can make light work".

## MAL Report - Rita Marshall & Daphne Page & Doreen Dew

Did we already say that *the Plant Sale will be wildly different this year* (and BIG!!!!)?? The MALS are creating a potential expense forecast and updating the secret MAL book that outlines all the Plant Sale tasks and they will be after *YOU* for specific tasks – so please make yourselves available.

Eventually, the MALs will need assistance, in the form of two committees:

- 1. **Advertising/marketing group** to rethink how we will invite the world to our new location. If you have some creative ideas or suggestions this is the group for you.
- 2. **Planning and layout** pre-sale set-up; plant organization and stockpile, table layout, customer flow, checkout... if you are good at visualizing such things this group needs you.

Rumour has it, these will be fun teams as some very active members have signed up to be even more active!!! (more gossip later, as it becomes available). So if you're ready to roll up your sleeves, or just feel like having fun with some interesting people, the groups can always handle more volunteers and ideas.

## What's new on the Lynn Valley Garden Club Website?

- Aline Burlone

Aline has changed the organization and headings of the website – so things will be a little different and much more dynamic! There are new headings such as "New since" last meeting, "read more" with links to more information on the subject – or to relevant podcasts. This is becoming a very useful "working" website – so enjoy it!



LVGC is turning 75 next year (2019). It's time to celebrate. But how?

Ideas, anyone???

Hello Gardeners!

If you are a beginner, a long time gardener or anyone in between, this course will provide you with a solid grounding in the basics (~ which even experienced gardeners will learn from), the most up to date horticultural information, resource material, contacts and a large gardening/environmentally focused network. We have heard many students who have been gardening for years say that they wished that they had taken this course sooner as it would have saved them time, energy and money ... given them more creative or feasible gardening ideas/solutions ... very much shortened their learning curves ... and corrected or improved their long-standing horticultural practices. We are facing new challenges in gardening i.e. climate change, sustainability, smaller or no yards, food security and evolving ecologically sensitive ways to deal with pests and diseases: the Basic Training Program covers these issues and more.

We hope that you will consider taking this course and/or will forward this email to people you know who may be interested.

PLEASE REGISTER EARLY TO SECURE A PLACE IN THE CLASS. Our website (see links!) provides all of the course, contact and registration information. We hope to see you in January.

With best regards,

Helen – for The Vancouver Master Gardener Basic Training Program. "The love of gardening is a seed once sown that never dies" ~ Gertrude Jekyll



## Water use in Agriculture

- sourced by Judith Brook

May 2018 The Guardian

The projected increase in the production and consumption of animal products is likely to put further pressure on the globe's freshwater resources. The size and characteristics of the water footprint vary across animal types and production systems.

An influential study in 2010 of the water footprints for meat estimated that while vegetables had a footprint of about 322 litres per kg, and fruits drank up 962, meat was far more thirsty: chicken came in at 4,3251/kg, pork at 5,9881/kg, sheep/goat meat at 8,7631/kg, and beef at a stupendous 15,4151/kg. Some non-meat products were also pretty eye-watering: nuts came in at 9,0631/kg.

To put these figures into context: the planet faces growing water constraints as our freshwater reservoirs and aquifers dry up. On some estimates farming accounts for about 70% of water used in the world today, but a 2013 study found that it uses up to 92% of our freshwater, with nearly one-third of that related to animal products.

Avoiding meat and dairy products is the single biggest way to reduce your environmental impact on the planet, according to the scientists behind the most comprehensive analysis to date of the damage farming does to the planet.

The new research shows that without meat and dairy consumption, global farmland use could be reduced by more than 75% – an area equivalent to the

US, China, European Union and Australia combined – and still feed the world. Loss of wild areas to agriculture is the leading cause of the current mass extinction of wildlife.

The new analysis shows that while meat and dairy provide just 18% of calories and 37% of protein, it uses the vast majority – 83% – of farmland and produces 60% of agriculture's greenhouse gas emissions. Other recent research shows 86% of all land mammals are now livestock or humans. The scientists also found that even the very lowest impact meat and dairy products still cause much more environmental harm than the least sustainable vegetable and cereal growing.

The study, published in the journal Science, created a huge dataset based on almost 40,000 farms in 119 countries and covering 40 food products that represent 90% of all that is eaten. It assessed the full impact of these foods, from farm to fork, on land use, climate change emissions, freshwater use and water pollution (eutrophication) and air pollution (acidification).

"A vegan diet is probably the single biggest way to reduce your impact on planet Earth, not just greenhouse gases, but global acidification, eutrophication, land use and water use," said Joseph Poore, at the University of Oxford, UK, who led the research. "It is far bigger than cutting down on your flights or buying an electric car," he said, as these only cut greenhouse gas emissions.

"Agriculture is a sector that spans all the multitude of environmental problems," he said. "Really it is animal products that are responsible for so much of this. Avoiding consumption of animal products delivers far better environmental benefits than trying to purchase sustainable meat and dairy."

The analysis also revealed a huge variability between different ways of producing the same food. For example, beef cattle raised on deforested land result in 12 times more greenhouse gases and use 50 times more land than those grazing rich natural pasture. But the comparison of beef with plant protein such as peas is stark, with even the lowest impact beef responsible for six times more greenhouse gases and 36 times more land.

The large variability in environmental impact from different farms does present an opportunity for reducing the harm, Poore said, without needing the global population to become vegan. If the most harmful half of meat and dairy production was replaced by plant-based food, this still delivers about two-thirds of the benefits of getting rid of all meat and dairy production.

Cutting the environmental impact of farming is not easy, Poore warned: "There are over 570m farms all of which need slightly different ways to reduce their impact. It is an [environmental] challenge like no other sector of the economy." But he said at least \$500bn is spent every year on agricultural subsidies, and probably much more: "There is a lot of money there to do something really good with."

Labels that reveal the impact of products would be a good start, so consumers could choose the least damaging options, he said, but subsidies for sustainable and healthy foods and taxes on meat and dairy will probably also be necessary.

One surprise from the work was the large impact of freshwater fish farming, which provides two-thirds of such fish in Asia and 96% in Europe, and was thought to be relatively environmentally friendly. "You get all these fish depositing excreta and unconsumed feed down to the bottom of the pond, where there is barely any oxygen, making it the perfect environment for methane production," a potent greenhouse gas, Poore said.

The research also found grass-fed beef, thought to be relatively low impact, was still responsible for much higher impacts than plant-based food. "Converting grass into [meat] is like converting coal to energy. It comes with an immense cost in emissions," Poore said.

The new research has received strong praise from other food experts. Prof Gidon Eshel, at Bard College, US, said: "I was awestruck. It is really important, sound, ambitious, revealing and beautifully done."

He said previous work on quantifying farming's impacts, including his own, had taken a top-down approach using national level data, but the new work used a bottom-up approach, with farm-by-farm data. "It is very reassuring to see they yield essentially the same results. But the new work has very many important details that are profoundly revealing."

Giving up beef will reduce carbon footprint more than cars, says expert.

Prof Tim Benton, at the University of Leeds, UK, said: "This is an immensely useful study. It brings together a huge amount of data and that makes its conclusions much more robust. The way we produce food, consume and waste food is unsustainable from a planetary perspective. Given the global obesity crisis, changing diets – eating less livestock produce and more vegetables and fruit – has the potential to make both us and the planet healthier."

Dr Peter Alexander, at the University of Edinburgh, UK, was also impressed but noted: "There may be environmental benefits, eg for biodiversity, from sustainably managed grazing and increasing animal product consumption may improve nutrition for some of the poorest globally. My personal opinion is we should interpret these results not as the need to become vegan overnight, but rather to moderate our [meat] consumption."

Poore said: "The reason I started this project was to understand if there were sustainable animal producers out there. But I have stopped consuming animal products over the last four years of this project. These impacts are not necessary to sustain our current way of life. The question is how much can we reduce them and the answer is a lot."





These and others (see next page) are available to a good home....



## **Re-Homing Plants**

## - Norma Ferguson

I have a number of plants available to go to new homes. Some have been dug and are in pots and others will need to be dug up. [Norma's phone number is on the club list]

Baby Joe Pye plant (*Eupatorium*) 4' Yellow Salvia 1' Graham Thomas English Rose 5-6' Josephine Clematis 6-8' Niobe Clematis 6-8' 2 X Abilene Clematis 4' Laura Ford mini climber rose 5-6' Amber Carpet Rose 2 X 2' Autumn Sunset climber rose 8-10' Moonlight Rose, climber 10-12' Purple Splash rose, climber 8-10'

Morning Magic rose, climber 8'
Pink Promise Hybrid Tea Rose 5'
Lupo Vigorosa rose, 2-3'
Pieris, Valley Valentine 4-5'
Phlox, Lavender 4'
Ribes Flowering Currant Brocklebankii, gold leaf, pink flowers, part shade 4-5'
Evergreen Clematis 12









"What's in a name? That which we call a rose By any other name would smell as sweet."

Shakespeare: Romeo and Juliet (II, ii, 1-2)



## State of the World's Fungi

[from the Kew Gardens website]

- sourced by Maria Issa

Fungi are incredible. Whether healer or destroyer, they are vital to all life on Earth. In our ground-breaking report, Kew has brought fungi out of the shadows.

Kew has released the first ever State of the World's Fungi report revealing how important fungi are to all life on Earth. Yet they rarely get the attention they deserve, especially as they are hidden in our soil, or within the bodies of plants, animals and even other fungi. Some cannot even be seen with the naked eye. From those that cause havoc, to those that can heal, the report highlights the very pressing issues affecting their diversity and abundance.

Over 100 scientists from over 18 countries have contributed to this work, calling for greater effort to be made to understand this forgotten kingdom.

[There is a link to the report in the email that brought you this, or find it on the Kew website.]

## Overview of State of the World's Fungi 2018

Despite early recognition of the importance of archaeological evidence for human uses of fung at least 6,000 years, historically they hav with research on plants and animals. In fact, man they were simple or lower plants. It wasn't until the cell wall, methods for digesting and storing that they are in fact a kingdom in their own right, most fungi have a cell wall composed primarily of exoskeletons of insects and shells of crabs and lobsters. fungi for human well-being, and in food, drinks and medicines going back remained in the shadows when compared of the early writings on fungi assumed that detailed work on fungal features including food, and DNA, that it became apparent closer to animals than plants. For example, chitin, a substance that is also found in the

The realisation that fungi are closer to animals than plants is, however, only one of a number of remarkable facts to emerge in the past few decades. It is now becoming apparent that these organisms, which often cannot be seen with the naked eye and spend vast parts of their life cycle underground or inside plants and animals, are responsible for incredibly important processes; these include global cycling of nutrients, carbon sequestration, and even the prevention of desertification in some drought-prone regions of the world. Fungi also underpin products and processes that we rely heavily on in aspects of everyday life, from critical drugs (including statins, the class of medication used to lower blood cholesterol), to synthesis of biofuels, to cleaning up the environment through bioremediation. Some have multiple uses, for example species of *Penicillium* have uses as diverse as production of antibiotics, the synthesis of third-generation contraceptive pills and cheese [!!!] production. The global market for edible mushrooms is also huge and increasing.

So for the non-microbiologists among you, here is a "fungus among us" primer. I still think of them as "plants" as they grow so profusely in my garden.



As I ran around to take lots of photos of the big (dinnerplate-sized) white mushrooms, to the small yellow growingon-the-rotting-wood ones, and the small, middle and large brown, grey, black armies, I mentally reviewed what mushrooms really are. Herewith. They are the fruiting bodies or reproductive structures (think "apples") of an underground network (think "upside-down tree") of mycelia [singular: mycelium]. The mycelium makes up the thallus,

undifferenti ated body, of a typical fungus.

Mycelia are the small, vegetative parts of a fungus, consisting of a network of fine white filaments (hyphae). It's these hyphae or filaments that are so curious: hyphae are long tubular structures resembling garden hoses. They have rigid cell walls that may be



reinforced by perforated cross-walls



called septa [singular: septum]. Hyphae perform a variety of functions for the fungi: they absorb and transport nutrients from a host or from the soil; they surround the roots of plants or extend into the material that they digest. They are the "cells" and contain the cytoplasm or cell sap, including the nuclei that contain the genetic material (DNA). However, what is cool and weird is that the hyphal cells are "coenocytic," that is they are not separated from each other by a cell membrane or wall. They are many cells, with many nuclei, but are not discrete. This is not the usual modus operandi of either plants or animals except in odd cases (eg megakaryocytes). So I am left wondering "who is in

charge?": Which nucleus rules which area of the cytoplasm? Something to ponder when having insomnia.



<sup>&</sup>quot;...And you, whose pastime/Is to make midnight mushrooms..."

--Prospero, in Shakespeare's The Tempest, V, 1

A small group I belong to are the only outside people at the annual WISH Society Christmas Party. We have operated a table for several years where we offer Christmas cards – as many as the women want. It started out as a literacy project but it is more importantly a way for the women to keep in touch with family and friends. Women who know of this table will bring a list and often ignore their dinner to write cards. We will mail them, if requested. We often see them giving cards to the WISH staff and thanking them.

WISH operates a drop-in centre open 6 PM to noon in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside, where female sex trade workers can relax in acceptance and safety and meet their basic needs (food, clothing, nursing care, personal items, showers), receive individualized support and participate in programs. There are security gates and live door monitoring and no men are allowed at all.

We are looking for donations of unused Christmas cards with envelopes. The cards the women seem to prefer are sparkly/shiny, colourful, fun, kids themes, featuring animals or birds. We often have donations of a few INDSPIRE cards (not Christmas) by First Nations artists with Aboriginal themes. We put these out a few at a time and only allow one per person. The cards seemingly not wanted are dull or featuring scenes of fancy homes, happy white children or lots of presents.

I will pick up any card donations you have, at the November meeting and the Xmas party. Thanks in advance!

**EVENTS** 

39TH ANNUAL VMS MUSHROOM SHOW OCTOBER 21, 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Come celebrate all the amazing fungi at our 39th show!

\$3

VanDusen, Floral Hall, 5151 Oak St Vancouver, BC V6M 4H1 (604) 257-8335

## 2018 FALL GENERAL MEETING BC COUNCIL OF GARDEN CLUBS OCTOBER 20, 2018

Firefighters Banquet & Conference Centre 6515 Bonsor Avenue Burnaby, BC V5H 3E8 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM

GUEST SPEAKER: Karin England Planner, Regional Parks, Central Area Office Parks, Planning and Environment For tickets, see website



The Compost Bin

- Maria Issa

"What We Did On Our Summer Holiday"

Remember those horrible things they made you write, first week back at school? I would chew my entire pencil before it would extrude some suitable purple prose. Well, not this time: I have stories to tell.

The short version: Penny and Maria (and others, who shall remain nameless) spent 10 days on a "narrow boat" that puttered the English countryside's canals and small rivers – in our case, the Avon. Then we took a train to Cornwall and coerced Penny to drive us around (she's a Kiwi – so can do that without serial heart-attacks.)

As luck would have it - we visited a number of lovely gardens. Luck, because it was not due to good planning on my part. We stumbled upon... as they say, and the stumbling had nothing to do with the (excellent!) pubs we encountered.

So: Avon canal and river. Your ears perked up,

- -"Avon? As in 'Stratford upon Avon'? Shakespeare?"
- "Absolutely!!"



The result of many a Google search, I stumbled upon the Shakespeare Trust where, for a (relatively) small fee, one could get access to the 5 Shakespeare houses. And while these are true tourist traps, with buses disgorging long-lens and selfie-stick-wielding, time-restricted tourists even in October, they are well-run, wellrestored, well-adapted and well-maintained establishments. They are set-up for the onslaught [and, in my aging biology's definition, that means lots of nice bathrooms... but I digress]. These houses had beautifully kept gardens - one nicer than the next - and there were

gardeners on site who could identify some of the more arcane items.

So here are some of my discoveries:

a) Mulberry trees live for literally hundreds of years. There was one in "Shakespeare's New House" that was a youngling along with the Bard. (above)



b) Physik garden structures also existed in Elizabethan England, not just in Europe - the 4 quadrants of different types, groups of herbs, around a central point.

c) [Kitty: FYI!!] Miss Willmott's Ghost\*\*\* was hanging out in all of the gardens!

- d) The funny plant beloved by butterflies that 'weeds' itself about my garden is "red valerian". I brought some to an LVGC meeting, but nobody could tell me what it was... but the Shakespeareans knew!
- e) Medlars, (left) contrary to my expectations, are not ripe by October they need much, much longer - yetch!
- f) However, apples, a range of different types, are: Penny and I chomped many windfalls at Mary Arden's farm.

g) Willow branches make excellent garden h) Euphorbia can come in really weird shapes

and Hebes come in pink. You probably knew that, but I didn't.



much Shakespeare - other than the fact that most

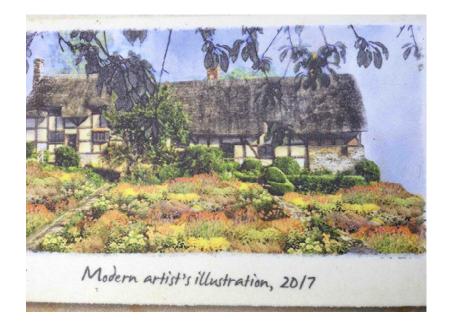
expressions and insults that you can think of, he actually thought of and invented weedy!... the primrose path... "The tartness of his face sours ripe

for imaginative

grapes." The Comedy of Errors (Act 5, Scene 4) His plant references are an entire book - with a goodly sampling on the Kew website (see October links). And "The Plant-Lore and Garden-Craft of Shakespeare - Apr 19 2017 by Henry N. Ellacombe" (originally published in 1878!!) - on Amazon for \$17.







Now on to Miss Willmott: her ghosts are literally everywhere. At Ann Hathaway's Cottage's garden, in a spot not overrun by tourists, is a plan for the restoration of the cottage garden. This plan was developed by none other than our Miss Willmott herself. Here's the story. "Not long after the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust purchased Anne Hathaway's Cottage and the surrounding lands, the Committee meeting minutes for October 1911 state that the garden was in a terrible condition. They entrusted the honourable Mrs. Hodgson to superintend the redesign of the garden. She selected plants for the restoration, which was ordered by the Trust's secretary, and made good progress with the work. In the meantime Miss Willmott became friends with one of the Trustees: Ernest Law, whose work is connected to the famous Hampton Court

garden. Willmott and Law worked together on the restoration at New Place in Stratford-upon-Avon, designing the knot garden and the wild flower bank. Subsequently, Ellen Willmott was commissioned to design the Ann Hathaway's cottage garden utilizing the romantic style of planting popular at the time. Sadly, Ellen's designs for the garden have not survived and over time the original planting scheme has been lost. The current gardening team has been researching Ellen's planting style in the hopes of restoring the garden to its former glory."

You will have to wait till next month for more garden adventures. If in the meanwhile you want to see what Penny and Maria were up to: find Instagram on the web, then type in "sylvaniatransit" – and all will appear.



"There thou prickest her with a thistle" [Act 3, scene 4]

Thus Miss Willmott's Ghost was foreshadowed in Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing":



## **BUDGET - 2019**

#### **NOTES**

#### **Revenues:**

Guests:

Includes payments received from guests at our general meetings. We propose to change from \$3 to \$5 per guest.

### **Expenses:**

Rent:

All our general meetings will be at St Stephen's. There should be no need to rent larger venues for special meetings. *Hospitality:* 

Includes refreshments at our general meetings and the members' garden tour.

Plant sale:

Includes the booking of St Stephen's, refreshments, soil, flyers, signs, *etc*. The budget amount is increased over previous budgets due to our new location (new signage, *etc*.). [Please note that the 2018 actuals include \$468 for the purchase of honey for resale.]

### Sunshine and Door Prizes:

To also include small thank you gifts for departing executive and committee members.

## Donations:

Assumes 50% of net plant sale proceeds will be given to non-profit organizations. The exact amount will be reviewed with the membership after the results of the plant sale are known.

Includes the cost of liability insurance covering the club's activities; and attendance for two members at both the spring and fall general meetings of the BC Council of Garden Clubs. Anniversary Celebration:

For a special event - yet to be determined - to celebrate our 75-year anniversary. This is a 'one time only' expenditure.

#### Net:

The proposed budget has a shortfall of \$1,680 for 2019. This is mainly due to the inclusion of the Anniversary Celebration and lower net proceeds from the plant sale. The shortfall will reduce our reserve from \$8,491 at the end of 2018 to \$6,811 at the end 2019.

	2017	2018	2018	2019
	Actual	Budget	Year End Forecast	Budget
Revenues				
Membership	2,345	2,400	2,325	2,400
Guests	181	150	330	250
Plant Sale	4,586	4,600	5,869	5,000
Plant Table	114	120	180	120
Total Revenue	\$ 7,226	\$ 7,270	\$ 8,704	\$ 7,770
<u>Expenses</u>				
Rent	821	1,000	1,000	800
Office	202	200	200	200
Miscellaneous	102	30	30	30
Hospitality	432	400	400	500
Plant Sale	128	300	1,181	1,000
Speakers	1,230	1,800	1,200	1,800
Sunshine and Door Prizes	133	350	500	500
Donations	2,400	1,975	2,800	2,000
Newsletters & Postage	730	400	320	340
Christmas Party	386	400	400	400
Field Trip	-	300	92	300
BCCGC	369	340	425	510
Bank Charges	59	75	70	70
Anniversary Celebration				1,000
Total Expenses	\$ 6,992	\$ 7,570	\$ 8,618	\$ 9,450
Net	\$ 234	\$ (300)	\$ 86	\$ (1,680)
Plant Sale net	4,458	4,300	4,688	4,000
Reserve			8,491	6,811

## Lynn Valley Garden Club

## 2019 Registration Form

- Annual membership Fee is \$20 per person or \$35 per couple.
- To secure your member status for 2019, renewals must be received by December 31, 2018. After this date, both new & past members will be accepted from the waiting list, until the club limit is met.
- Payment by cheque is preferred. Please make cheques payable to 'Lynn Valley Garden Club'. Post-dated cheques (December 31, 2018) will be accepted.
- Complete the forms and attach the payment. Either bring the form and payment to the next meeting or mail them to:

Lynn Valley Garden Club, P.O. Box 16053 1199, Lynn Valley Rd., North Vancouver, BC. V7J 359

Last Name:	First name:	
Address:		
	_ Postal Code:	
Phone number:		
Email:	[to receive the newsletter by email]	
Would you consider helping with a commi or taking an executive position in the fut		
Do you want your phone number included on the membership phone list?	Yes No	
Do you have a suggestion for a speaker of (more room on the back of this form)	r a topic?	
Paid by Cheque:	Cash (receipt issued):	

\*\*\* All LVGC email addresses & phone numbers are private information and are only to be used at the discretion of the executive.