



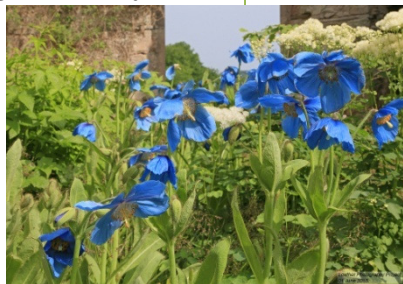
Society Trips and Holidays – Spaces available!

Day Outing on Sunday July 7th Lowther Castle and Dalmain Gardens

These two gardens border the Lake district, near Penrith. Dalemain has its own named Himalayan Blue Poppy. (*Meconopsis Grandis*) which should be blooming, with cuttings to buy. The ancient 'Lost Gardens' at Lowther surround the ruins with Japanese, secret and scented gardens to be enjoyed.

Non-members welcome.

outing@edgworth-horticultural-society.co.uk



4-Day / 3 nights Holiday July 27-30th The Gardens of Hampshire

There are still a few places left for our visit to some beautiful and varied gardens in Hampshire. In addition we will break the journeys to and from at the little known Witley Court near Worcester and Birmingham's Botanic Garden, recently featured on TV.

Non-members welcome.
Visit the web site for details and how to book or call Phil on 01204 300541.

Do it soon, as we will need to secure a hotel room for you!

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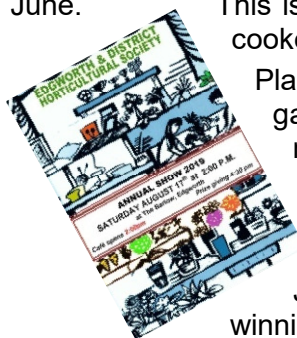
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Annual Show on Saturday 17th August 2019 *Phil Broughton*

The Schedule for our Annual Show is available on our web site (*see top of page*) and also in local shops from mid-June.

This is our **village show** so it's not just about vegetables and flowers but has popular sections for cookery, art, photography, floral art, and all manner of crafts.



Planning my own exhibits starts on the morning of the Show. I rush around the house and garden, snipping flowers, grabbing jars of jam, printing photographs and not forgetting a cake made the night before. Despite this lack of preparation, the odd prize card somehow comes my way. Whatever happens, I have the fun and satisfaction of seeing my entries contribute to a fantastic Village Show. Why not give it a go this year? There are entry forms in the centre pages and extra ones on the web site.

Juniors especially get a real buzz from seeing their entry on display and even more from winning a prize. We all love to see this and non more than friends, parents and grandparents! This year we have increased the number of topics for each age group to at least three in every section (such as photography, art, gardening etc). I think there are some really fun topics whether you're 4 or 15. If a topic in an older age group captures your imagination, then put an entry in that age group or even in the Novice or Open.

Once again the Show and cafe are open for public viewing at 2pm. You can stage exhibits on both Friday evening and Saturday morning though you need to have your exhibits in place on Saturday (by 11:20am). This allows judging to complete before the public come to look around.

For decades, Pat and Geoffrey have seen little of the Show. They have been out of sight, working out by hand who has won which trophy. This year they have decided to step back and help in other ways. Instead we will be using a new computer-based method that has given good results during many hours of testing with data from previous Shows.

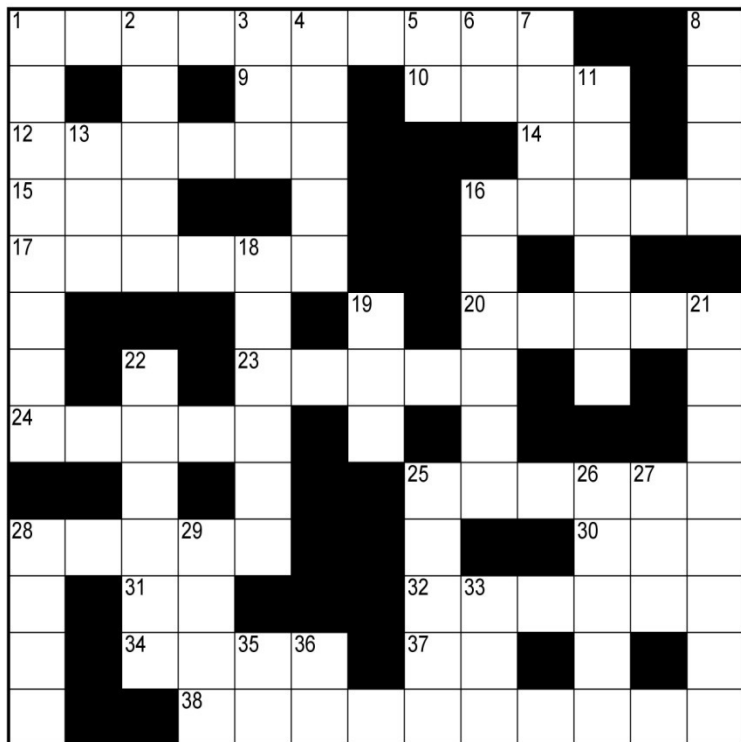
Thank you to the many local businesses who support the Show by advertising in the Schedule. They make it affordable for us to create a booklet which EHS can be proud of but which is free to everyone. So please check out their adverts. There is a list on page 42. Please tell them where you heard about them.

The Plant Stall held in the gazebo outside the Barlow is a big attraction and helps to fund the Show. We need a lot of good quality plants to sell, so please help by dividing perennials, nurturing cuttings or growing on surplus plants that you have after doing your own garden. Please label the plants with as much information as you can – name, hardiness and whether perennial or biennial. The name is the most important item!!

The Cafe (drinks and cake!) is a popular destination. Can you help, please, by providing home-made cakes or biscuits? Gluten free and diabetic recipe produce is welcome to cater for our visitors with dietary requirements. Contact Jean on 852272 or cafe@edgworth-horticultural-society.co.uk.

Our "village show" is months in preparation but on the day success relies heavily on lots of help from members and friends. To help on the day contact Tony Murphy on 01204 307364 or show@edgworth-horticultural-society.co.uk.

Have a try at solving this cryptic crossword with a mainly gardening theme. Good luck - *Martin Cox*



CLUES ACROSS

- 1 Reticent garden dancer? (10)
- 9 What the gardening robot needs? (1,1 abbr)
- 10 Large muscles conceal Oz 'non-garden' birds. (4)
- 12 Confused S brush can be planted. (6)
- 14 Holy brief thoroughfare. (2)
- 15 Short bloodsucker becomes twitch. (3)
- 16 Untidy sounding mole excavation? (1,4)
- 17 Bouncing sounds from the garden grotto? (6)
- 20 Is a caterpillar hiding within bag Ruby holds? (1,4)
- 23 Place near house for car becomes frog(man) (5)
- 24 Sounds like this flower got out of bed? (1,4)
- 25 Endless digger given a push. (6)
- 28 Sherbet loses alien and makes flavourings? (5)
- 30 Where to Ryde Cowes perhaps? (1,1,1 abbr)
- 31 Thus to plant seed? (2)
- 32 This garden feature is difficult to get blood from. (1,5)
- 34 Unravelling goes becomes conceits. (4)
- 37 Is this qualification needed for garden design. (1,1 abbr)
- 38 Alpine inhabitant sounds burnt and resembles veg. (5,5)

Flowers in Edgworth Hit the Streets!

In a joint venture with North Turton Parish Council we have put 50 planters full of flowers around Edgworth village. On June 3rd these were put around the cross roads and Bolton road, where not obscured by parking.

The planters have been purchased jointly by EHS and NTPC. Myerscough College created the filled planters using their home made compost and own-grown plants.

Businesses and households have enthusiastically agreed to water them over the summer.

We want to beautify our village for the benefit of residents and visitors and feel proud of where we live.

We have money in hand for a second phase, to replace the summer blooms with some autumn colour and spring bulbs. We will be looking for help to do the clearing and planting!



CLUES DOWN

- 1 I stew IRA entangled into mauve climber. (8)
- 2 Rachel loses fifth to become forest dweller. (5)
- 3 Flesh and bone initially sound great. (3 abbr)
- 4 Written garden 'to-dos' is sloping. (5)
- 5 Short spider's creation is us. (2)
- 6 Thirteenth is part of lemon. (2)
- 7 Plant in a hurry? (4)
- 8 Does this golden pond dweller complain? (4)
- 11 Buffalo or young oxen guides? (6)
- 13 Drunken sound begins glitch. (3)
- 16 Curved home for 24? (2,4)
- 18 Ancient ancestral trees? (6)
- 19 Green 'girl' who is good at climbing trees? (8)
- 21 Widen bed to create throttling plant. (8)
- 22 Rough sounding place for birdies and eagles? (6)
- 25 Chunks of cake or pieces of patio? (5)
- 26 Twelfth Night heroine in bed? (5)
- 27 Geological period found in neon light. (3)
- 28 Tools for digging sound like waterer. (4)
- 29 Soggy habitats for 7? (4)
- 33 Pouch from shortened spud holder. (3)
- 35 Shriek of pain from headless bovine. (2)
- 36 Ten taken from one after five gives continental consent. (2)

Volunteering at RHS Bridgewater *Nancy Walsh*

I remember feeling that I was involved in something amazing the first time I volunteered in October 2017. The 11-acre walled garden was full of large logs from the self-seeded trees that had been felled. The task that day was to cut down and burn Rhododendron Ponticum ready for the new road construction.



The walled garden March 2019

I volunteer about every six weeks and the tasks vary each time. On arrival you are equipped with steel toe capped boots, a high visibility jacket and gloves. As we walk to where we are working its lovely to chat to others who are in your group for the day.

It's fun because you can go at your own pace and its fantastic to look back and see what you have done. Tasks have included planting the beech and holly hedge near the road, Cutting down and burning rhododendron and clearing rubble and weeds. Lunch is for an hour in the volunteer's base and includes a walk to the lake or to see the rare breed Berkshire pigs which are being used to turn the land over.

A lot has happened since I started. The walls in the walled garden have been repaired and wires attached



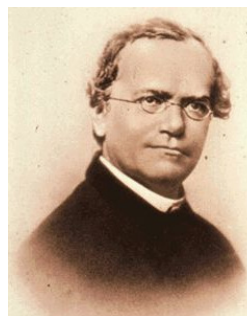
My group in March 2019. The walls are finished and the drainage channels laid

to train climbers and fruit. The paths and drainage have been laid and the welcome building has been started. It's a big site, 154 acres and will be a fantastic resource for the North West. If you would like to volunteer go online to the RHS Bridgewater website and click on volunteer. The garden is due to open in summer 2020

Famous Plants People 7

In the seventh of our series Martin Cox writes about

GREGOR JOHANN MENDEL 1822-1884



Gregor Johann Mendel, who is now regarded as the father and founder of the science of genetics was born Johann Mendel in Heinzendorf, Austria, which is now in the Czech Republic. He grew up on his father's farm, where he learned about and developed a love of plants.

He went to the University of Olmütz and studied sciences, but in his graduation year of 1843 began studying to be an Augustinian monk at St Thomas' Monastery in Brno. This is where he was given the name Gregor. It was here too where he began his studies that led to his 'biological immortality'. In 1856 he began his classical experiments into plant hybridisation and their hereditary traits in the monastery gardens.

Before Mendel, people had the wrong idea about what happened in a hybrid. It was generally accepted that the hereditary properties of a hybrid were the diluted blending of whatever traits were present in the parents. The results of studies at the time were skewed by short experimental times.

Mendel's first experiments were with garden peas, because they exhibit many distinct characteristics and because young plants could be produced quickly and easily. He chose varieties which differed in height, flower colour, seed shape, seed colour etc. When he cross-fertilised plants that had clear opposite characteristics including tall with short, smooth seeds with wrinkled seeds, green seeds with yellow seeds, the analysis of his results showed that one in four pea plants had pure bred dominant genes, one had pure bred recessive genes and the other two were intermediates.

Although Mendel's experiments involved peas he put forward the hypothesis that his findings were true for all living things.

He presented results to the local natural history society in Brno in two lectures. The results of his experiments were published in the Society journal



under the title 'Experiments on Plant Hybrids'. Mendel did little to promote his work, and few scientists listened, so his work was misunderstood.

Mendel's scientific activity declined steadily and in 1868 he was elected Abbot and became an administrator. About a year later he used hawkweed in experiments to confirm his laws of heredity, but the results failed. Deteriorating eyesight stopped him carrying out further scientific work.

Fifteen years after his death in 1884 the importance of

his discoveries became apparent. The Royal Horticultural Society aired Mendel's findings at a meeting in July 1899. Other researchers of the time in the field of breeding, genetics and hereditary also claimed to have obtained similar results to Mendel. However the importance of Mendel's findings became fully appreciated and recognised in the 1900s as more research into plant breeding was carried out. It was at this time his findings began to be referred to as 'Mendel's Laws of Heredity'.

Where Am I Now? *Janet Faulkner*

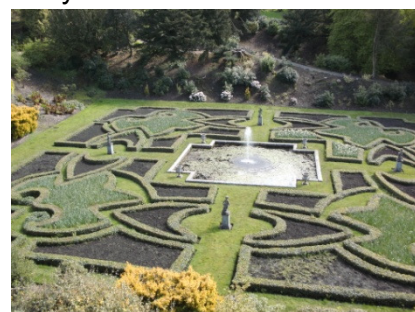
Unusually I arrive at this garden by boat! We moor up on the canal and walk through the Park Moor. The grounds are



vast, with gardens taking up 15 acres and a grade II listed deer park of 1,359 acres. The deer park was enclosed by Piers Legh I in the 14th century. In the 17th century avenues of sycamore and lime trees were planted. Red deer graze the grounds along

with Highland cattle and Fallow deer.

Within the grounds there is a house with an attached orangery which is grade II listed. West of the house is the former mill pond. To the south side a lawn slopes down to another pond. Vicary Gibbs designed changes to the garden in 1906 using many plants from his own collection. The formal gardens were created and developed in the late 19th century and early 20th century. There is a sunken Dutch garden which was created by William Legh. This consists of formal flower beds with a central fountain. To the west, south and east of the orangery are further formal flower gardens including a rose garden.



There is a nursery plot, which is open monthly and gives visitors the opportunity to see where plants and produce used in the cafe and gardens are grown.

Darcy's pond is a clue to where I am.

Summer Hints & Tips *Sue Drost*

Dig a square hole to put in a plant from a round pot – the roots will find the corners and go out into the soil.

Clean & soften dirty hands: mix cooking oil & sugar & rub in. Water new plants the night before planting, and water the hole before putting the plant in.

Check the pruning schedule for clematis.

Bring a notebook to our meetings, days out and holiday to write things down immediately.

If it is dry, water the compost heap so decomposition is not halted.

Where I am.

You may recognise Darcy's pond from the BBC production of *Pride and Prejudice* in 1995 and realise that I am at Lyme Park in Cheshire. The Hall was used as Pemberley, the seat of Mr Darcy. Lyme has also been used for filming *Red Dwarf*, *The Awakening* and *The Village*. During our visit in May there were beautiful displays of Rhododendron and Azalea.

Japanese Knotweed

-Know Your Enemy Martin Cox

Japanese Knotweed (Fallopia Japonica) is a weed that strikes fear into the heart of any gardener, due to its rampant and invasive nature. However it is a useful culinary plant and is a source of many essential minerals.

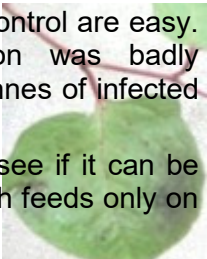
In Victorian times Japanese Knotweed was praised for its bamboo-like stems, heart shaped leaves and fluffy white flowers.

It is a herbaceous perennial and produces annual stems that grow to between 2 and 3 metres or more, from rhizomes that can go up to 10metres deep. Once it has become established it can prove to be extremely invasive and difficult to eradicate. It has spread along wasteland, railway and riverbanks in this country.

Knotweed is a native of Japan, Taiwan and northern China and was introduced to many other countries as an ornamental garden plant. Neither chemical or mechanical methods of removal and control are easy. The Olympic Park in east London was badly contaminated in 2007 and 140,000 tonnes of infected soil were cleaned in situ.

Experiments are being carried out to see if it can be controlled by an aphid-like psyllid which feeds only on Japanese Knotweed.

Young shoots and leaves are commonly eaten in Japan and this has come to be seen as an effective and eco-friendly way of controlling the plant. Knotweed has a tart, tangy taste, somewhat similar to that of its relative rhubarb and can be used in sweet and savoury recipes.



Visit to the Himalayan Garden Martin Cox

On the 18th May it was proved to all 49 people on the Society's trip to this garden near Ripon, that weather forecasts should not always be regarded as gospel! We were blessed with none of the predicted heavy rain and even had spells of pleasant sunshine.

The journey to the garden near Grewelthorpe North Yorkshire did not get off to the best of starts. The coach was delayed and then had to stop on the motorway to deal with a piece of rattling trim.



After coffee and tea, Phil the Head Gardener, gave us a short talk about the origins and aims of the garden. The garden is privately owned by Peter

and Caroline Roberts and consists of 30 acres of gardens inspired by the climate, terrain and plants of the Himalayas.

After, he led us down into the main valley of the garden where he explained the changes that have happened recently. These include the removal of large numbers of conifers to leave more light and space for native deciduous trees and to make room for a lot more under-planting of herbaceous perennials.

The garden boasts the North of England's largest collection of rhododendrons, azaleas and magnolias, with almost 20,000 plants in a glorious range of colours. Phil, interestingly, explained the difference between azaleas and rhododendrons – azaleas have 5 stamens on each flower and rhododendrons have 10. Phil also showed us the beautiful mecanopsis, Himalayan poppies, which thrive in the garden's cool, damp microclimate.

Sculptures abound in the garden and are particularly liked by the owners. These range from quirky pieces like the Fisherman's Head to elegant, evocative ones like the Swift and Samara. There are also lakes with beautiful fountains and water features, including the floating installation Magnolia. There is a lovely lakeside pagoda and a Tibetan Shelter in the newly planted arboretum.



After a private lunch in the Visitor's Centre we had the chance to explore on their own and buy plants from the well-stocked nursery. It was very apparent that this beautiful garden is a major work in progress and that another visit in the future would show a garden that has grown to maturity and undergone further ambitious changes.

On our way home we indulged ourselves with yet more plant purchases at the impressive Daleside Nursery at Killinghall. The boot of the coach was nearly overflowing by the time we set off for home. A lovely day was had by all!

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Local Gardens to Visit Phil Broughton

Southlands Mediterranean, Ornamental and Woodland gardens. Organic kitchen garden with large glasshouse. Extensive herbaceous borders, 2 ponds and a water feature. Maureen Sawyer was our speaker at our April Meeting.

Sunday 21st July 12:00 - 17:30 £4.00 Child: Free **12 Sandy Lane, Stretford, M32 9DA**

Moss Park Allotments is a working allotment of 54 plots separated by two grass runways, flanked by stunning herbaceous borders. Well-tended plots bursting with ideas to try. Plot holders will answer questions Tea and cake on the lawn

Sunday 28th July 11:00 - 16:00 £4.00 Child: Free **Lesley Road, Stretford, M32 9EE**

Turton Tower Kitchen Garden The volunteers will give our October talk and would love you to visit to enjoy their garden in its glory of summer. **Free to visit any time.** Talk to the volunteers on Tuesday or Saturdays 10:00 to 13:00 **Bolton BL7 0HG**