



# THE LEAF

THE LYNN VALLEY GARDEN CLUB

Established 1943

September 2021

## President's Message - Norma Austin



How is it September already? With the daily temperature dropping and the rain upon us, it's easy to forget how hot it got this summer. During the heat wave, I was so grateful to have a basement to hang out in. I would gather up all my essentials early in the morning - my coffee, water bottle, iPhone, laptop, a couple of books, and some snacks, and head downstairs. I only went quickly back upstairs to get more food. All the plants in our garden survived the heat. Some leaves were scorched but the plants made it through. The tomato plants were in their glory! Hope you and your garden came out okay, too. Save your stories to share with us after the speaker at our meeting.

The next meeting is on Thursday, September 16, at 7P, once again on Zoom. I know how disappointing it is that we will not be meeting at St. Stephen's for a while. The renovations for the hall have not started, and, with Covid numbers going the wrong way, it is anyone's guess as to when we will be back there. But, never mind.

**Here is some good news!**

**We have planned a fun start to the 'new' year, which is what September always feels like to me. Mark your calendars for Saturday, September 18, 1-3PM. You are invited to drop in for a visit with other club members in Maria Issa's spacious and beautiful garden. Many, many, thanks to Maria!**

Here are the details:

1. This event will be held **rain or shine**. Sunshine would be nice, but how cool will it be to see so many golf umbrellas moving about and socially distanced. That would be one for the archives 😊
2. There will be no refreshments served. You may bring your own drink, if you need one. There will be no bathrooms available.
3. You will be greeted at the entrance to the garden and be checked off on the membership list. This is required information for Covid contact.
4. Please use your own discretion as to whether you are healthy enough to attend.
5. This is the perfect time to drop off your 2022 membership dues. Fill out your renewal form (last page of this newsletter) and put it in an envelope with \$20 cash or cheque. Since these renewals will be in before the October 15 deadline for the prize draw for early renewals, your name will be entered in the draw. Read the Membership report for more details.
6. One more thing! There will be a silent auction. You'll have to wait and see what Lorraine Robson has received from donations. The bidding will close at **2:45pm**. Bring cash, if you want to impose a personal limit. Or bring a cheque, just in case 😊

I hope you will drop by for a visit. We would love to see you!

Please be sure you read the Nomination and Donation Committees reports. These are very important items!



LVGC MEETINGS  
Non-Pandemic: 3rd  
Thursday of each month  
(except July and August)  
at  
St. Stephen's Church  
1360 E 24<sup>th</sup> Street

Pandemic: ZOOM  
MEETINGS WILL START  
AT 7PM

### SPEAKERS

**PAMELA DANGELMAIER &  
ELKE  
WEHINGER from BOTANUS**

*Tulips - From Mania to  
Megastar!  
September 16*

Even though we have a  
Mailing Address:  
Lynn Valley Garden Club  
P.O. Box 16053  
1199 Lynn Valley Road  
North Vancouver, BC  
V7J 3S9

To limit unnecessary trips,  
we are picking up the mail  
*ad hoc*

PLEASE USE ELECTRONIC  
ACCESS

Your emails are welcome!  
<http://www.lynnvalleygardeclub>

## Executive 2021

### President

Norma Austin x

### Vice President

Jacque Morgan x

### Secretary

Lorraine Robson x

### Treasurer

Donna Wasylik x

### Membership

Barb Downman x

Doreen Marbry x

### Members at Large (MAL)

Lori Herman x

Penny LeCouteur x

Ann McKinnon x

Courtney Mitchell x

## Committees

### Newsletter Editor

Maria Issa x

### Plant Table

Norma Buckland x

### Hospitality

Sharon Carabetta x

Susan Nicholls x

Daphne Page x

### Sunshine / Door Prizes

Susan Huber x

Executive Meetings

By Zoom, 1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday of each month, 7PM

Next Newsletter Deadline  
Beginning of October

If you have material to delight your fellow members - please submit it via the time-honoured routes or email to

<mailto:lynnvalleygardenclubnewsletter@gmail.com>

Thanks to all who contributed to this edition: Rosemarie Adams, Norma Austin, Lynn Batt, Sharon Carabetta, Barb Downman, Linda Howe, Cheryl Mitchell, Jacque Morgan, Sue Nicholls, Wayne Smith, Bruce Tennant



## PAMELA DANGELMAIER & ELKE WEHINGER FROM BOTANUS

### TULIPS - FROM MANIA TO MEGASTAR!

This presentation is full of the history of the tulip. From its fascinating beginnings, to taking the centre stage and being for the most beloved flower in the world. Stunning visuals and interesting stories that will have even the most experienced gardener enjoying themselves immensely.



## REPORTS

### *Vice President - Jacque Morgan*

Jacque has some exciting speakers lined up for the fall: please check the LVGC website if you want a sneak preview - so you can plan your fall TV schedule around the talks.

### *Treasurer's Report - Donna Wasylik*

The bank balance as of August 30 was \$15,844

Cash on hand 100

**Total \$15,944**

### *Membership Report - Doreen Marbry and Barb Downman*

Membership Registration forms will appear in this very issue of *The Leaf*, so the Registration process can be started early. To encourage members to complete their registrations early we are having a **Contest**. The rules are as follows:

- The **Contest** will be open to members who submit their completed renewal form and payment by Friday, October 15, 2021.
- Renewal forms and payments must be dropped off, at **THE GATHERING** on September 18, or mailed to or dropped off at Doreen Marbry's house by the deadline.
- Membership forms will be numbered in the order they are received. The prize-winning number will be drawn at random from all the membership renewals received by October 15, 2021, the draw deadline. [Barb & Doreen will be excluded from participation in the draw to remove any conflict of interest.]

**The prize will be a \$25 gift card to Maple Leaf Garden Centre so watch for your LVGC Registration Form in the September Leaf!**

### *Website - Aline Burlone*

Aline reported she has reorganized the speaker pages so members don't have to scroll through all the past speakers. She has also added a current year's past speaker page (or archive). Look for PLANT SALE info on the WEBSITE!!!



## *From the Nominating Committee: Lynn Valley Garden Club Executive for 2022 - from Rosemarie Adams and Sue Callahan*

We are still looking for Volunteers to be on the Executive. This is a great way to get to know some of your fellow garden club members. How about letting your name stand for a position on the executive or a part of one of the committees? They have lots of laughs and fun at the executive get-togethers (right now via zoom). Remember - "Many hands make light work!"

Some of the members of the executive will have completed their terms of office at the end of this year and our Nominating Committee will be searching for replacements for 2022. Our Constitution states that a member can hold executive office in any one position for two years and then may move to another position for two years, if they wish. A member can hold office for a total of four years. This has worked very well in the past and many of our members have previously been on the executive over past years. After a break of two years anyone can rejoin the executive again. As there will be a number of vacancies this year, hopefully some of these members would like to rejoin the executive for 2022. The outgoing members are always willing to transition the new members on the executive.

Vacancies for this next term (starting January 2022) will include:

- President
- Vice-President
- Membership (with knowledge of Excel)
- One Member at Large

And Committee positions for Sunshine, Hospitality and Christmas Event

Please contact Sue Callahan or Rosemarie Adams if you are interested. We are looking forward to hearing from you!

## *From the Donations Committee - Jacquie D'Auria, Sue Callahan & Donna Wasyluk*

We want to acknowledge all the hard work of the MALS and everyone else who pulled together to make such a successful plant sale - including all those who divided up their plants, and went to the plant digs and dug, and all of those who were "nurses" and looked after the plants, and of course all the Veggie-mates who grow from seeds and allow us who can't seem to get it to work - to benefit and have all the food ☺

The Donations committee has been formed and will continue with the Club's past practice of giving no less than 50% of the net Plant Sale proceeds from this past May. We will continue the practice of making donations that have an impact and fulfill the Lynn Valley Garden Club's mission "to impart knowledge and stimulate a love of gardening among members and within our community".

If you have an organization that you think meets this criteria please send the information so either Jacquie D'Auria or Sue Callahan or Donna Wasyluk by September 18<sup>th</sup> so that we can review and then pass on our proposals to the executive for the first week of October. We were also wondering if any of our members know of any strata councils for condos and townhouses who have started pollinator gardens in their complexes that may be considered for a donation.

Thanks so much and hope your gardens are thriving!



"I remember my childhood names for grasses and secret flowers. I remember where a toad may live and what time the birds awaken in the summer -- and what trees and seasons smelled like -- how people looked and walked and smelled even. The memory of odors is very rich." — John Steinbeck, *East of Eden*

"In the rain forest, no niche lies unused. No emptiness goes unfilled. No gasp of sunlight goes untrapped. In a million vest pockets, a million life-forms quietly tick. No other place on earth feels so lush. Sometimes we picture it as an echo of the original Garden of Eden—a realm ancient, serene, and fertile, where pythons slither and jaguars lope. But it is mainly a world of cunning and savage trees. Truant plants will not survive. The meek inherit nothing. Light is a thick yellow vitamin they would kill for, and they do. One of the first truths one learns in the rain forest is that there is nothing fainthearted or wimpy about plants." — Diane Ackerman, *The Rarest of the Rare: Vanishing Animals, Timeless Worlds*

## Jacquie Lamont

- by Cheryl Mitchell

Long-time LVGC member, recently after suffering from severe

Jacquie had been a very active, gardening, she lawn-bowled, and did beautiful embroidery and had a shop on Cambie Street.

Jacquie was a stalwart member cashier at annual sales. She tours and loved LVGC bus trips - help it! Whenever she travelled, she Ireland, England, France....

She is survived by her son and be much missed by them and all of



Jacquie Lamont passed away osteoporosis for the past few years. talented person. In addition to played bridge, was a skilled quilter needlepoint - and for many years she

of LVGC, often participating as participated in the members' garden she never missed one if she could made a point of visiting gardens in

daughter and their families and will us at LVGC.



*"There are always flowers for those who want to see them." - Henri Matisse*

### TO THE LIGHT OF SEPTEMBER

When you are already here  
you appear to be only  
a name that tells of you  
whether you are present or not

and for now it seems as though  
you are still summer  
still the high familiar  
endless summer  
yet with a glint  
of bronze in the chill mornings  
and the late yellow petals  
of the mullein fluttering  
on the stalks that lean  
over their broken  
shadows across the cracked ground

but they all know  
that you have come  
the seed heads of the sage

the whispering birds  
with nowhere to hide you  
to keep you for later

you  
who fly with them

you who are neither  
before nor after  
you who arrive  
with blue plums  
that have fallen through the night

perfect in the dew

*- W.S. Merwin's poem "To the Light of September" originally appeared in the September 2003 issue of Poetry*

SENT IN BY BARB DOWNMAN



*Mirabilis jalapa* - I have heard about this plant in the past, but never grew it until last year. Its common name is Four O'Clock Plant, as supposedly it blooms each day at that time, but mine must think it's in a different time zone, as the flowers open around 6 pm. It really is lovely. I collected seeds from my three plants last year, and planted some indoors in early Spring, and put others outside directly into pots in late April. I think every single seed grew. Some of the flowers came out pink, some yellow, and some a mix of both colours. I didn't save the tubers that grew last year, as I didn't get to them before frost set in, but plan on keeping some tubers this year.

I plan on growing lots of plants for next year's plant sale, as they were so easy to raise, but if anybody would like some seed, I have plenty to give away.

This photo was taken in mid July, and the plant has even more blooms on it now in early September.

I was told both flowers and seeds are poisonous to humans and pets but haven't been able to verify this.

*[Four O'Clock is the most common name for the genus of flowering plants called Mirabilis. Species from this group of plants are native to South and Central America as well as Southwestern United States. The most common species of Four O'Clock is Mirabilis jalapa. It was originally cultivated in the*

*Andes where it was used for medicinal purposes, primarily as a purgative but the plant is also rumored to have some antiviral properties. M. Jalapa is grown as a garden plant in many parts of the United States. In warm climates, it is a hardy perennial; even in moderately cold climates it will grow back from large tuberous underground roots.*

*The plant grows to be about 35 inches (90 cm tall) with funnel-shaped flowers of multiple colors. Different colored flowers may be seen growing on the same plant, and flowers may even have sections with contrasting pigment. Colorado Four O'Clock, *Mirabilis multiflora*, is native to southwestern United States where it grows as a wild flower. Like *M. jalapa*, *M. multiflora* was supposed to have medical properties and some Indian tribes consumed the powdered roots as an appetite suppressant.*

*One species of Four O'Clock, *Mirabilis expansa*, is grown as a food crop in some Andes cultures, however most Four O'Clock species found in the United States contain alkaloids which can be moderately toxic in large doses. The alkaloid **trigonelline**, found primarily in the roots and seeds, causes irritation to the skin and to the digestive tract if eaten. Since dogs rarely eat roots, chewing and swallowing the seeds are the primary concern, but symptoms of gastrointestinal upset are typically mild and pass on their own. Crushed seeds or roots can also cause skin irritation upon contact.*

*Four O'Clock is a garden flower that also grows wild in some parts of southwestern United States. Alkaloids in the roots and seeds can be moderately toxic for dogs. Most symptoms are limited to vomiting and diarrhea as well as topical skin irritation.] - ed*



## Wayne's Tomato Leather

Here's how I did my tomato leather:

- "Here try some of these, they're my own sun dried tomato chips!"

And I can tell by the expression on the faces whether it was a good batch or one I over-experimented on.

- "Not up to your usual Wayne, I like the plain cut and dried tomatoes you made last year."

Responses varied from, "OOOOh wonderful taste, you should sell these!" to a startled look of despair.

The idea to make tomato leather came to me last winter - I had made sun dried fruit leather in my shop skylight: why not try making tomato leather? It might be faster than cutting up all those funny shaped tomatoes, and I could experiment with seasonings.

I got started early in the season with the first tomatoes, when the sun was strong and the days were long. It was fun tossing ripe tomatoes into the blender, skins, seeds and all.



After frothing the mixture, I poured the runny soup into cedar trays lined with parchment paper. In some cases, I liberally dashed the purée with chilli pepper, dried onion flakes, or ground pepper. Here, I think was the source of the wrinkled faces. I shouldn't have played around with too many spices, I even tried adding bananas.

A bug screen was placed over each tray and up to a dozen trays went up in my west-facing shop skylight. After a few days when the purée became leathery, depending on the degree of dryness, I



peeled, cut, or crumbled the chips up and placed them all together in

sealed, light-proof containers with a spoonful or two of good olive oil.

I do daily garden tours showing off my rental suite and offering garden samples of strawberries, tomatoes. Occasionally a brave hand will dip into my offered sun-dried tomatoes, and chips. The reactions may give me a sense of glowing pride, or sometimes humbling embarrassment - it all depends on which piece they pick.

I have used my spicy peppery sun-dried tomato chips in hamburgers, sandwiches, soups and stews - so I can say: "Variety IS the spice of life,



mmmmmm..."

I will definitely make more tomato chips next year, but to make samples more predictable, will mark the containers hot, spicy, or Plain Delicious!



## *Echinacea Isn't Itself Anymore*

*- sent in by Linda Howe*



This is a very interesting New York Times article about the beautiful new coneflowers that are showing up in garden centres; one more showy than the next. They have been bred and hybridized for a wide palette of colours and shapes - with colourful cones and even double petals. The question is, with human hybridization pressure, can the pollinators and creatures that use it for food - keep up? To find out - try the link - I've used up my NYT allowance - but maybe you are luckier.

## ***Insects beware! This west coast plant wants to eat you!* – submitted by Lynn Batt**

First new carnivorous plant years: The delicate stalk and pretty *occidentalis* may seem like the perfect but get trapped in its sticky hairs and your dead corpse.

That's the surprising new finding Columbia and University of detailed in PNAS. [.....]

In order to investigate if the plant on insects, Dr. Lin attached fruit flies isotopes to its flowering stem. The allowing Dr. Lin to trace changes in

Isotopic analysis showed significant uptake of nitrogen by *Triantha*, which obtained more than half its nitrogen from prey –comparable to sundews in the same habitat, and other carnivorous plants elsewhere.

[Read the whole story by clicking on the link!]

[And while we are on the subject of plants sucking stuff – check this out!!]-ed



identified by botanists in 20 white flowers of *Triantha* place to perch if you're an insect, it will suck the nutrients from

by University of British Wisconsin-Madison researchers,

was indeed partial to snacking labelled with nitrogen-15 label acted like a tracking device, nitrogen uptake by the plant.

## ***How Plants Can Suck Water from the Sky* – found by Maria Issa (while hunting for something else)**

How does water travel through a plant? Your answer's probably a simple one. Water moves from the soil, up through the roots and stems of a plant, through the leaves and out into the surrounding atmosphere.

But recent research has shown that our traditional understanding of the movement of water through plants is incomplete. Under certain specialised conditions, some plants have evolved the ability to absorb water through their leaves, move it down the xylem, and then release it into the soil. The plants are actually watering their own roots - and their own seedlings. This off-beat mechanism for water uptake works well enough that these plants can continue to photosynthesise and grow, even when the soil they are growing in are dry.

The trees the researchers studied - *Drimys brasiliensis* - grow in the cloud forests of Brazil, where the trees are almost constantly covered in fog. The atmosphere around the leaves has a higher water potential than the leaves themselves, allowing foliar water uptake. The exact pathway for water entry is still under discussion: this particular species has a hydrophilic cuticle that could facilitate water entry, as well as hydrophilic tissues within the leaf that could provide water storage.

At least 70 species, across seven different ecosystems, have been identified as using this 'back-to-front' water transport mechanism, pulling water out of the sky and down to the rhizosphere.



## ***How to Tell When Your Plant Needs Fertilizer and When It's Too Much* – found by Linda Howe**

Fertilizer can help promote healthier and stronger plants by giving them a well-balanced level of nutrients, encouraging root strength and longer blooms. The general consensus is that you should fertilize your plants during the growing season, which is early to mid-spring, but in reality it's not that simple: Each plant has different fertilizing needs, and getting it right is a bit of a science.

The difficult part is knowing whether you've given too much or not enough, so here's how to tell if your plants are starving for nutrients or getting too much food.

**How can you tell when your plant needs fertilizer?**  
The plant information site Garden Guides explains plants need a proper balance of minerals, the most important minerals being nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. There are several reasons for a potential lack

in minerals, including poor soil conditions, an imbalance of PH levels, or a drought. When plants have a deficiency of these nutrients they can't exactly cry and tell you they're hungry, and the

signs aren't the same as a lack of water or not enough sun. Read the rest [here](#).



## ***Weeds that Indicate Soil Conditions - Four Season Garden: How Weeds Can Help Identify and Correct Soil Problems - also found by Linda Howe***

### *What Weeds Can Do for the Soil*

Weeds are pioneers. They are opportunistic plants that take root on disturbed or bare ground where the soil is too poor to support other kinds of growth. They thrive in these areas because they are adapted, with deep taproots or root nodules, to bring up or fix from the air the exact minerals and nutrients in which the soil is deficient.

A plot filled with weeds that can indicate soil conditions: Dandelions, Purple Deadnettle, Clover, and Small-flowered Cranesbill take root in areas like this once bare piece of land.

In addition to concentrating elements and minerals into their structures, many weeds have extensive root systems which, as they decay, leave channels for drainage, and help build rich organic matter. Some weeds can also absorb excess salt from the soil.

To take advantage of the nutrients weeds accumulate as they grow, pull them when they reach their full growth, but before they go to seed. Let them wilt for a few days, then turn them under the soil or add them to your compost pile. As they decompose, their accumulated minerals will enrich your garden.

To see the images of the weeds and which weeds indicate what - check out [this link](#).

*[and while we are on the subject of weeds - here come the SUPERWEEDS - excerpted from the NYT magazine]*

### ***Attack of the Superweeds***

*(Herbicides are losing the war and agriculture might never be the same again - by Claire Brown)*

*-excerpted from the NYT mag by Maria Issa*



If there's a plant perfectly suited to outcompete the farmers, researchers and chemical companies that collectively define industrial American agriculture, it's Palmer amaranth. This pigweed (a catch-all term that includes plants in the amaranth family) can re-root itself after being yanked from the ground. It can grow 3 inches a day. And it has evolved resistance to many of the common weed-killers, continuing to reproduce in some of the worst of circumstances: a three day old, herbicide-injured seedling, for example, can expend its last bit of energy to produce seeds before it withers up and dies. Unchecked, Palmer amaranth can suppress soybean yields by nearly 80 percent and corn yields by 90 percent. [.....] Superweeds - that is weeds that have evolved characteristics that make them more difficult to control as a result of repeatedly using the same management tactic - are rapidly overtaking American commodity farms, and Palmer amaranth is their king.

The Weed Science Society of America [...] estimates that the tipping point when weed killers cease to be effective on some problematic species, including Palmer amaranth, is just 5 to 10 years away. In the arms race between biology and biotechnology, the weeds are winning.

Weeds always adapt to whatever is trying to kill them. Lawn mowers exert evolutionary pressure on plants until they are growing outward instead of upward, keeping close to the ground and avoiding the blade. Plants like Palmer amaranth evolved resistance to Roundup because it is ubiquitous.

The trouble with these herbicides is that that they only work as their targets remain the same. Ultimately, Roundup was no match for this weed's evolutionary vitality. [As a result...] many species have evolved resistance to most herbicides - and herbicide costs for most US farmers has more than doubled over the last 10-15 years. - and the treadmill is speeding up. Even if you have good physiological, biochemical rationales for why you [shouldn't see resistance] if the



selection pressure is strong enough, nature will find a way around the selection pressure. [Remind you of anything? Anti-biotic resistant bacteria, perhaps??- ed]

Herbicides kill weeds through [interference with certain necessary biochemical pathways]. For example, 2,4,D causes some cells to divide and grow without stopping, somewhat like cancer. [Yup: doesn't just do it to weeds - ed] paraquat disrupts photosynthesis and breaks cell membranes, causing water to leak out so the plant cells essentially die of thirst. [Yet plants still manage to develop resistance - by changing their biochemical pathways]. So people have started to "layer" several herbicides on top of each other.

In 2018, awed scientist was alerted to the fact that in an experimental patch of Palmer amaranth, despite the application of several herbicides, the plants continued to grow. The plants were able to grow because their cells contained enzymes that were attacking the weed killers as soon as they passed through the cell's plasma membrane., breaking them down and rendering them harmless before they reached their targets: a process called metabolic resistance. This new defense mechanism was not target- specific - but 'universal'.

Bottom line - in the long-term, herbicide resistant weeds are likely to drive up food prices. [The more it costs the farmers to add more and more herbicides, the more they have to charge for their crops.]

Some places try to separate the weeds from the crop during harvest - the combines expel the weeds as a narrow pile out the end of a chute - and later these ae literally set alight and burned, hopefully seeds and all.

[It may be that some low-tech, old-fashioned methods like cultivating the soil may be the answer to controlling the pigweeds.]



## "The Day of the Triffids" - garden version

- Sue Nicholls

A few years ago, a friend gave me 2 packets of Sunflower seeds that came free in Cheerios cereal boxes. I put them away and forgot about them, but they were discovered this spring. I planted them in various areas of my garden. About 10 germinated and this is the biggest one, which is in my veggie patch. I don't think it will get much taller, but the flower head is already much bigger than when this photo was taken.

And if you want to see some other flower marvels, **Sharon Carabetta** sends you this link of absolutely amazing **flower displays**. *Personally - while my mouth is agape, I feel a little hard done by, as all I can produce is a weedy "woodland (wild) garden", so my sour grapes say they must have been photoshopped. -m*

Or a little closer to home - wildflowers of BC - a gallery where you can hunt images of things you find in your yard - or would like to - **Linda Howe** is the one who found this for us.

**Bruce Tennant** sends you this: it is something we can all relate to - how gardening has helped us in many ways.

And if want to read a whole bunch of good stuff - the UBC Botanical Gardens' newsletter is full with interesting material. **Norma Austin** sends you this link.

**Linda Howe** reminds us there is such a thing as *a National Leave a Zucchini on Your Neighbour's Porch Day!!*

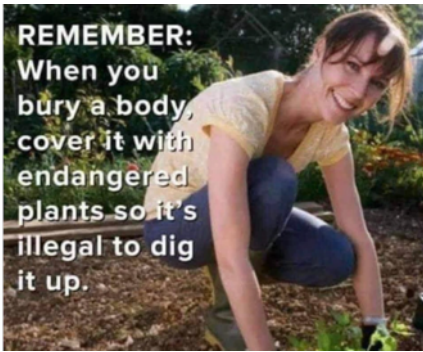
- WAIT, WHAT?????

It's that time of year again! Did you grow zucchinis in your garden? Well, that means it's time to share the harvest with your neighbours. August 8th is officially, "National Leave A Zucchini On Your Neighbour's Porch Day!"

In order to celebrate this holiday to the fullest, you can't just give away your spare zucchini to friends on August 8 or knock on your neighbour's door. The best way to do it is to be stealthy or even wait until dark, then sneak over and leave some zucchini by your neighbour's front door.

*(I have to admit to having partaken of this activity when I lived in Saskatoon. Everybody grew zucchini - some were immense! - and instead of carrot-cake, we made zucchini cake until we could eat it no more. So, we tried to give the zucchini away. Unfortunately, so was everyone else....") -m*





From  
Linda Howe

The grumpy gard'ner with an axe  
Gave the ivy fourty whacks.  
When she saw what she had done,  
She gave the laurel fourty-one.  
(Yes, I did.)

If this doesn't ring a bell – look up *Lizzie Borden* on the internet; and *Agnes De Mille's* ballet, *Fall River Legend*.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS AND OTHER GOINGS-ON

*Sue Nicholls has POTS GALORE for your fall plant splitting needs!!*



"I have hundreds of them if anyone needs pots for fall divisions. Here is a photo of the different sizes and noted how many of them I have. [OMG!!!] If anyone wants to come by and collect some or if they let me know what size they would like, I could possibly drop off. Sue Nicholls

I hate to admit it – but I, too, have become a pot repository – so if you are closer to my place – come and get 'em! – I don't want to set up a competition with Sue, as I'm sure she wants to clear them out – but.... me too! Maria.

*Jacque Morgan Wants Your Garden Trimmings!*

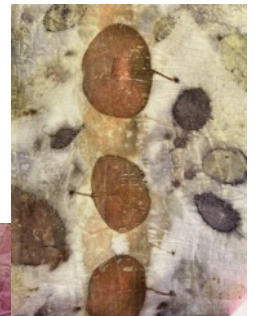
Jacque makes botanical-themed printed scarves using leaves, natural dyes and natural fibres. She writes:

"If you have any of the leaves listed below and would like to be entered to win one of 3 available scarves, please contact me."



stems.

The leaves I need are:  
Cotinus / Smoke bush preferably the purple kind  
Rose leaves  
Any nut tree leaves  
Herbaceous Geranium leaves  
Strawberry leaves  
Red Bud (Cercis)  
Coreopsis flowers, leaves and



I will do a random draw on September 30 from the names of leaf donors and you could win one of 3 botanically dyed silk scarves. Examples of my work are attached."

# *Lynn Batt suggests - UBC BOTANICAL GARDENS - FREE ONLINE Citizen Science for Plants and Pollinators: Tips and Tools to ID Plants*

Friday, 17 September 2021 at 10:30 AM  
Get Tickets

Citizen science, also known as community science, is a type of scientific research conducted by the public in collaboration with scientists to address a research topic. It has a long history of practice in many fields such as medicine and astronomy.

This online seminar aims to foster a deeper understanding of the role of citizen science in the fields of biodiversity and conservation. Join us to learn about ways to participate in citizen science and gain insight into the world of plant and pollinators.

Session facilitator, Alex Wong, is a senior Biology student working with the UBC Botanical Garden on citizen science initiatives. He will explain the role citizen science plays in science and explore the various ways to be involved in scientific research. Winnie Hwo is the Senior Public Engagement Specialist for the David Suzuki Foundation, and she will be sharing her experience on the impact of citizen science on the *Butterflyway Project*. Daniel Mosquin, Research Manager at UBC Botanical Garden, will share his knowledge on plant identification and the tight-knit relationship between plants and pollinators.

This workshop is hosted by UBC Botanical Garden in collaboration with CCUB (Climate Crisis in Urban Biodiversity). CCUB aims to inspire the next generation of students to work towards the interconnected global challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss. It works to support student-led, inclusive, and demand-driven research to yield scalable solutions towards the climate emergency and the biodiversity crisis.

### **About the Speakers**

**Alex Wong** is a senior UBC Biology student passionate about bettering the world through science and education. He is currently working with UBC Botanical Garden on a SEEDS Project to further citizen science at initiatives at UBC. UBC SEEDS is a program that creates applied research and interdisciplinary partnerships between students, faculty, staff and community partners to advance sustainability ideas, policies, and practices.

**Winnie Hwo** is the Senior Public Engagement Specialist at the David Suzuki Foundation. She has learned to never underestimate the generosity of people. Working with volunteers from the Butterflyway Project and Sustainable Diversity Network, she is hopeful we will be the solution to nature as we all want the same thing - a clean and vibrant environment for ourselves and our loved ones.

**Daniel Mosquin** is the Research Manager at UBC Botanical Garden, a role which also includes some plant science teaching responsibilities in the Garden's Horticulture Training Program. He frequently uses the plant photographs he has accumulated over two decades to present plant topics such as Plant-Animal Communication or Adaptations of Temperate Rainforest Plants. A frequent participant in local bioblitzes, he also contributes to iNaturalist. He'll be briefly discussing plant identification and its importance regarding pollinators.



*"Who was that masked  
~~###~~ LVGC?"*

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....



*Remember this? You were supposed to ID all 5 correctly for a prize..... The bad news is nobody managed to ID anyone and that, actually, is the good news as I have completely forgotten who's who. If you happen to be able to identify yourself on one of the photos - do let me know, please! - at least for the sake of ~~posterior~~ posterity - in case we look back on old editions of The Leaf.*

*ASSOCIATE EDITOR - THE LEAF*

Must have a comfortable knowledge of MS Word and its formatting capabilities. Google docs would also be handy - as well as G-mail and its idiosyncrasies. (The Editor's idiosyncrasies are a whole other thing.)

About 20 hrs a month until you get good at it, then maybe a bit less.

Training provided - alcohol is not included. Apply to The Leaf - with a resume of why on earth you would wish to take this on.

Alternately, past editorial experience and a knowledge of grammar may get you a few brownie points.

*THE COMPOST BIN*

*- Maria Issa*

September is the time when poor, small schoolchildren have to reflect on "what I did on my summer holidays". I am totally sympathetic. When I recall my adventures - such as they were - with my second pandemic summer, very few high profile items spring to mind. Yup: got vaxxed. Twice. Breathed a sigh of relief till delta hove into view. Damn. So I repaired to my garden to pull weeds. (Pulling weeds is very therapeutic when the other organization's troubles are troubling your mind.)

As it had rained profusely in June, it was an excellent year for weeds - Courtney had identified public enemy #1 as bitter cress - and I was definitely bitter. And cross. They grew in great abundance. Then a new version of clover-ish evil appeared, with reddish leaves and resistant roots - that liked to share their patch of turf with the creeping buttercups. I was waging formal war to the point that I nearly wore my dibber to a nubbin.

Just when I thought I was making headway, the heat came. Damn but it was hot! My husband actually put a frying pan with butter on the patio, cracked some eggs into it - and we had fried eggs for lunch. Really: I have photo evidence. The plants were also frying - the edges of my hostas went crispy and the Rodgersia leaves - in full shade! - looked like autumn had hit. The tomatoes kept keeling over and I had to hand water everything for hours and hours. OK, I'll fess up: I cheated. There is only so much I'm willing to hand-water. I have miles and miles of hoses and sprinklers everywhere and a well-organized pattern of which days I water what. All I really need is full dark, in case the DNV inspectors show up to give me a ticket, and a flashlight, and I wander around the garden and turn on the various sprinklers. Then, with Siri timing them, I run my sequence. "driveway North: 10 to 11PM" "back 40: 11PM to 12AM" - and so forth.

This was going swimmingly (!!!) until I came nose to nose with the bear, heading to swim in the pond, but doing his "pre swim shower" under just the sprinkler I was targeting. We were both rather surprised as neither of us had expected company. With an elegant, ballerina-like pirouette, each of us hastened for whence we had come. Still, as the water did have to be turned off at some point, my poor husband was coerced into being the midnight chaperone. As I was not about to give up watering and he has bad knees, and they say it doesn't matter how fast you run from a bear, as long as someone is slower than you are, watering-in-the-night continued. There were other bear visits - I have the poop to prove it! - and we did meet a few times - but by then, we had come to a tacit understanding: I watered, he showered, and paid in fertilizer - and we were good.

In spite of all the midnight watering, the flowers were just hanging on by a root, perking up, wilting down, depending on whether it was their day to drink. The rhodos didn't do so well - I lost a couple of small ones, but surprisingly, the bigger ones seemed to be able to tough it out. They look bedraggled - but then don't we all? - and I think they will recover when the rains roll in. So, there you have it - that's what I did with my second pandemic summer holidays. Weeded and watered. Repeat. I have a feeling you did the same.

