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Issue Two

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Keeping Ontario Beautiful

The Iris

**Gilford & District Horticultural
Society**

gdhs.gardenontario.org
southinnisfilarboretum.org



CELEBRATING 35 YEARS



l to r Molly Laceby, Ruth Bolt, Ida Sturdy, Lila Bell

Greetings from the President

Come out and celebrate the 35th Anniversary of the Gilford & District Horticultural Society at the Lefroy Harbour House Grill on June 7. Enjoy the company of good friends and a delicious roast beef dinner with a lovely setting overlooking Lake Simcoe. Tickets are \$20.00 for members and \$43.00 for nonmembers. Past Presidents and Life Members are guests of the society.

The last chance to purchase tickets from Debbie Ryan, GDHS treasurer, for this event is Monday May 12. Make sure you have yours and we look forward to seeing you there. Call Debbie for more information at 705-456-8876 or email debbie.r@bell.net



The Welcome Mat is out for:

Dale Bowie, Diane Cameron, June Chambers, Mike Detar, Miriam King, Michelle Barker, Karen Kilpatrick, Ritva Heath.



CHEER

☘Thinking of you to Phyllis Caulton
☘Get Well to Mona Rea



Arboretum Plant, Bake Sale and BBQ May 31 8 am to 1 pm

Please divide and pot up plants early so they can develop roots and a healthy look for the sale.

Make sure to label with the name of the plant, flower colour and if it is shade or sun loving.

RED LILY BEETLE SPRAY



Mix 2 tbsp. of Baking Soda in a gallon of water. Add a few drops of liquid detergent. Spray after every rain. Breeders use this in the spring for the eggs of the beetle.

6 garlic, chopped fine
1 tsp. Cayenne pepper
1 med. onion chopped
1 tbsp. liquid detergent
1 litre of water

Let sit for 48 hours and then spray on plants and underneath the leaves and on the ground. Scatter the solids around the plants to get rid of the beetles & eggs under the ground.

Submitted by Mona Rea



A fairy ring at the South Innisfil Arboretum where under a red oak, a couple of fairies were discovered dancing on an autumn afternoon.

What causes the circular rings in lawns and woods called fairy rings?

They're not only known as fairy rings, but also pixie rings or elf rings. They are formed by the outward growth of an underground fungus that consumes the nutrients in the soil of this area. Existing grass or vegetation on the surface dies and mushrooms push up at the edge of the ring, forming a circle. There are many varieties that exhibit this type of growth but the most common one is the Fairy Mushroom which can form rings over 300 m in diameter.

In folklore the origin of the rings range from where witches dance to sorcerer's rings and where the devil placed his milk churn. The Celtic legend is a favourite as they believed the rings to be caused by fairies dancing at night and considered it bad luck to tread on them.

Do be careful when you're next at the arboretum, do not walk on, or cross over a fairy ring.